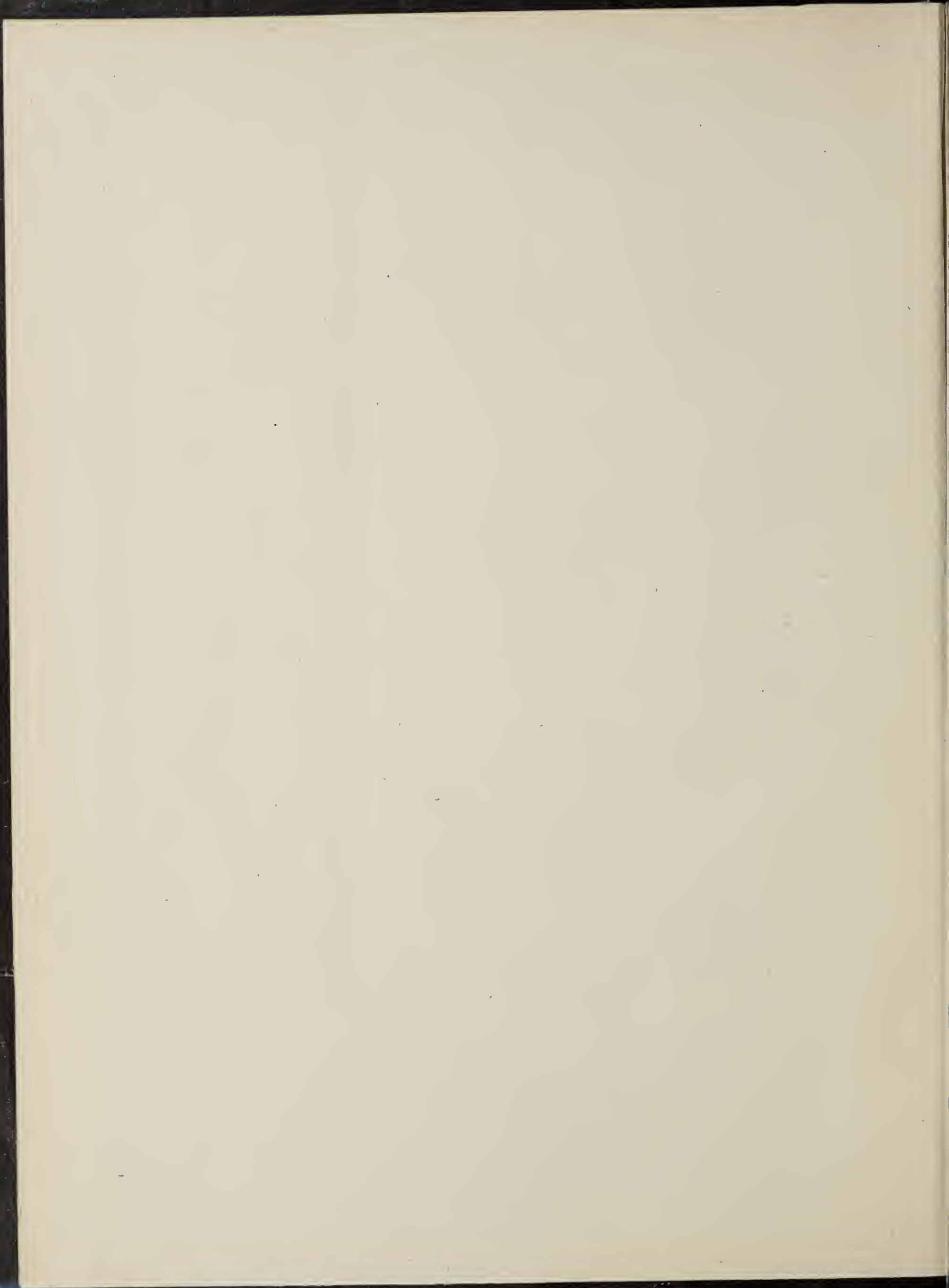
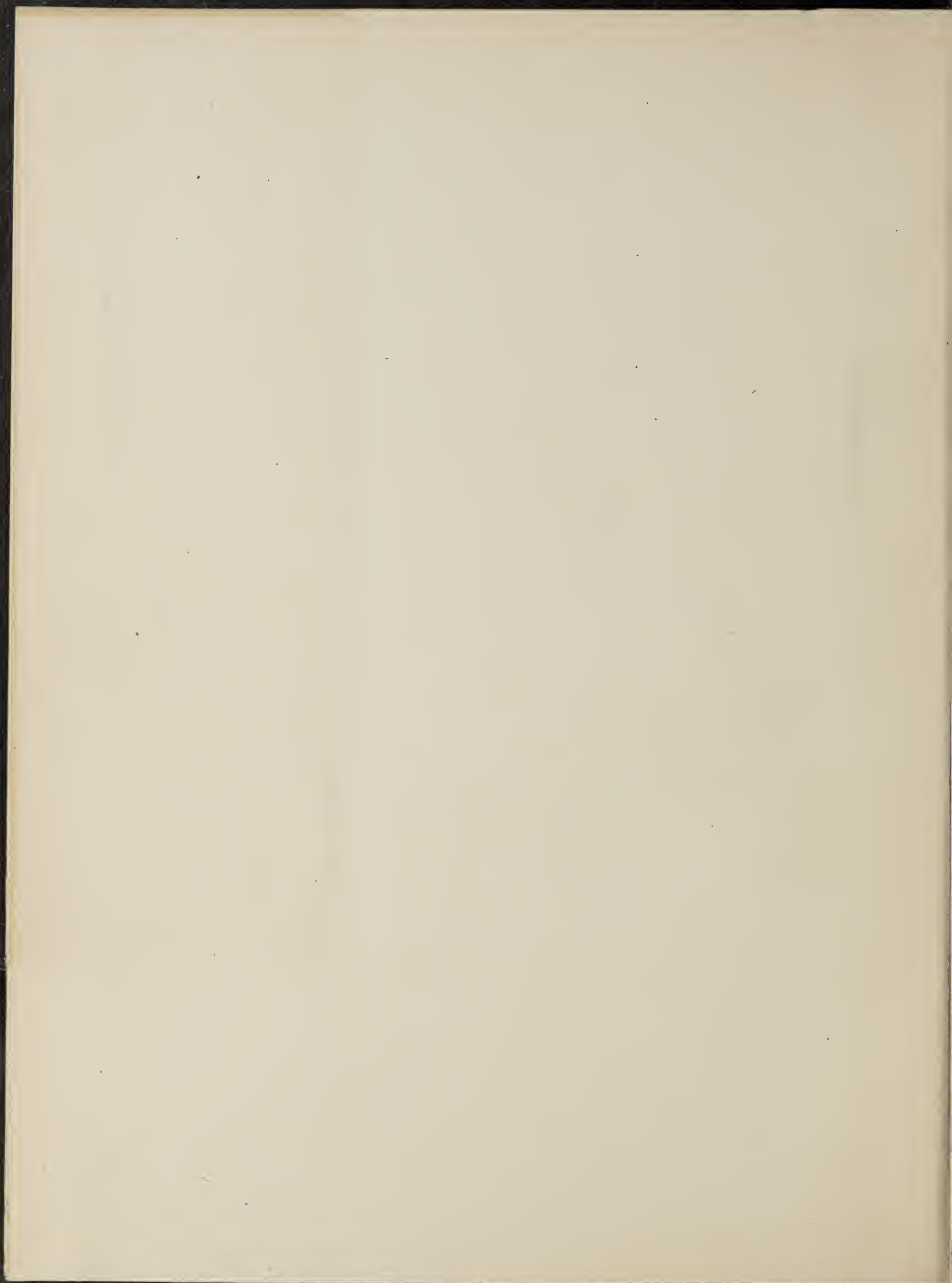


ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY





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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES FOR VICTORY

ISSUED BY THE ILLINOIS STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Vol. 1—No. 1



JUNE 1, 1942

STATE UNITES IN DEDICATION TO VICTORY

8,000,000 to Face West June 7 as 8-Day Patriotic Program Begins;
Minute of Silence Will Be Tribute to Nation's Heroes

Eight million citizens of Illinois have been requested to pause for one minute at 1:25 p. m., Sunday, June 7, and face to the West in silent tribute to the nation's war heroes.

One minute earlier, from one end of the State to the other, sirens will

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The Governor's Message

For several months Illinois has been mobilizing every resource for all out war. The response from the men and women of our State has been inspiring. Such willingness to serve is a token of certain victory for our nation.

We have moved into a second phase of our effort on the home front. This phase is training for defense against every possible enemy assault on the lives and homes of our citizens, and the performance of duties that are essential to maintaining our sons and brothers on the fighting front.

Illinois always has been in the forefront when our country has been endangered. It is in the forefront now, and I know it will remain there. It must never be said of Illinois that we did too little and that little too late.

From time to time these bulletins will come to you with reports of progress on the part the citizens of our State are taking in the war effort, and with suggestions for increasing the assistance we can give our nation and our fighting men.

Together we shall go forward to victory.

Governor Dwight H. Green
Chairman

Illinois State Council of Defense

sound, church bells toll and whistles blow calling attention to the treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor six months earlier to the minute.

This dramatic outpouring of patriotism will be the key event on the first of eight days of activities in Illinois from June 7 to 14, suggested by Governor Green as a Dedication to Victory Week.

All Out for Victory

The purpose will be to enlist every resident of the State in the job of winning the war; to solidify the people in their all out war effort, and to pay tribute to our heroes in the armed forces.

The Illinois State Council of Defense voted unanimously to put the full force of its organization behind the plan and, in cooperation with every Council in the State, has asked every community to organize for a week's activities. Barney Thompson of Rockford was named General Chairman of Dedication to Victory Week by the Council.

Designation of Days

Each day will be given a special designation covering the significance and activities of the war, as follows:

Sunday, June 7—National Unity Day—"Remember Pearl Harbor."

(Continued on page 3)

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES FOR VICTORY

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council
of Defense

188 West Randolph St., Chicago
Phone: Dearborn 0930
Armory Building, Springfield

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Governor Dwight H. Green
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Former Governor Frank O. Lowden
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Barney Thompson

Charles M. Thompson

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham


Representative Bernice T. Van der Vries

Representative William Vicars
William F. Waugh

—v—

Carter Jenkins
Coordinator

Claude A. Welles
Executive Secretary

—v—


Illinois First Among 48

Illinois was the first State in the nation to respond to the war emergency by convening its General Assembly in special session December 18, 1941. The California legislature met one day later. Our state officials have demonstrated their capacity for leadership and hard work. Have you?

PETROLEUM COMMITTEE SEEKS GAS FACTS

In the hope of avoiding gas and fuel oil rationing in Illinois in the midst of plenty, the Petroleum Emergency Advisory Committee recently appointed by Governor Green has begun an exhaustive study of all factors in the situation.

At a recent meeting in the offices of the Illinois State Council of Defense, of which the Committee is an administrative unit, many members expressed the opinion that there is no present nor likely future need for gasoline and fuel oil rationing in this State.

The Committee was appointed to cooperate with all Federal agencies in connection with the problems of petroleum products rationing, especially as the problems apply to Illinois. In keeping with this, A. H. Kreuder, Chairman, appointed subcommittees to gather facts on all phases of the petroleum industry in Illinois.

Subcommittees Named

The subcommittees appointed are on Production and Refining, Transportation, Fuel Oil, and Consumers.

In naming the Emergency Committee, Governor Green pointed out that in relation to the problem of petroleum products rationing, Illinois "has many advantages by reason of its favored geographical location, its abundant petroleum resources and excellent statewide facilities of distribution and transportation."

These facts and other data which distinguish the State should be presented to Federal officials who have the responsibility of establishing and administering rationing programs, the Governor suggested, "with a view of avoiding, insofar as may be compatible with the war effort, the necessity of rationing petroleum products within the State of Illinois."

Enough for Other States

Insofar as adequacy of petroleum supplies and availability of transportation mediums are concerned, Illinois has sufficient of both not only for its own needs, but also for a large part of the country, especially adjacent states.

It has been frequently pointed out that Illinois' railroads, pipe lines, truck fleets and waterways could carry a large part of the national transportation load.

page 17 missing in Jan. 1-1943

STATE LEADS THE NATION IN METAL SALVAGE

Illinois leads the nation in tonnage of salvaged scrap iron and steel, due largely to the efforts of the Council's standing Committee on Conservation, of which Lieutenant Governor Hugh W. Cross is Chairman, and the Salvage Committee, headed by Robert Tieken of Libertyville.

Illinois must continue its great work, however, and the rest of the nation must follow the State's lead if the country's steel mills are to keep turning out materials for the tanks, shells, guns, ships and planes that spell victory.

Mills Cry for Scrap

Although officials of the five major plants in the Chicago area report operations at 104½ per cent of theoretical capacity, none has an inventory that will assure operation for more than a few weeks. This despite the fact that Illinois moved 112,000 tons of scrap into the mills in April. This was more than one-eighth the national total for the month.

The State's record breaking job in salvaging metals, rubber, paper and cloth has its foundation in the organization work done by the Salvage Committee, which has set up 443 county and municipal Salvage Committees. The local Committees have been so organized by Mr. Tieken that they are prepared to heed Lieutenant Governor Cross' warning in a recent broadcast that "the nation will have to continue this program for the duration of the war."

Salvage Fuels the Bill

There is another incentive for salvage efforts, namely that many local Councils of Defense have obtained funds in this way to finance their other activities. Community salvage drives are held, the scrap materials contributed to the Councils of Defense, then sold.

Indicative of the possibilities in this effort are reports from Pekin, which realized \$830 from salvage for defense activities; Rockford, \$300; Paris, \$175; Granite City, \$150; Herrin, \$100; Casey, \$56; and Georgetown, \$25. Some 200 communities have made similar reports.

Dedication to Victory

(Continued from page 1)

Monday, June 8—Home Heroes' Day.
Tuesday, June 9—Women's Dedication Day.
Wednesday, June 10 — Youth Dedication Day.
Thursday, June 11—Farm and Industry Day.
Friday, June 12—Labor and Home Front Day.
Saturday, June 13—MacArthur and Civilian Defense Day.
Sunday, June 14—United Nations and Flag Day.

Governor Green has sent letters to mayors of all cities urging them to participate in Dedication to Victory Week. Lieutenant Governor Hugh W. Cross and Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg have written to chairmen and coordinators of all Councils of Defense, and chairmen of all standing committees have written to their respective 25 advisory committees.

Special Church Services

These letters have urged those who received them to take the lead in organizing their communities for eight days of patriotic activities. These will include parades, special programs at noon luncheons, town meetings, radio broadcasts, special church services, and displaying flags on every home, factory and office building.

The week will be inaugurated with special church services Sunday morning, June 7.

Defense Injury Liability Out

Cities and villages are exempt from liability for personal injuries to defense volunteers and third persons in connection with civilian defense activities. A formal opinion to this effect was made by Attorney General George F. Barrett in response to a request by Senator Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of the Council's Legal and Legislation Committee.

The attorney general took the view that, except for the specific statutory liability of municipalities in connection with the operation of motorized fire equipment, defense activities are a governmental rather than a corporate or proprietary function.

BUY WAR BONDS

AIR RAID WARDEN SCHOOL OPENS JUNE 7

State Defense Council and American Legion Cooperate to Train
800 Men as Instructors in Every Phase of Civil Protection

Illinois' first statewide school for the training of air raid warden instructors will open Sunday, June 7 at the State School for the Deaf in Jacksonville. It is to be conducted jointly by the State Council of Defense and the American Legion, Department of Illinois.

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Protection on the Home Front

A seven-point sanitation program to give Illinois protection in the face of every wartime hazard is being prepared by the Sanitation Division of the State Council's Public Health Committee.

The program embraces water supply, sewerage, dead animal and waste disposal, milk, food, pest control, and housing. The State Council will recommend the program to local Councils of Defense throughout the state.

Members of the Sanitation Division are Clarence W. Klassen, Chief Sanitary Engineer of the Springfield Health Department, Chairman; H. E. Babbitt, Professor of Sanitary Engineering, University of Illinois; William R. Brookman, Secretary of the Illinois Master Plumbers Association; H. H. Gerstein, Sanitary Engineer of the Chicago Bureau of Engineering Water Purification Division; C. M. Ross, Manager of the East St. Louis and Interurban Water Company, and W. H. Wiseley, Engineer-Manager of the Urbana-Champaign Sanitary District.

GET IN THE SCRAP!

Go through your basement and attic, your farm, factory or place of business for every bit of scrap metal and old rubber. Even the smallest amounts of these vital substances are needed now in our war industries.

When you have made your collection, call a dealer and sell the scrap, or donate it to a war effort or charitable organization. Many Councils of Defense are financing their needs by salvage sales.

A week-long course of instruction is to be given 800 men selected by local Councils of Defense and Legion posts. Courses will consist of training in blackout technique, protection against gases, use of gas masks, decontamination, first aid, disposal of unexploded bombs, camouflage, fire watching, map making and related subjects.

Return Home to Help

Upon graduation this group will return to their home communities and offer their services to local Councils of Defense in setting up similar schools, according to Captain William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Council's Civil Protection Committee, who has directed arrangements for the school.

The school will be known as the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School. All expenses in connection with attendance, except transportation, will be defrayed by the American Legion out of an appropriation of \$10,000. Hayes Kennedy, Legion air raid warden training program representative for the Sixth Corps Area, is dean of the school.

Brilliant Faculty Named

The instruction staff includes representatives of the U. S. Army, the F. B. I., police and fire departments, experts in the fields of chemistry and communications, Red Cross instructors, plant protection, and men trained in similar schools conducted by the army.

Among those who have accepted places on the school staff are Col. B. B. Freud, Deputy Director, Sixth Region, OCD; Major John W. Lasier, Liaison Officer, Sixth Region, OCD; Prof. L. F. Audrieth, of the University of Illi-

(Continued on page 5)

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DIG FOR VICTORY

Notice to Local Councils

Employees of all telephone companies are to be permitted to pass all police and other lines in times of emergency on displaying photographic identification passes issued to them by the companies.

Air Raid Warden School

(Continued from page 4)

nois, a captain in the Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army Reserve; Prof. Edmund F. Toth, Department of Architecture, University of Illinois; Major C. T. Johnson, Sixth Region, OCD; John M. Wolcott, Communications Coordinator, State Council of Defense; Anton J. Tomasek, Illinois State Forester; A. H. Crowl, FBI agent-in-charge, Springfield; Lieut.-Col. Frank J. Novak Jr., M.D.; Thad Fife of the Western Cartridge Co., Alton; Lieut. Harry Wolf, Chicago Fire Department; Walker Butler, Dean, Illinois State Police School; Sergeant Matthew J. Murphy, Chicago Police Department; and Chief Roy W. Alsip, Champaign Fire Department.

Notables to Address Students

Prof. Audrieth, an authority on chemical warfare, will conduct the course on the uses of poisonous gases. In two general lectures, Prof. Audrieth will describe the types of gases, their effects, and means of protection and identification used for each variety. He will also conduct gas mask practice in the gas chamber and in field exercises. Sniff sets will be used to identify gases.

Governor Green will address the students Saturday afternoon, June 13, when diplomas will be given out. The exercises will be broadcast. Among the other notables who will speak during the week are Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman of the State Council of Defense; Lieutenant Governor Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of the Council; Raymond J. Kelly, Regional Director, Sixth Region, OCD; and Ray Murphy, Past National Legion Commander, and National Director of the Legion's air raid warden training program.

600,000 IN ILLINOIS DIG FOR VICTORY

More than 600,000 vegetable gardens have been planted in Illinois this Spring, thanks to the energetic work of the Victory Gardens Committee headed by Lester J. Norris of St. Charles.

A statewide survey by R. M. Carleton, Secretary of the Committee, revealed that more than four times as many residents of the State will work gardens this year than in 1941.

Overcome Difficulties

This should supply our gardeners with plenty of fresh vegetables, Mr. Norris said, regardless of transportation difficulties, evacuation of Japanese truck gardeners from California, and shortage of agricultural help.

From the day that Governor Green urged Illinois to dig for victory, the Victory Gardens Committee has been hard at work. Mr. Norris and his associates have enlisted the support of organized garden groups, freely giving them credit for accomplishment. The Committee is interested not in praise but in an abundance of fresh vegetables for residents of this State.

Many Helps for Beginners

The Committee conducted a statewide registration of Victory Gardeners and then set up courses of instruction for amateurs. In addition, more than 200,000 copies of Instructions for Victory Gardens, a working manual for beginners issued by the Illinois State Council of Defense, have been distributed, and a similar number of charts of a Victory Garden for a Family of Five.

With the cooperation of county, municipal and township Victory Gardens Chairmen, the Committee now is organizing demonstration meetings to teach amateur gardeners how to carry on in the face of adverse weather conditions, insect troubles, and other forces of nature antagonistic to home gardeners.

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Fire College

The Civil Protection Committee will be a co-operating agency in the 18th annual Fire College to be held at the University of Illinois, July 16 to 19. The College is sponsored by the Illinois Firemen's Association.

CITIZENS DEFENSE CORPS READY FOR ENEMY

Organization of Citizens Defense Corps in Illinois is rapidly nearing the point where every section of the State will be ready to deal effectively with enemy action of any type. Seventy-five per cent of the State is now covered by Citizens Defense Corps, Captain William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Committee, reported to the Council. Nearly 50 per cent of the volunteers have been trained in their duties.

This rapid mobilization is due to the organizing ability of Captain Waugh and his liaison officers in the nine civil protection regions and 35 warning districts into which the State has been divided.

Eight major control centers and 35 report centers are being set up in the State. In addition, report and control centers will be set up in every community of 2,500 or more.

—v— GET IN THE FIGHT —v—

CORPS MEETS FIRST TEST IN LACON DISASTER

In its first action test one of Illinois' Citizens Defense Corps came through with flying colors. Operating in the wake of the tornado which struck Lacon recently, the various units, auxiliary firemen, rescue squads, first aid groups, and others were praised for efficient and timely aid.

Steps have been taken to remedy weak spots disclosed in the test and since the havoc wrought by the tornado closely resembled the effects of a severe bombing, other communities may find Lacon's experience of value.

Commander J. W. Coleman of the Henry Defense Corps reported that this disaster showed the necessity of plainly marking corps headquarters, dressing stations, food and housing units and information centers. It also proved the value of messenger service when other communications are disrupted, and the need for identifying volunteer workers with arm bands. First aid units and rescue squads also should provide themselves with plenty of blankets.

ILLINOIS TO BE VICTORY GARDENERS' HOST

Means of assuring an adequate supply of fresh vegetables for the nation's fighting forces and civilian population will be considered at the first national conference of state Victory Gardens chairmen in Highland Park, June 25 to 28.

The conference, it was announced by Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Illinois Victory Gardens Committee, will be held under auspices of the Committee and the national convention of the Men's Garden Clubs of America.

Governor Green has sent invitations to state chairmen in the other 47 states and to Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, Mayor Kelly of Chicago, and Mayor LaGuardia of New York. Governor Prentiss Cooper of Tennessee, National Victory Gardens Chairman, will attend.

Seek to Avert Shortage

The threatened shortage of fresh vegetables in certain sections of the country, due to transportation difficulties and labor shortages, will be discussed and means considered to avert a shortage.

Among the nationally known authorities on gardening problems who are expected to attend are Harry O'Brien of Worthington, Ohio, conductor of the column, *Diary of a Plain Dirt Gardener*; Fred Rockwell, garden editor of the *New York Times*; Paul Frese of New York, editor of *Flower Garden*, and E. I. Farrington, secretary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and editor of *Horticulture*.

—v— Speeders, Attention! —v—

Illinois statutes prohibit driving "at a greater speed than is reasonable and proper having regard to the traffic and the use of the way." Patriotic citizens, with a thought for rubber conservation, will adhere strictly to the 40-mile per hour speed limit recently proclaimed by Governor Green at the request of the President. Those who ignore it will be reminded of their lapse by the State Highway Police.

—v— Get Off the Line —v—

One of the functions of an air raid warden is to act as a link between control centers and the scene of an accident. His phone is his means of communication. Do not call him unnecessarily.

WOMEN OF STATE GO ALL OUT TO WIN WAR

Wide Variety of Activities Covered by 700,000 in Women's Division;
Pledged to Keep Working Until Enemy Is Routed

The women of Illinois, more than 700,000 strong, are directing their energies and organizing their activities to one purpose—winning the war.

And these 700,000 are only the organized groups represented in the Women's Division of the State Council of Defense. Other tens of thousands

—v—

21 COUNTY HEALTH ZONES NAMED FOR DEFENSE

In an effort to safeguard health in counties where war industries have brought sizeable additions to the normal population, Dr. Roland R. Cross, State Director of Public Health, has designated 21 counties as health defense zones.

Dr. Cross was acting under powers conferred on him by the recent amendment to the Civil Administrative Code, which now permits the State Health Department to establish and maintain full time local health departments in such areas.

The counties named were: Carroll, Champaign, Cook, Edgar, Fulton, Henderson, Kankakee, Knox, Lake, Lee, Madison, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Vermilion, Will, Williamson, Winnebago, Macon and Lawrence.

The State Department's health service has been set up in Lee County, Dr. Cross said, and action in Williamson only awaits a vote by the county board.

In some circumstances, the service may even be extended to cities, villages and incorporated towns in the affected areas, Dr. Cross said. Fund limitations will restrict the service for the present, to those counties in which the need is greatest, and those that are willing to meet a part of the expense from local funds.

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Rep. Van der Vries Honored

An alumni citation for distinguished public service has been awarded to Representative Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairman of the Women's Division, by the University of Kansas. Representative Van der Vries is one of 10 alumni selected for special honor by the general Alumni Association and the University. She is the only woman in the group.

are devoting themselves to the same purpose by service in activities sponsored by their Councils of Defense.

Under the able leadership of Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Representative Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, women of the State have been effectively organized to take over a variety of wartime duties. This is being done with a minimum of duplication and with each women's organization concentrating on the job it is best equipped to handle.

Wide Variety of Activities

Twenty-six of the biggest and best known women's organizations in the State are represented on the Women's Division. Each has designated a member, in most instances an officer, to serve as a Vice Chairman. They represent every phase of women's activities from home to factory and from Victory Gardens to Civil protection.

The women they represent have been especially active in nutrition, consumer interest, salvage, Victory Gardens, war bond sales, youth guidance, Americanization and citizenship, nurseries in defense areas, gift packages for the armed forces, assisting local Rationing Boards, and in interesting young women to enter the nursing profession, and older women to take courses for nurses' aides.

Name Field Representative

To safeguard interests of the buying public, the Women's Division has a consumer interest committee of three divisions—nutrition, information, merchandising. To explain the Federal price freezing order to Illinois consumers a series of regional meetings were held under auspices of the Division.

These highlights afford an idea of the scope

(Continued on page 8)

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SAVE YOUR SCRAP

WAR PRODUCTION SOARS IN ILLINOIS PLANTS

The President has pledged to the United Nations that the United States shall be the arsenal of democracy. In fulfillment of this pledge Illinois is doing its full share.

War plant construction in the State has reached the huge figure of more than \$750,000,000 since June 1940. War contracts allotted to Illinois increased 315 per cent in four months.

More than \$230,000,000 in new war plant construction is under way or scheduled for the Chicago area alone. In the Springfield area two major plants are under construction and it is expected a third soon will be started.

New Plants Going Up

Two plants now being built in the Chicago area will employ nearly 32,000 workers. One, to be operated by the Aluminum Corporation of America, is to be one of the largest aluminum sheet mills in the world. An airplane engine plant to be operated by the Chrysler Corporation is under construction.

The 315 per cent increase in war contracts came in the four month period from the time Governor Green went to Washington to inaugurate a campaign to obtain more of this business for Illinois. Illinois industries now are working on war contracts totalling more than \$3,000,000,000.

(Continued on page 9)

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BUY WAR BONDS

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Conservation Important

Citizens Defense Corps units can help conserve materials essential to armament production by using existing equipment. Wooden buckets and boxes will serve as well as galvanized pails for sand and water in fighting incendiary bombs.

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Police Instruct Auxiliaries

No instruction manuals for auxiliary police units of Citizens Defense Corps will be issued by OCD. The course of training given to these volunteers is left to the discretion of local police officials.

Urge Control Centers

Every Council of Defense is urged to cooperate in the vital work of setting up control centers, which are the nerve centers of Citizens Defense Corps. In emergencies, all reports from stricken areas center there, and orders that send all units of the protection service into action are sent from the control center.

Women in War Work

(Continued from page 7)

and importance of the work being done by the Women's Division, and the tremendous contribution women of the State are making to the war effort. To implement its activities and enlarge them, the Division recently named Mrs. T. K. Rinaker of Carlinville field representative. She is touring the State now to offer whatever assistance possible to women's groups and Councils of Defense.

Women also are active in directing the work of Councils of Defense throughout the State. In a membership of 17 on the State Council, two are women, Mrs. Upham and Representative Van der Vries. Of some 8,000 members of Councils of Defense throughout the State, about 10 per cent are women.

"Keep Going Every Day"

The women are not planning Summer vacations from their war work. In a recent broadcast on a statewide hookup, Representative Van der Vries said that the nature of their activities might change with the seasons, but that the women of Illinois would "keep going every day, every week, every month, no matter what the season of the year until the war is won." "How," she asked, "could we ever look the boys in our armed forces in the face again if we did stop?"

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Unsafe School Buildings

If it is thought advisable to remove children from school buildings too weak structurally to afford adequate protection in case of an air raid, they should be sent out in small groups to nearby shelters. Each group should be supervised by a teacher or older pupil.

ILLINOIS IN FOREFRONT ON SUGAR REGISTRY

More than 98 per cent of all residents of Illinois outside the Metropolitan area registered for sugar rationing, Henry Pope Jr., State Rationing Administrator, reported. This was seven per cent above the reported national average, he said.

The total number of applications was 3,598,335, which is only 71,312 short of the 1940 census figures of 3,669,647. Included in the census total, however, were all inmates of state institutions. They were not registered for sugar rationing. It is believed, Mr. Pope said, that if these groups are considered, registration of Illinoisans would reach 100 per cent of the 1940 census total.

Governor Asks More Canning Sugar

The State's fine showing in this first nationwide rationing of the people as an all out war measure may be traced in part to the intensive campaign by the State Council of Defense for a month preceding registration time. Every Illinoisan was urged to register and avoid the inconvenience sure to follow failure to do so. It was pointed out in radio talks, newspaper releases and in scores of addresses that it was a patriotic duty to register.

Danger that much of the state's huge crops of fruits and vegetables will be left to spoil because of shortage of sugar for home canning led Governor Green to petition Leon Henderson, director of OPA, to permit American housewives to have more sugar, if a way can be found to do it without hampering our war effort.

(Continued on page 10)

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Specialists Wanted by Army

Executives, transportation experts, scientists and other specialists are urgently needed for non-combatant service with the Army. Men more than 45 will be generally preferred. Rigid physical standards will not be enforced. If you have the qualifications and want to help your country in this manner, write to Army Specialist Corps, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., for a placement questionnaire.

REGISTER EXPLOSIVES

Stocks of high explosives in the State are being checked by Colonel Thomas R. Gowenlock, Coordinator of all Law Enforcement Agencies in Illinois, to determine if they are protected adequately against theft by saboteurs. In some cases additional guards already have been ordered.

Colonel Gowenlock has requested all owners of high explosives to register them with the Department of Mines and Minerals and county clerks. The Provost Marshal of the Sixth Corps Area and the FBI have been given copies of the registration. Sheriffs and police are checking up to find unreported stocks.

Efforts are being made by Colonel Gowenlock to have the Federal Communications Commission rescind its order to black out police radio during air raids. He is opposing the order on the ground that the police radio system is vital to defense activities in such emergencies.

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War Production Soars

(Continued from page 8)

The campaign has the threefold objective of keeping all industry in the State operating at capacity; of keeping all workers employed in useful jobs, and of mobilizing every resource of industry and manpower in the drive for victory.

Dean Charles M. Thompson of the College of Commerce and Business Administration, University of Illinois, who is Chairman of the Council's Committee on Defense Business, is the Governor's representative on war production problems. Granted a leave of absence by the University at the Governor's request, Dean Thompson is devoting his full time to the important job.

Illinois has been among the leaders in advancing the cause of small business. Much of the present movement for sub-contracting stems from the "Decatur Plan" made effective in that city in August, 1941. Prime contractors operating alone cannot outproduce the axis partners.

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GET IN THE SCRAP

LABOR SHOWS THE WAY IN VICTORY DRIVE

Labor as usual has responded to its country's call. The workers of Illinois have gone all out in production and in Civilian Defense and aggressive action for victory.

In Dedication to Victory Week, June 7 to 14, labor is expected to take a leading part, especially on Labor and Home Front Day, Friday, June 12. Reuben G. Soderstrom, Chairman of the Council's standing Committee on Labor, is active in labor's plans for the day.

Indicative of the many ways in which labor is cooperating in the war effort, was Mr. Soderstrom's report to the Council that, in response to his appeal, members of the Motion Picture Operators Union have volunteered to show films dealing with defense and war activities.

Mr. Soderstrom's Committee has the counsel of an Advisory Committee named by the Governor. Labor's problems, especially as they are related to stepping up essential war production, is the special field of the Advisory Committee in cooperation with the standing committee.

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Appoint Corps Commanders

Local Councils of Defense which have not appointed commanders of Citizens Defense Corps are urged to fill this important post at once.

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Sugar Rationing

(Continued from page 9)

The Governor pointed out that Illinois' production of strawberries will exceed the 292,000 24-quart crates of last year. Much of this has already gone to waste, he said.

Soon large crops of raspberries, apples, peaches and other fruits as well as all kinds of vegetables will be on the market.

Governor Green attached copies of a resolution adopted by the Horticulturist Society of Southern Illinois, and a petition signed by 157 merchants of Chicago's giant South Water Market.

"May I ask that you give consideration to the suggestions contained in these appeals and determine whether some relief can be given," the Governor asked Mr. Henderson.

HOSPITAL SET-UP READY

Illinois' vital military and war industry centers will have adequate hospitalization and medical facilities in case of an emergency. Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator, Public Health Committee, has reported to the State Council of Defense.

Dr. Pettitt has surveyed hospital facilities in twelve state areas where important war industries and military sites are situated. In each the number of existing hospital beds was noted, together with expansion capacities. Where these were found inadequate, arrangements were made for conversion to emergency hospitals of public institutions, civic and school buildings, and in some cases, private structures.

In addition to making every possible provision for expanding the number of beds, Dr. Pettitt obtained the cooperation of local public and private medical groups in supplying doctors, nurses, medical and hospital equipment for emergency hospital sites.

In nearly all these important localities emergency medical measures had been already organized by local medical groups and Defense Councils, Dr. Pettitt said. It was only necessary to augment existing and expansion capacities and insure supplies of needed materials.

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BUY WAR BONDS

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Save Fats, Greases for Victory

Housewives, butchers and rendering companies of the State have combined to produce glycerine, an essential of high explosives.

The campaign to save fats and greases has been extended into every section of Illinois by the Salvage Committee under Robert Tieken, Chairman. Glycerine is obtained from these fats and greases.

Housewives are urged to save every drop of them and to sell them to their butchers who, in turn, sell them to the rendering companies. It is a simple and money-making way to help the nation's war effort.

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PLANT A VICTORY GARDEN

OUR FARMERS GO TO WAR ON THE HOME FRONT

The farmers of Illinois have gone to war right on their own soil. They have joined the fight to feed the United States and her Allies, civilians and fighting forces alike.

Heartening reports of their progress come from Dean H. P. Rusk of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, and Chairman of the Council's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production.

Illinois farmers, Dean Rusk says, will increase their production of essential foodstuffs this year far beyond the minimum amount requested of our State by the Federal Department of Agriculture. He reports increases ranging up to 35 per cent.

The increase in corn, according to Dean Rusk will be 5 per cent; soybeans 35 per cent; hogs 28 per cent; cattle marketed 8 per cent; eggs produced 23 per cent; milk produced 12 per cent. Similar increases are planned in other agricultural products.

—v—

Ration Board Helpers Thanked

Five large organizations, whose members assisted local rationing boards during sugar rationing registration, have been officially thanked by the State Council of Defense.

In a letter to the heads of the American Legion, Department of Illinois, the Legion Auxiliary, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Bankers Association, and the Illinois Society of Certified Public Accountants, Lieutenant Governor Cross, Secretary of the Council, informed them of a resolution of thanks passed by the Council.

The Legion also received the Council's thanks for cooperating in plans for the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School which will be held in Jacksonville, June 7 to 13.

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Aircraft Warning Service

Observers of the Aircraft Warning Service should not be assigned to other civilian protection duties. The importance of this service makes it necessary that every observer make it a full time job.

ORGANIZE 555 COUNCILS THROUGHOUT STATE

Community preparedness means community security in total war. Through the organizing efforts of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense, residents of Illinois communities are being prepared to meet every possible enemy act and to aid every war measure.

Under the energetic direction of Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee, there already have been organized 555 Councils of Defense. They stretch their protective hands across the State from the Wabash to the Mississippi, from Cairo to the Wisconsin line. Three are area, 96 are county, and 456 are municipal or township Councils.

This bulletin will assist civilian preparation for defense and participation in the war effort by providing information on the State and National programs. Every citizen has a place in the nation's struggle. Your local Council of Defense will help you to find it.

—v—

MOBILIZE EXPERIENCE

As part of its effort to do every job for victory as expertly as possible, the Illinois State Council of Defense is mobilizing the brains, experience and special abilities of hundreds of men and women.

With the advice of the Council, Governor Green has named more than 550 men and women outstanding in their various fields to serve on 29 advisory committees. Indicative of the willingness of Illinois citizens to serve their state and country is the unanimity with which those named have accepted appointments.

The advisory groups, which will serve with standing committees of the Council, are in the following fields:

Agriculture, auditing, civil protection, petroleum emergency, consumer interest, waste trades, labor, legal and legislation, military and naval, public educators, press, radio, advertising, records and research, speakers, foreign language, medical, dental, nurses, sanitation, physical education and training, works and housing, public works.

—v—

SAVE FATS AND GREASES

GET IN THE FIGHT

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES
FOR VICTORY
—V—
Illinois State Council of Defense
88 W. Randolph St., Chicago
Armory Building, Springfield



Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois
Issued by the Illinois State Council of Defense
Governor Dwight H. Green, Chairman

Supervised by the Committee on Public Education, Sena-
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T. Van Der Vries and Charles M. Thompson



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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

ISSUED BY THE ILLINOIS STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Vol. 1—No. 2 ★ JULY 1, 1942

TRAIN 400 FOR CIVIL DEFENSE

Air Raid Warden Instructors School Outstanding Success; Men from All Sections of State Return Home to Instruct Others

Illinois has taken another long step forward in defense of civilian lives and property.

It was taken at the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School sponsored by the State Council of Defense and the American Legion, Department of Illinois, and attended by 400 men from every section of the State.

Takes New Command



Chicago Tribune Photo.

MAJ. GEN. FRANK PARKER

Illinois is as much a part of our nation's battlefield as are the Pacific Ocean, Australia, Burma, England, or wherever America's armed forces are operating, warned Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, new Executive Director of the State Council, as he entered upon the duties of his first command outside the army since 1894.

(Continued on Page 12)

No civilian conducted school in the country has been productive of more sound results than the one held at Jacksonville, June 7 to 13. From the time the men registered until they received their diplomas, they studied, studied again, then studied some more.

High Examination Marks

An idea of the quality of instruction and of the way students applied themselves to their voluntary task is found in the fact that almost 90 per cent of the examination papers graded higher than 85. These were papers written by men all over 40, most of them between 45 and 55, many of whom had not studied intensively for 25 years.

From 82 counties and 211 communities they came, representing 128 walks of life. There were educators, farmers, businessmen, doctors, lawyers, wage earners, newspaper and radio men. It is interesting, in view of the fact that they were about to become instructors, that 72 of them are school teachers, school principals or school superintendents.

Equally interesting is the fact that 86 per cent of the students are members of the American Legion. This is a splendid commentary on the ea-

(Continued on Page 3)

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council
of Defense

188 West Randolph St., Chicago
Phone: Dearborn 0930

Armory Building, Springfield

—v—

Governor Dwight H. Green
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Former Governor Frank O. Lowden
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Murray M. Baker
Vice Chairman

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Secretary

Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg
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Mrs. Frederic W. Upham

Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries

Representative William Vicars

William F. Waugh

—v—

Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director

Carter Jenkins

Coordinator

Karl M. Kahn

Editor

—v—



—v—

Blood Plasma Banks Ready

Blood plasma banks for civilian defense use during any emergency will be distributed soon to central points, Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator, Public Health Committee, reported to the Council.

Dr. Pettitt said 2,500 units of blood have been collected up to this time.

During the recent Elwood blast plasma was rushed to the scene from Chicago.

WARN AGAINST USING BOMBFIRE POWDERS

A warning against so-called bomb extinguisher powders, many of which are now being offered for general sale has been issued by OCD.

Wide experience abroad and tests conducted in this country have proved that powders composed of sand, talc and similar agents are of limited value. None of them was found to be materially superior to sand, and they may be used only where there are no combustible materials.

They may even become a real menace to life and property in the event of an incendiary raid because the purchasers have been led to believe the powder will extinguish incendiaries with ease. In fact, OCD reports, those tested are of little or no value in extinguishing or even controlling fires started by a bomb, though they are of some value in extinguishing magnesium bombs.

Many Useless Devices

The enemy may use a number of types of bombs during a raid. Thus fire equipment must be designed to fight fires of any kind, not merely to deal with one type of bomb.

Water used in a stirrup pump, pump tank extinguisher, or similar suitable device is the most effective weapon for dealing with both the bombs and resulting fires.

—v—

Films You Should Not Miss

The following films are available to local Councils of Defense and other organizations engaged in war work:

Salvage For Victory, four and one-half minutes, 16mm.

Victory Gardens trailer, one minute, 35mm.

Ready On the Home Front, 40 minutes, 16mm.

Fighting the Fire Bomb, 22 minutes, 16mm.

Send your requests for these films to the Department of Public Education, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph Street, Chicago.

Fighting Incendiary Bombs



WILLIAM F. WAUGH, left, and HAYES KENNEDY

Capt. Waugh, chairman of the Council's Civil Protection Division, sprays water on an incendiary bomb at the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School while Hayes Kennedy mans the stirrup pump. Mr. Kennedy, Dean of the School, is 6th Region Director of the American Legion Air Raid Warden Training Program. Many groups took instruction from professional fire fighters assigned by State Fire Marshal John H. Craig.

Train 400 For Civil Defense

(Continued from Page 1)

gerness of those who served their country on the battle front in World War I, to serve it on the home front in World War II.

Late to Bed, Early to Rise

The students, and the faculty also, arose at 6:30 a.m. Classes were conducted from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m., with about an hour and one-half out for lunch, and again from 8 to 10 p.m. Never once in the seven days was it necessary to urge the men to their

classes; in fact, most of them were in class before starting time.

The School was conducted flawlessly under the guidance of Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Council's Civil Protection Division; Hayes Kennedy, dean of the School and 6th Regional Director for the American Legion Air Raid Warden Training Program; Harold L. Card, Director, and William C. Mundt, Illinois Department Adjutant of the American Legion, Registrar.

(Continued on Page 4)

Train 400 for Civil Defense

(Continued from Page 3)

The School could not have been the success it was without the faculty of outstanding experts who gave freely of their time and energy without compensation. From these experts students learned about incendiary bombs and how to cope with them; airplanes and how to distinguish the types among them; blackouts and how to prepare for them; first aid and how to apply it, and many other subjects, not least of which was how to teach others what the students learned at Jacksonville.

Great Cooperative Venture

In addition to the faculty, others contributed to make the School a success. Gov. Green attended and spoke at the first assembly and returned to make the graduating address. Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman of the Council, Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary, and Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, made inspirational addresses at assemblies. So did Raymond J. Kelly, 6th Regional Director, OCD, and Col. B. B. Freud, Deputy Director.

The School was a great cooperative venture by the State Council and the American Legion. The Legion's Department of Illinois appropriated \$10,000 to cover expenses. Students, or their sponsors, paid only their railroad fare. The State placed at the School's disposal the building of the State School for the Deaf.

Peoria Sets Fast Pace in Defense Training

Peoria wasted no time going into action after five of its residents had completed the course at the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School, and a sixth had taken the Civilian Defense training course in the Army's school at Texas A. & M. College.

Plans to organize training classes for air raid wardens and other members of the Citizens Defense Corps were begun immediately after the men returned home. Nearly 500 mem-

Expert First Aid



A member of the State Highway Police, skilled in the performance of first aid, instructs students at the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School. Half a dozen members of the State force were among those who demonstrated the right and wrong of first aid. Other State departments also sent experts to the School for instruction in specialized fields.

bers of the American Legion and other Peorians who have volunteered for defense duty will form the nucleus of the classes.

The organizers who attended the School at Jacksonville are Fred L. Ticknor, Peoria's Chief Air Raid Warden; Hugo Hunt of the Fire Department; Clarence Wright, East Peoria Chief of Police; William Luenz, Fire Chief, Caterpillar Tractor Company, and Benjamin H. Sutton, Fire Marshal, Peoria State Hospital. Merle J. Ririe, Woodruff High School instructor, who attended Texas A. & M. is the sixth member of the training group.

A woodpecker's tongue is longer than his head. Don't talk. The enemy is listening.

SEEK TO END FIRE LOSSES

Program to Guard Farm and Industrial War Production Launched by Council; Plan to Train 10,000 Auxiliary Firemen

A statewide war emergency fire protection program to guard against costly fires which would hamper the State's all-out farm and industrial war production effort is now completely organized in Illinois. The fire protection project was launched in June by the State Council.

United We Stand



MURRAY M. BAKER

In an inspiring talk to students at the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School, Mr. Baker, Vice Chairman of the State Council, said "We have left the era when the average citizen could content himself with waving a flag and cheering a parade, or with buying war bonds and dabbling in individual volunteer activity. Today's warfare demands intense and sustained integration of individual and collective effort."

The protective measures devised under the program were twofold.

A community mutual aid schedule was set up under which adequate fire apparatus and manpower could be mobilized in every section of the state to aid any stricken town, and county organizations formed to provide rural fire fighting service to every farm, field and woods.

Plan to Train 10,000

Provision was made for the training of 10,000 auxiliary firemen through a series of 35 district schools conducted by the four department instructors of the State Fire Marshal, John H. Craig, Fire Coordinator of the Council, who has general charge of the fire program.

District schools were attended by local fire chiefs and drill masters, who then trained auxiliaries in their own communities. The training courses followed the standard recommended by OCD. This gives auxiliaries the same training as regular firemen. The purpose of this phase was to provide fire chiefs throughout the state with a reserve force capable of acting in any emergency. Local fire departments in 737 communities cooperated in the training program.

The fire set up, as explained by Marshal Craig, includes a fire chief acting as coordinator in each of the 35 districts. These districts are grouped into nine regions with a fire chief as regional coordinator. The divisions followed were the 35 Aircraft Warning Service districts, and the nine civil protection regions.

A survey of equipment and manpower was made and a chart prepared for the headquarters of every coordinator. In case of fire or air

(Continued on Page 6)

Seek Fire Curbs

(Continued from Page 5)

raid in any community necessary help can be sent quickly from the nearest points.

The rural campaign is in charge of Anton J. Tomasek, State Forester, and the Council's Rural Fire Protection Coordinator. Each county, Mr. Tomasek said, has a central directing committee and a fire warden in each school district. The wardens have appointed farmers in all sections of their districts as watchers and auxiliary firemen, so fires in fields, woods and farm buildings will be instantly detected and promptly combatted.

The importance of the Council's drive to reduce fire losses in the state is apparent when it is understood that losses on farms amounted to more than \$2,500,000 in 1941.

—v—

Wake Up Councils; Now Is Time for Action!

Is your Council of Defense active or taking a nap?

If the first burst of enthusiasm has died down, are you doing anything about it? The State Council of Defense is eager to help you.

If you are not active, the time may come when this important work will be taken over and handled for you. Remember, this is war, and war will not wait for slowpokes to act. Write this office for information if you are in doubt how to proceed or need help or any problem.

Action Needed Now

Officials in authority in every community will be responsible in case an emergency arises and they have not prepared. You cannot afford to wait. Apathy will lose the war!

The time for action is here. Now is the time!

Are you prepared?

—v—

Responsibilities gravitate to the person who can shoulder them. Power flows to the man who knows how.

YOUTH COUNCILS IN WAR ON CRIME

Youth councils to combat juvenile delinquency throughout the state are being formed by the Committee on Youth and Welfare. The Committee decided to organize the councils after making a survey which revealed that the children of 30 Illinois counties are in crime danger zones.

Industrial expansion and other wartime conditions are responsible for the situation, Judge B. Harry Reck of Mendota, Chairman of the Committee, said.

Because juvenile delinquency always increases in wartime, Judge Reck's Committee divided the State into three categories: first, children whose futures are now endangered by criminal activity; second, those who may be endangered; and third, not likely to be endangered.

Mobilize All Resources

The youth councils will mobilize all available resources to combat juvenile delinquency through educational and recreational programs.

When a potential delinquent is found, he will be placed under the care of a sponsor who plans an educational and recreational program for his protege. Volunteers in many communities are offering their services for prevention of juvenile delinquency.

In the last war, the Committee found, studies showed that it was not the soldier who became the criminal, but his little brother who remained at home.

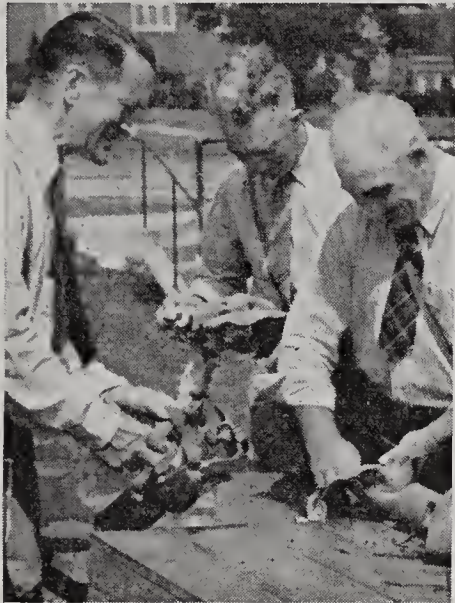
Statistics compiled by the Committee reveal that a crime wave usually follows a great war. From 1920 to 1935 there were two and one-half times more persons in prisons in this country than there were in a similar pre-war period. The Committee's object is to halt a severe crime wave in this State after the present war.

PLAN NUTRITION PROGRAM

Women's Division Maps Campaign to Inform Every Housewife on Proper Marketing, Diet and Home Economics

A nation fights on two fronts. The health and well being of those on the home front is as essential to victory as the strength of a nation's armed forces. For this reason, the Women's Division of the Illinois State Council of Defense, representing more than 700,000 Illinois women

Keep 'Em Clean



No detail of detecting and fighting gases was forgotten at the Illinois Air Warden Instructors School. Here is a group of men who have been through the gas chamber, where they got tear-filled eyes by taking off their masks before bolting for the door, cleaning their masks with alcohol. All agree that CN is a powerful tear inducer.

—v—
Turn Your Dollars Into Bonds

Your money invested in War Bonds becomes weapons.

Five thousand dollars invested in 267 War Bonds of the \$18.75 denomination buys a sound locator, the "ears of an anti-aircraft battery."

Forty-seven \$18.75 War Bonds buy a \$900 army "jeep."

ing more than 700,000 Illinois women is laying plans for a statewide nutrition education program in concert with the Illinois Nutrition Committee and other groups now engaged in this work, it was announced by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, and State Representative Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division.

"We Have a Job to Do"

Representatives of county and local nutrition committees, faculty members of the Universities of Illinois and Chicago, doctors and other authorities on problems of nutrition met in Springfield recently for the Illinois Conference on Nutrition in Defense. The conference was sponsored by the Nutrition Division of the Consumer Interest committee of the Women's Division, and the Illinois Nutrition Committee.

Representative Van der Vries addressed the conference assembly on the subject, "We Have A Job to Do."

The conference symposium considered the topic, "What Is Our Nutrition Problem in Illinois?" Discussions reviewed five important phases of the state's nutrition problem. Clara Brian, Home Advisor of McLean County, spoke on a nutrition study of farm families.

Discuss Phases of Nutrition

A nutrition study of city families was discussed by Martha Crumpton Hardy, assistant director, Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund. Dr. Clifford Grulee, head of Pediatrics Department, Rush Medical College, discussed nutrition as seen by a pediatrician, and Dr. Isaac Schour, head of the Histology Department, College of Dentistry, University of Illinois, considered the nutrition problem as seen by a dentist.

(Continued on Page 8)

GHQ Employees Prepare

Employees of the State Council will be awarded staff corps certificates early this month for completing a general 22-hour course in all phases of civilian defense. The certificates will entitle the individuals to wear the state civilian defense insignia.

Outstanding instructors in every field conducted the classes on the control center, blackouts, civil air patrol, air craft warning system, gas defense and first aid.

Army Civilian Defense School Opens at Purdue

The War Department Civilian Defense School for the middle west now in session at Purdue University, La Fayette, Ind., is the final opportunity for local Councils of Defense to have members of Citizens Defense Corps trained at an Army School.

The Purdue school, which replaces one formerly held at Texas A & M College, opened June 14. Eight sessions of the school are scheduled. The second session will open July 12 and continue for 10 days. Dates of succeeding schools are: August 9 to 23; September 6 to 20; October 4 to 18; November 1 to 15, and 15 to 29, and December 13 to 27.

Enrollment is limited to 50 students seven of whom may be Illinois candidates.

There is no tuition fee, but cost of room and board is \$25. This is usually borne by local Councils, since the community benefits by the attendance of its representative.

Applications may be obtained from Captain William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

Captain Waugh has urged that every large Council send or designate a candidate to attend one of the sessions.

Nutrition Program

(Continued from Page 7)

The problem of nutrition in industry was discussed by Dr. M. H. Kronenberg, Chief of the Division of Industrial Hygiene, Illinois Department of Public Health.

Education Committee Named

As a result of this and future conferences, it is planned to fashion a program which will not only supplement the work of existing groups, but also include present blank spots in the nutritional work now being done in Illinois rural and industrial areas.

As a result of the series of regional meetings held in nine Illinois towns, under the sponsorship of the women's Division, to explain the federal price freezing order to consumers, an Education Division of the Consumers Interest Committee was appointed by Gov. Green late in June. The members of the new committee consist of the nine members of the faculties of the University of Illinois and the Southern Illinois State Normal University who served as speakers for the price control meetings.

Name New Chairmen

A more closely knit organization of the 700,000 women now cooperating in the activities of the Women's Division was foreshadowed in the new county and regional chairmen to be appointed this month.

Mrs. Upham and Mrs. Van der Vries announced that they have sent letters to the Division's 26 vice chairmen, representing the largest and most influential women's organization in the State, asking them to suggest members to be appointed liaison representative in each county.

It also is planned to appoint a volunteer representative in each of the nine civil protection regions. The regional representatives will act as part of the executive committee. They will afford closer contact with county and regional activities.

Governor Takes Chow With Gobs at Great Lakes



Chicago Daily News Photo.

Two Illinois sailors had the time of their war lives when Gov. Green joined them at chow on Governors' Day at Great Lakes Naval Training Station. The Governor, a member of the Army Air Force in World War I, and the gobs exchanged stories about fighting men's lives in the last war and this one.

—v—

8,000,000 in State Dedicated to Victory

Solemn and Thrilling Ceremonies Mark 8-Day Patriotic Program As Citizens Pledge All-Out War Effort

Eight million citizens of Illinois dedicated themselves to victory in statewide ceremonies held during the period from June 7 to 14 at the suggestion of Gov. Green.

In one of the greatest and most profound displays of patriotism and devotion to country ever witnessed in this nation, residents from the Wabash to the Mississippi and from the Wisconsin line to Cairo, pledged their time, their energy, their money and, if need be, their lives, to hasten the day when peace shall reign again.

In Memory of Our Dead

A solemn ceremony inaugurated Dedication to Victory Week when, on Sunday, June 7, special church serv-

ices were held throughout the State and, at 1:25 p.m., exactly six months to the minute after Pearl Harbor, 8,000,000 of us faced West for one minute in memory of our valiant fellow Americans who have given their lives in the past six months for liberty's sake.

One week later, Sunday, June 14, there were ceremonies throughout

(Continued on Page 10)

FARMERS TO LEARN WAR ECONOMY

Agricultural problems will be solved for Illinois farmers by 28,000 advisory experts appointed to county committees by Dean H. P. Rusk, Chairman of the State Council's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production.

The county farm and home advisor will act as Co-Chairmen of each committee. Leading farm men and women from each township and local district will be selected to serve in their territory. The plan will take in all rural areas in the State.

The comprehensive wartime educational program, which also is being planned by the Committee in cooperation with the University of Illinois Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics, will also be carried out by members of county committees.

The willingness with which busy farm men and women have accepted the responsibility for this local leadership, Dean Rusk said, demonstrates that the people of Illinois feel a moral obligation to support the program.

Farm Labor Shortage

He also reported many instances where a shortage of farm labor is forcing women to work in the fields.

The first job of the new committees will be to inform farmers of wartime economic measures designed to prevent inflation. Production, maintenance and repair of machinery, fire and accident prevention, storing, marketing and preservation of health also will be explained.

Dean Rusk said that the Committee and the College of Agriculture has issued several folders designed to aid the farmer. Rural fire prevention, and storing of soybeans, canning with prevention of inflation, harvesting less sugar and production and utilization problems are covered.

The first of more than 12,000 school district meetings, to bring wartime information on production and citizenship to every farm home, were begun last month.

Pledge Victory

(Continued from Page 9)

the State in honor of Flag Day and United Nations Day. The surge of patriotic spirit probably reached its peak that day.

In communities all over Illinois, veterans, war workers, farmers, labor, women, boys and girls, civic groups, and thousands who belong to no organizations, participated in special exercises and parades. Flags were flown as they have not been flown in a quarter century, and citizens were inspired at town meetings to greater efforts for victory.

Town Meetings for War

More than 100 town meetings for war marked a revival of an American custom dating back to Revolutionary times. Hundreds of citizens assembled in park square, school auditoriums and civic buildings to discuss and inform our nation's war effort in the democratic fashion practiced by the founders of the Republic a century and a half ago.

Gov. Green, whose proclamation touched off the spark that blazed into this statewide patriotic rally and Barney Thompson of Rockford, General Chairman, were active all through the week. The Governor took part in four meetings during the final two days of the celebration.

—v—

Ask 250,000 Defense Volunteers

The job of safeguarding the lives and property of Illinoisans in the event of enemy attacks or sabotage requires more than 250,000 Citizens Defense Corps volunteers, says Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division.

Volunteers will man all branches of the protection service. They will include, air raid wardens, rescue squads, first aid squads, demolition squads, auxiliary firemen and policemen, and others.

About 165,000 volunteers are enrolled in Citizens Defense Corps at the present time, Capt. Waugh said.

Speed Up! Give Us Tools of War, Say Fighters

This war is like no other war of history. In other wars, men using weapons, did the fighting. In this war, machines, using men, do the fighting. And the side with the most and best machines will win.

So far the enemy has the most machines. That's why our side, brave and resourceful as the men are, is at a disadvantage. We are now working desperately to catch up quickly by producing quantities of machines. Unless we do catch up quickly, we face defeat.

President Roosevelt has said that in 1942 we must build 45,000 tanks, 60,000 planes, 20,000 anti-aircraft guns, and 8,000,000 tons of shipping.

America must meet the President's production quotas. Hitler and Hrihito must be overcome.

—v—

Want to Help Hitler? Here's How!

Hoarding helps Hitler!

Every article you buy that you do not need, ultimately means fewer guns, tanks and airplanes for our fighting forces. It takes men, machines and materials to produce goods for home use. It takes trains and trucks to take them to the stores.

If you buy to hoard, you tie up vital facilities, desperately needed to produce and transport weapons of war.

Hoarding is treason!

—v—

Name Graham Commander

James R. Graham, former personnel officer of the Chicago Civil Air Patrol, has succeeded Captain Herman D. Lacy as Wing Commander of the Illinois Civil Air Patrol. Captain Lacy has reported for duty at Randolph Field, Texas. Graham has been in the aviation field since 1916 and was a test pilot in the A.E.F. for 18 months. He has been active in both commercial and private aviation.

TRAIN VOLUNTEERS AS SOLDIERS; OCD

Volunteers in Citizens Defense Corps units should receive training that parallels the training of soldiers in the army, says OCD.

Revealing that there has been some confusion regarding the field training of Civilian Defense Corps units, OCD reviewed the steps in a soldier's training.

A recruit first learns the basic duties of the individual soldier. This has its counterpart in the basic training given volunteers in all units of the Defense Corps. The next step of the soldier is to perform as part of a small team, the squad, then he learns his duties as part of a larger team, the company.

Follow Army Methods

Basic training courses for all units of a Defense Corps are similar, with only a slight difference for the various units.

When the basic training period is completed, the enrollees move into the special duty training in which each unit is taught its duties. These are schools for air raid wardens, auxiliary firemen, rescue squads, and others. Members of the rescue squad, for example, learn how to operate squad equipment. This phase is analogous to the Army "School of the Squad, Platoon, and Company."

After units have completed these two phases of their training, combined training operations may be undertaken. These will consist of field operations centering on an incident simulating an actual bombing or other disaster, in which all units will work together. This field training follows the army plan of divisional maneuvers, when infantry, artillery, mechanized and special service units work as a team.

Full information on this training program may be found in the OCD booklet, "Training Courses for Civil Protection."

General Parker

(Continued from Page 1)

Stressing that high civilian morale and a spirit of patriotic cooperation on the part of every citizen are as important to victory as the fighting spirit of our army and navy, Gen. Parker said that government is the first line of defense of a modern nation and the community is the front line of its organization.

"The two main objectives of every American behind the front lines should be support of our armed forces and defense of our communities," Gen. Parker said.

Illinois a Battlefield

"Illinois is a battlefield. From general to private there is a battlefield team and the same teamwork is necessary in civilian defense.

"It is not rank—not what you have on your shoulder, but what you are doing that makes you valuable to your country in this crisis."

Gen. Parker traced the line of war command from the President through the Secretaries of War and of the Navy to the field and fleet commanders in our armed forces, down to the private soldier and sailor on the front lines.

The chain of command for the civilian is just as definite, he said. It extends from the President to the governors and to the mayors and on to the people in the communities.

Distinguished Service Record

"Gov. Green is chairman of the State Council of Defense. Every citizen in the State is serving under him," Gen. Parker said. "The Council has been set up to strengthen this vital line of government, army and community by bringing individual civilians into their place in America's war program. We can enroll them for participation in some of the activities of the Council, or make the services of the Council of direct benefit to them."

Gen. Parker, who was appointed Executive Director by Gov. Green

562 Councils in State

Community preparedness in Illinois has reached a new peak, the Committee on Local Councils of Defense reported to the State Council. A total of 562 Councils of Defense has been organized.

The Committee, of which Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg is Chairman, reports that every county in the state is represented on three area councils and 97 county councils. There are 462 municipal or township councils.

early in June, comes to the Council with a distinguished record of service in the United States Army.

He was graduated from West Point in 1894. He served with the French Army as an observer from 1914 to 1917, and commanded the 1st Division, A.E.F. in 1917 and 1918. He was Assistant Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army from 1927 to 1929, and commanded the Sixth Corps Area and Second Army, with headquarters in Chicago, from 1929 to 1933.

In 1933 Gen. Parker was appointed commander of the Philippine Department where he remained until the end of 1935. Returning from the Philippines, he commanded the Eighth Corps Area and Third Army at San Antonio in 1936. In September of that year he retired from the Army. Last year, he was a member of a commission appointed by the American Legion to study civilian defense organization in England.

—v—

Plan War History

An historical account of the part that Illinois is taking in the present war has been planned by members of the Division of Records and Research.

Lieutenant Governor Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of the Council, is Chairman of the Division which is a unit of the Public Education Committee.

SALVAGE NEED STILL ACUTE

Collection Campaigns Must Be Rushed If Armaments Industries Are to Operate At Capacity; State Slumps In Scrap Drive

The campaign to collect old rubber must continue!

Although thousands of tons were collected in the intensive two-weeks' rubber salvage campaign, Robert Tieken, Chairman of the Salvage Committee, pointed out that the need remains acute as our usual supply is cut off.

"Nothing," he said, "is more vital to the success of our armed forces than that we continue to salvage old rubber and scrap metals. Without them our armaments industries cannot operate at capacity."

Illinois Responds

During the special campaign piles of rubber became mountainous in gasoline stations and garages as residents of the State brought in 1,001 varieties of rubber goods, everything from old tires to babies' rubber pants.

The statewide response to President Roosevelt's appeal to salvage rubber was characteristic of Illinois," Mr. Tieken said.

The importance of rubber to our valiant fighters was never brought home to the nation so graphically as in the naval battle off Midway Island.

Rubber Boats Save Lives

The lives of dozens of brave bomber crews were saved when their planes were downed, because of the small rubber boats carried in each bomber. Instances like this are not isolated or rare.

The salvage of scrap metals suffered an alarming slump in Illinois in the past few weeks. After the State had led the nation in tonnage of salvaged metals, waste trades dealers reported that the flow of scrap to mills had dwindled to a trickle.

Metal for 12 Battleships

Mr. Tieken is confident, however, that Illinoisans have only stopped to catch their breath after the intensive spring drives. "We have not stopped," he said, "we are only recruiting our forces for a fresh attack on the scrap problem."

"Illinois farmers have sent 214,978 tons of salvaged metals to steel mills

this spring. That is enough to build about 12 35,000 battleships. It is far above the total of the next state.

"Plans for new scrap drives are being made by salvage committees throughout the state. Illinois will soon be back in the forefront. We must keep our fighting forces supplied with the tools to lick the axis."

In the second such auction within the past four months to assist the war effort, as part of Gov. Green's program of all-out state cooperation, approximately 200,000 pounds of scrap iron and other unserviceable material owned by the State was sold last week.

Rubber Also to Be Sold

The scrap material, useless to the state but valuable in armament production, includes automotive parts, concrete mixers, road drags, graders, dismantled trucks and tractors and several hundred old batteries.

The first sale of scrap material ordered by Gov. Green was held last March when more than 500,000 pounds of old metal were disposed of under the competitive bidding system and subsequently converted into armament for the nation's fighting forces.

A collection of old rubber now being made from state garages and maintenance headquarters throughout Illinois will be offered at a similar sale in the near future.

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Independent Groups Join Effort

Veterans groups, fraternal organizations and civic clubs throughout Illinois are participating in every phase of the state's war effort, Rep. William Vicars, Chairman of the Committee on Coordination of Independent groups, reported to the Council.

GARDEN SHOWS TO AID SERVICE RELIEF

Community flower and vegetable shows during August and September for the benefit of Army and Navy Relief are suggested by the State Victory Gardens Committee.

Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, Chairman of the Committee, believes substantial sums can be raised in such shows. Organizations interested in sponsoring a show can obtain information from R. M. Carleton, Secretary of the State Committee.

Urge Neighborhood Meetings

Local Chairmen have been asked by the Committee to sponsor neighborhood Victory Gardens meetings during July and August.

"Final Success," said Mr. Carleton, "will not be measured by the number of gardens planted. It will be measured by the number of gardens harvested. Promotion of continued interest in Victory Gardens during summer months through instruction, demonstration and discussion is the object of the neighborhood gatherings."

Victory Garden Stickers

All over the State, red, white and blue stickers are adorning home and automobile windows in recognition of the patriotic efforts of Illinois Victory Gardeners.

The stickers are being distributed by the Council to honor those who are digging for victory. More than 600,000 home and community vegetable gardens have been planted in Illinois as a result of the campaign by the Victory Gardens Committee headed by Lester J. Norris of St. Charles.

See Your Committee

The stickers, which may be obtained from the Victory Gardens Committee in your community, have blue printed matter on a white background, with a large "V" in red.

Illinois, far ahead of most of the country in its Victory Gardens program, was host to the first national conference of State Victory Gardens Chairmen at Highland Park last



week. The conference was held under the auspices of the Victory Gardens Committee and the national convention of Men's Garden Clubs of America.

Gov. Green, Gov. Prentice Cooper of Tennessee, Chairman of the National Victory Gardens Committee, and other notables attended. Many distinguished garden authorities were present.

The conference dealt primarily with the formulation of plans for an increase in the number of Victory Gardens in 1943. Transportation difficulties and the labor shortage were discussed.

Army Asks Thousands of Aviation Cadets

Illinois has been asked to give thousands of its young men—one man out of every 12 families—to the Army Air Corps and to assist in every possible manner the Air Force's vitally important recruiting program.

Gov. Green proclaimed June Army Aviation Cadet Month and asked the State to answer this call for fighting youth. The drive is continuing.

Applicants must be between 18 and 27 and are eligible to become commissioned flyers in the Army's expanding Air Force.

\$100,000,000 In Bonds, State Labor Pledge

Illinois labor, responding to its country's call, has pledged to purchase more than \$100,000,000 of war bonds. Reuben G. Soderstrom, Chairman of the Labor Committee, said that unions of the state have emptied their treasuries of all surplus money for bonds.

"Nowhere in America is the labor movement more patriotic and loyal than in Illinois," Mr. Soderstrom said. "Union men have responded to the call to arms. Most have voluntarily given up the right to strike for the duration of the war. Others have given members of families to the armed forces and are working to produce important implements of war. Labor is doing its share and more."

An outstanding example of labor's part in the war effort was demonstrated during Dedication to Victory Week, June 7 to 14, when units participated in each day's celebration, with special attention to Labor and Home Front Day, June 12.

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Training Optional for Utilities

Training of utility company employees enrolled in Citizens Defense Corps repair squads will not be compulsory. Necessity for such training will be left to the discretion of local Councils of Defense in cooperation with the companies. OCD has informed Capt. William F. Waugh, chairman of the Civil Protection Division.

Previously OCD had recommended that utility employees enrolled in repair squads be requested to take training courses so they would be better fitted to perform emergency duties. Later the companies pointed out that such training would mean a considerable expenditure of time and money to them.

All other volunteers in repair squads must undergo the regular course of training, however, it was stated.

STATE JULY WAR BOND QUOTA \$85,000,000

Illinois retailers—the Commandos of Main Street—are moving up to front line positions this month in an all-out campaign to stimulate the sale of war bonds and stamps. The Treasury Department has asked residents of the State to buy \$85,000,000 of bonds this month.

Gov. Green opens the Retailers For Victory drive when he speaks over a state wide radio network at 12:05 p.m. July 1. At noon the usual business in all retail stores stops for 15 minutes. Nothing is for sale but bonds and stamps.

The Treasury Department has set a quota of one billion dollars for all retail stores in the nation. Retail officials estimate the amount equal to 4 per cent of all retail sales for the month.

Illinois Out In Front

Gov. Green recently told Rockford retailers and industrialists that 97 per cent of Illinois families pledged to buy war bonds during the May canvass. Actual dollar purchases exceeded the amounts pledged. Rockford has been selected by the Retail Advisory Committee of the Treasury Department to launch the intensive national campaign.

The Rev. James L. Horace, Chairman of the Committee on War Bonds and Stamps, informed the Council that his Committee is cooperating with the Treasury Department in every phase of the Illinois effort.

In May Illinois led the four high population states in meeting the bond sale quota.

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Oversubscribe for Victory

Employees of the State Council are investing 11.2 per cent of their earnings in war bonds. Governor Green originally asked state employees to invest 2 per cent of their salaries in war bonds, and the workers pledged 4 per cent. When the Treasury Department inaugurated its 10 per cent campaign, Council employees responded eagerly.

JOLIET SHOWS HOW TO GET READY

"To organize a Civilian Defense Training School is no different than the doing of anything else and that is TO DO IT AND DO IT NOW. First have a plan and then execute it."

This simple and forceful expression of purpose is typical of Circuit Judge James V. Bartley of Joliet and of his method of organizing the Civilian Defense Training Schools which have given Will County nearly 4,000 men basically trained in the duties of the civil protection services.

Action the Keynote

Judge Bartley, as Director of the Civilian Defense Training Program for the Will County Council of Defense, is largely responsible for this achievement. It was his straightforward philosophy of action which brought about the simple and effective school organization for the general training of enrollees in the Citizens Defense Corps units of Will County.

When Judge Bartley undertook the job of directing Will County's training program, he was faced with a multiplicity of problems.

There were about 8,000 men enrolled in the various units of the Citizens Defense Corps. Few had been trained in the work they would be required to do in an emergency. There were no instructors, no administrative help, and no buildings in which to hold classes. He quickly solved all problems.

Competent Assistants Enlisted

With the help of Mayor George T. Jones, Chairman of the Council, William Sontag, Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps, and Richard W. Jones, Coordinator, he obtained the services of Louis F. Baltino, County Superintendent of Schools, Elmer Wells, teacher in Joliet High School, and Mrs. F. W. Woodruff, who was experienced in Red Cross Administration. They became his assistants.

Mr. Baltino arranged for the use of 18 school auditoriums in the county; Mr. Wells, who had been graduated from an Army Civilian Defense

SEND IN NEWS

The State Council is interested in your activities.

Tell us about them. Other Councils want to know what you are doing, and you probably want news from other sections of the state. To win the war, we must all work together, and each should know what the other is doing.

Send news contributions to the editor of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, 188 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

Training School, developed a program for training instructors, and enlisted the services of U. S. Army and State Council experts, and Mrs. Woodruff helped to set up the administrative organization of the schools.

A few weeks after Judge Bartley took over the training program was under way. In the next six weeks defense corps volunteers were attending classes two evenings a week. They were thronging four schools in Joliet, where from 400 to 600 attended lectures delivered by Major John W. Lasier, Liaison Officer, Sixth Corps Regional Office, OCD. In the country districts classes drew 30 or more students.

Medical Facilities Explained

Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator of the State Council, addressed enrollees on several occasions. He explained the program being worked out in vital military and industrial areas to insure adequate emergency medical and hospitalization facilities.

Members of the Will-Grundy County Medical Society were given an insight into civilian defense and emergency medical measures through an address by Dr. Pettitt and training courses conducted by instructors during weekly meetings.

Although half of the enrollees are now trained, the program is only beginning, Judge Bartley said. The next phase is scheduled to get under way this month.

(Continued on Page 17)

Joliet Leads

(Continued from Page 16)

The new program will be one of specialization. Specific units of the Defense Corps will be given intensive training in their respective duties. There will be schools for air raid wardens, fire watchers, first aid units, auxiliary firemen and all the other branches of the corps.

Ready for Action

The training program will continue until every volunteer in the defense corps units is ready to act promptly and efficiently to save lives and property in time of emergency.

As an instance of the Defense Corps' readiness for action, it was revealed that in the recent Elwood disaster units of the corps were at the gates shortly after the blast.

Once again it was demonstrated that these services so vital to the defense of our lives and property in event of enemy attack, are equally valuable when disaster strikes from within.

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Volunteer Speakers Spread Civilian Defense Story

The message of civilian defense has been carried to thousands of Illinois residents by hundreds of volunteer members of the Speakers Bureau. They have addressed Local Councils, civic clubs, patriotic and fraternal organizations, and community mass meetings.

In April 175 speakers spoke to 17,832 persons, while in May 96 representatives of the Bureau spoke to 21,885. June figures now being compiled indicate a record breaking month.

A volunteer staff of 700 speakers works with the Council. The speakers, who receive no compensation, have been recruited from every walk of life.

Groups desiring speakers should send their requests to Philip R. Davis, Chairman of the Speakers Bureau, Illinois State Council of Defense.

JENKINS TAKES REINS OF STATE OPA

Carter Jenkins, who has served as Coordinator since the Council was organized 15 months ago, has accepted new responsibilities.

Acting on recommendation of Gov. Green, Price Administrator Leon Henderson appointed Mr. Jenkins Acting Director of the Office of Price Administration in Illinois. He was sworn in a few weeks ago.

Mr. Jenkins has resigned as Chief Engineer of the Division of Waterways, Department of Public Works and Buildings, a position he held for five years. He is continuing to serve as Coordinator until Maj. Gen. Parker becomes thoroughly acquainted with his duties as Executive Director of the State Council.

Succeeds Henry Pope Jr.

The appointment of Mr. Jenkins followed the resignation of Henry Pope Jr., State Rationing Administrator. Mr. Pope performed an outstanding job as rationing administrator for Illinois until rationing and price control reached such huge proportions that he could not longer devote the time required by the position without neglecting his own business. He set up the present state rationing board system.

Mr. Jenkins carries with him the well wishes of the Council, his associates on the staff, and thousands of citizens to whom he was helpful while Illinois' system of Defense Councils was being organized.

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Use Rubber Substitute

A plastic substitute for the rubber hose in the stirrup pump, recently designed by the WPB for use by Citizens Defense Corps units in extinguishing incendiary bombs, has been perfected, OCD has announced.

Specifications for the plastic hose will be made available to manufacturers in the near future. Cost of the new stirrup pumps will be less than \$5, it was said.

RADIO HAMS CALLED FOR EMERGENCIES

Thousands of radio "hams" in Illinois now can enlist in a war emergency radio plan that will make them a secondary channel of communication in the event of emergencies. Gov. Green advocated this plan six months ago when amateur radio sets were silenced.

A recent federal order allows the organization of amateur radio operators to be used as a stand-by facility when other means of communication fail.

Communications Coordinated

In January Gov. Green asked the Defense Communications Board at Washington to give Illinois permission to set up a program utilizing amateur radio operation. The proposal was part of a larger plan to coordinate all communications facilities—telephone, telegraph, teletype and police radio—for purposes of civilian defense and disaster relief.

At the same time the Governor announced the appointment of a Communications Coordinating Committee to work with Col. Thomas R. Gowenlock, Coordinator of all Law Enforcement Agencies in Illinois. One of the duties of the Committee, now that the war on amateurs has been lifted, is to help control amateur radio operation and to prevent its misuse and abuse.

Amateurs Bridge the Gap

The Governor and Col. Gowenlock have contended all along that amateur radio operation, adequately controlled, would be a valuable adjunct of primary communications facilities, especially during equipment failures that might result from storms, floods or any other causes. In this event, they said, the amateur operators can bridge the gap until the primary system is restored.

One washing machine contains enough steel to make three machine guns.

Protect Plants, Plea to Owners, Workers

Adequate air raid protection for industrial plants is an essential safety measure to insure maximum production.

OCD suggests protection setups by cooperation of employers and employees. Employer-employee committees, similar to the management labor committees established in WPB's production drive, are recommended.

The committees would work out plans for air raid protection and employees would be asked to man the necessary services. The entire personnel thus would be prepared for emergencies.

It is important that these committees truly represent both employer and employee and that they be set up to function for the duration of the war.

Without adequately organized air raid protection, production delays are certain to occur in the event of a threatened or actual enemy attack. Where a plant is prepared, operation can continue until planes are almost overhead. If bombs fall the effects can be minimized, and work can be resumed more rapidly than where no efficient protection services are operating.

Honor Col. Gowenlock

Sheriffs associations of two states recently paid tribute to Col. Thomas R. Gowenlock, Coordinator of all Law Enforcement Agencies in Illinois.

The executive board of the Illinois Sheriffs Association commended Col. Gowenlock for his part in assuring efficient coordination of all branches of law enforcement in the event of an emergency.

The sheriffs especially praised his efforts to have the Federal Communications Commission lift its order blacking out police radio during air raids.

The New York State Sheriffs Association has invited Col. Gowenlock to address the state sheriffs convention in Syracuse, August 3.

It's Smart to Hoard Now— But Be Sure It's Coal

One commodity that citizens of Illinois are being urged to hoard is coal.

Governor Green has asked all coal users—both residential and industrial—to put in their coal supply now. Transportation officials point out that it is difficult enough to make delivery now, but by next fall transportation facilities are expected to be even more heavily taxed.

All officials are emphasizing the timeliness of buying coal because it can move by rail during July and August with less delay. With motor truck owners already feeling the thinness of their tires, a heavy load will be thrown on the railroads by next winter—and if householders are to be warm and industry to operate at capacity, coal should be put in now.

Adding to the difficulty is that shipment of Pennsylvania coal in lake boats has been curtailed. The boats are needed to carry ore to steel mills and must make as many ore-laden trips as possible before navigation is closed by ice.

—v—

Press, Radio Boost War Effort

Newspapers and radio stations of Illinois merit the warm thanks of the State Council for the patriotic manner in which they have publicized recent important wartime activities and events.

The publicity given Dedication to Victory Week, which saw 8,000,000 citizens dedicating their lives to our country's victory is an outstanding example. The Illinois Air Raid War-den Instructors School at Jacksonville is another.

In the campaign to salvage metals, in which Illinois lead the nation, it was the radio and newspapers that stirred the interest of the people. In numerous other instances, including the recent rubber salvage period, their cooperation has been most helpful.

The Council is doubly grateful for this splendid cooperation.

EXPLAIN CONTROLS TO BUSINESS MEN

Price freezing, rationing, credit control and other emergency business regulations were explained to more than 400 central Illinois retailers at four conferences held under the sponsorship of the Committee on Adjusting Business to War Conditions.

Dean Charles M. Thompson of the College of Commerce and Business Administration, University of Illinois, and chairman of the Committee, said the success of these conferences held at Champaign-Urbana, Mattoon, Danville and Kankakee has decided the Committee to arrange for similar conferences throughout the state.

Fifty-three communities were represented at the merchant clinics. Local chambers of commerce were in charge of arrangements.

War Regulations Explained

Through the discussions, Dean Thompson said, those who attended were able to go back to their stores with a better understanding of what was expected of them in meeting the war regulations.

Men qualified in the retail field directed the clinics. Those in charge were Joseph T. Meek, Executive Secretary of the Illinois Federation of Retail Associations; Kenneth Lawyer of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, now acting as Coordinator of the Advisory Committee on Retailing; Charles Gilbert, Secretary of the Illinois Retail Hardware Association; A. E. Sandberg, Secretary of the Illinois Retail Clothiers Association; and J. D. McCarthy, Secretary of the Illinois Lumber and Materials Dealers Association.

E. R. Kirkpatrick, chairman of the Advisory Committee on Retailing, attended the Kankakee meeting.

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The world is divided into people who do things and people who get the credit. Try, if you can, to belong to the first class. There's far less competition.

ATIONS THAT DID NOT PREPARE ARE NO LONGER NATIONS

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Vol. 1, No. 3

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August 1, 1942

ILLINOIS VICTORY GARDENS LEAD NATION

WASTE FAT, SCRAP METAL CAMPAIGNS ARE IN HIGH GEAR

Two campaigns on the home front, both vital to the boys on the battlefield, are in full swing in Illinois. One is a drive to salvage 125,000 tons of farm and home scrap iron and steel in the six weeks ending Sept. 1. The objective of the other is to salvage 50,000 pounds of waste fats every week—for the duration.

Price Ceiling to Prevail

Illinois led the nation in salvage of scrap metals last Spring. Keeping with this record, when the War Production Board asked for 100,000 tons of scrap iron in six weeks, Robert Tiesen, Chairman of the Salvage Committee, and George M. Rosenberg, Vice Chairman, said they would get 125,000 tons. OPA has notified Mr. Tiesen that the price ceiling on scrap iron and steel will not be

(Continued on page 10)

Arrange Regional Blackout Tests

A series of regional test blackouts ordered by the Commanding General of the Sixth Corps Area will be held soon in Illinois according to information received from OCD by Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Committee. The blackouts will cover the entire Great Lakes region. In Illinois tests will be staged sequentially in three stages.

In the first, light in homes and buildings will be darkened. Then street and traffic lights, and finally all lights except in munitions plants or other facilities exempted by the Army Services of Supply. Plants permitted to continue production must completely obscure lights and comply with all other blackout regulations.

The Noose!



Drawn especially for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES by Paul A. Plaschke, Editorial Cartoonist of the Chicago Herald American, as a contribution to Illinois' war effort. (See editorial page four).

Wartime Adjustment Group Holds Retail, Civilian Production Projects

One statewide project covering retailing is under way, and a second on non-military production is planned by the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions, Dean Charles M. Thompson, Chairman of the Committee, reported to the Council.

Following success of recent central Illinois conferences at-

tended by 400 retailers, similar conferences explaining emergency business controls are being held. (Continued on page 15)

STATE'S PLAN IS URGED AS MODEL OF NATION IN '43

The broad plains of Illinois have been turned into the most fruitful earth in the nation.

In keeping with the manner in which the State has been vigorously in the forefront of every phase of the war effort, Illinois leads all other states



in the number of Victory Gardens.

Furthermore, the plan under which Illinois has obtained this result is looked upon by agricultural and horticultural experts as the finest in the land.

Recognition Is Given

Public recognition of these facts, achieved by the State Victory Gardens Committee under

(Continued on page 2)

Nursing Training Survey Begun

In an effort to insure adequate emergency nursing personnel, a survey to determine the number of nurses' aides and to gauge local training facilities is being made by Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator.

Questionnaires have been sent to Councils in cities and counties of more than 10,000 population. Councils were asked to report the number of certified nurses' aides, the number now in training, and the availability of hospital training.

Efforts will be made to supplement facilities in communities which need them.

ASKS LISTING OF WORKERS

The importance of setting up volunteer offices in communities where they do not exist to provide sufficient manpower for present and future war programs, is stressed by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of the Council.

Gen. Parker said the problem in the past was finding work to do, but today the need in many communities is finding enough volunteers to carry out war programs.

Act as Clearing House

A volunteer office, he said, should act as the community's clearing house where recruits can enroll. Volunteers then can be directed to training or a particular service.

Where volunteer offices exist, Gen. Parker said, registration files should be reviewed and names of persons unable to give time removed from the active file.

He pointed out cooperation of organized groups, such as labor unions, trade associations, women's groups, church groups, and fraternal societies, will be helpful in providing volunteers.

Victory Gardens of State Lead Nation

(Continued from page 1)

the leadership of Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, was given recently at the annual convention of the Men's Garden Clubs of America and the first annual conference of Victory Gardens Chairmen in Highland Park.

Gov. Prentice Cooper of Tennessee, national Victory Gardens Chairman, congratulated Illinois on taking the lead in the movement with 600,000 Victory Gardens. The State nearest to Illinois is Texas with 500,000 gardens.

Cited as Model Plan

Further recognition was given to the State when the Men's Garden Clubs of America adopted a resolution, a copy of which was sent to the United States Department of Agriculture, commending the Illinois plan and recommending it be a model for other states next year.

Foreseeing the situation that inevitably would develop, eight months ago Gov. Green appointed Mr. Norris as Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee and named the following persons to serve with him.

FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE



This certificate is awarded to
R. Milton Carleton

*In recognition of
the patriotic service rendered to
the nation by
planting and harvesting a
Victory Garden*



Illinois State Council of Defense
GOVERNOR

Dwight H. Green
Chairman

Illinois Victory Gardens Committee

Lester J. Norris
Chairman

Victory Gardeners who complete their 1942 task by reaping harvests, will receive certificates from the State Council. In blue, red and black, the "diplomas" are signed by Gov. Green and Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee.

R. Milton Carleton of Chicago, Secretary; Mrs. Warren W. Shoemaker, former President of the Garden Club of Illinois; Mrs. Raymond Knotts, President of the Garden Club of Illinois; C. Eugene Pfister, First Vice-President of the Men's Garden Club of America; Mrs. T. J. Knudsen of Springfield, Resident Chairman of the Abraham Lincoln Memorial Garden, Lake Springfield; Prof. Lee Somers and Prof. H. H. Alp, both of the Agriculture Extension Division, University of Illinois, and Oakley V. Morgan of Chicago.

Bountiful Harvest Assured

In his last report to the Council, Mr. Norris said that the State's Victory Gardeners are tending their gardens in such manner that a bountiful harvest is assured.

In this connection, rising vegetable prices and transportation and labor shortages will be

combated by an intensive "salvage the harvest" campaign, he said. In view of wartime conditions Mr. Norris warned that the present crops should be preserved.

Preservation Data Available

Information on wartime methods of canning, brining, kraut-ing, drying and pickling is being made available by the Committee, and four cooperating agencies, the Women's Division of the Council, the Illinois State Nutrition Committee, the Food for Victory Committee, and the Garden Club of Illinois. Victory Gardens Chairmen in each community are being supplied with kits and instructions on where material can be obtained.

Emphasis will be placed on the nutritional value of substitutes used due to rationing of canning items. Minimum use of materials needed in the war effort will be stressed.

COL. KELLOGG PARKER'S AIDE

Col. Henry L. Kellogg, dean of Council staff members in point of service, has been named Deputy Director. The State Planning Commission, where he has served as State Planning Engineer since 1933, has granted him leave of absence.



In his new position Col. Kellogg

Kellogg will serve as Chief of Staff under Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director. After helping to plan the Council, Col. Kellogg was named Assistant Coordinator by Gov. Green early in 1941.

Served in Mexico

Educated at Wheaton College, Col. Kellogg began his civil engineering career as an assistant superintendent on a plantation in southern Mexico, and later joined the staff of the North Western Railway.

His career, during which he planned the clearance of southwest Chicago industrial districts, was interrupted by World War I when he became a Captain in the Division of Construction and Forestry, Corps of Engineers. He was appointed a Major before the war ended, and later was made Colonel in the Reserve Corps.

Col. Kellogg was associated with the CWA when he was appointed State Planning Engineer. He is a member of many veterans' organizations and engineering societies.

Plant Them Now

FALL CROPS

Many crops can still be planted for fall harvest, Prof. Lee Somers of the Agriculture Extension Division, University of Illinois, and a member of the Victory Gardens Committee, points out.

Carrots, beets, endive, turnips, radishes, leaf lettuce, and early peas can be planted in the southern section of the State, Prof. Somers said. Carrots and beets are not suitable for northern Illinois in August, he said, but the other crops can be planted.

STATE'S CAP WINGS ON ERRANDS FOR VICTORY

FLYERS PAYING OWN EXPENSE

Using their own planes, purchasing their own gasoline, paying for repairs, and supplying their own uniforms, more than 3,000 pilots and members of ground crews, as well as doctors and nurses, have made the Illinois Wing of the Civil Air Patrol outstanding in the nation.

The Illinois Patrol membership comprises almost six per cent of the national enrollment of 51,000 and the patrol has a 50 piece headquarters band.

Flying Totals 20,000 Miles

In the last three months CAP pilots have flown an average of 400 hours weekly for "tracking" by anti-aircraft gunners; 200 hours weekly for actual target practice, and about 1,000 hours of miscellaneous missions and training flights, a total of more than 20,000 hours, all at their own expense.

The Illinois Wing is made up of 8 groups. Group headquarters are in Northbrook, Rockford, Harvey, Moline, Peoria, Bloomington, Springfield and Salem. The groups are in turn divided into 29 squadrons, each with a flight or flights based at one or more airports. The personnel of a squadron varies, with from 50 to 200 members permitted.

The Commander of the Illinois Wing is James R. Graham, an Army Air Corps pilot before and during the last war.

Service Is Important

Although the pilots of the State Wing have not been engaged in such spectacular missions as spotting enemy submarines off the Atlantic Coast, they have rendered important service to the army, navy and state.

The routine duties of the pilots consist in such tasks as flying targets for practice anti-aircraft gunnery; flights for sighting of guns, teaching troops to take cover against airplanes, and to signal with ground panels. They also photograph camouflaged positions to improve the camouflage technique, and spot weak spots in blackouts. Airports are "destroyed" as a precaution against their use by hostile planes, and sometimes materials are flown

GOERING NEEDS OWL EYES

Edwardsville Makes Itself Hard to Find



An axis aviator who finds Edwardsville, seat of Madison county, in an air raid, will need cat eyes. The thriving city of 8,000, ordinarily ablaze with street lights, staged a test blackout and demonstrated how seriously it is engaged in civil protection. Above, the main street is shown before the blackout. At right, two minutes later, the same scene offers only the vague outlines of the buildings against the skyline, even with time exposure of the film. William B. Reither, Coordinator of the Edwardsville Council of Defense, directed the test.

for the Ordnance and Quartermaster Departments to prevent temporary shutdowns of vital war factories.

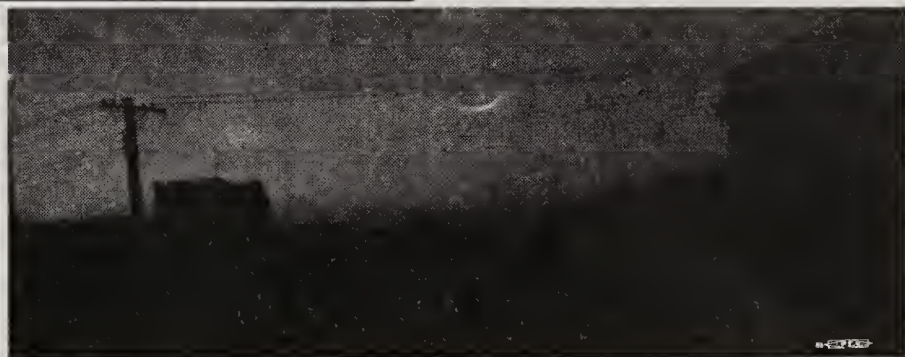
Hundreds of training and operational flights made over Illinois by pilots were a boon in salvage of scrap metals.

CAP received the thanks of Ben Regan, Executive Secretary, Bureau of Industrial Conservation, WPB, for Illinois, after pilots reported locations of large accumulations of scrap on farms and in industrial areas.

In his letter to Commander Graham, Mr. Regan said: "These reports undoubtedly have been responsible for a good amount of scrap iron which has been turned in to the mills."

Giving Hitler Lessons

For six years before 1939 Hitler stepped up production of war weapons. The United States will produce as many tanks and planes in 1942 as Hitler did in all those years.



School Congestion Shown by Survey

School districts in defense areas face grave overcrowding as a result of the migration of workers, the Advisory Committee on Youth and Welfare, a unit of the Committee on Public Education, reported to the Council.

Judge B. Harry Reck, Committee Chairman, said a survey revealed overtaxed school, housing and recreational facilities. One community of 1,500 suddenly soared to 5,000 due to war contracts in local industries.

Spurred by Gov. Green's request to work out a program which will reduce juvenile delinquency to a minimum, the Committee, in cooperation with the State Division for Delinquency Prevention, investigated 13 designated defense areas and is formulating a program that will be recommended to local authorities.

Dempsey's in Big Scrap

Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion, has been named Honorary Compliance Director of Salvage for Illinois. Dempsey recently made a transcription pertaining to salvage collection that will be used in the State.

ASK US FOR \$85,000,000

Illinois' war bond quota has been set at \$85,000,000 per month for the remainder of 1942 by the Treasury Department.

In June, Illinois for the second consecutive month, led the four high population states in quota percentage of war bond sales, although the State fell 15 per cent short of the \$65,409,000 quota set for that month.

Unofficial returns indicate July sales were well ahead of June.

Foreign Language Pageant Planned

The alchemy of the American Melting Pot will be demonstrated in Soldier Field, Chicago on Illinois National Day, August 23, when 25 foreign language groups will present a pageant staged by the Foreign Language Division, a unit of the Council's Committee on Public Education.

Gov. Green, who designated the day, Mayor Kelly of Chicago and other notables will unite with thousands of spectators to watch the players depict their ancestors' migrations to America, their contributions to this nation's progress, culture and ideals and their Americanization.

A narrator will relate the history of each group as, dressed in costumes of their former homelands, they gather about the Statue of Liberty. Andrew Fasseas, Chairman of the Division, says a statewide committee will complete plans while the Chicago Metropolitan area will participate.

An old pair of roller skates, two door hinges, door lock, old spade, and a few other small castoff knick knacks, contain the metal required for a .30 caliber machine gun.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago
Phone: Dearborn 0930
Armory Building, Springfield

— v —

Governor Dwight H. Green
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Former Governor Frank O. Lowden
Honorary Chairman

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Secretary

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Henry P. Rusk

Reuben G. Soderstrom

Barney Thompson

Charles M. Thompson

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham

Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries

Representative William Vicars
William F. Waugh

— v —

Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director

Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
Deputy Director

Karl M. Kahn
Editor

V

Let's All Pull Together

As the forceful cartoon on page one suggests the only way to hang our enemies quickly is for all of us to pull together.

A great many of us in Illinois have been pulling together. One evidence of this is the Victory Gardens story on page one. Another is the recent month when Illinois salvaged more than one-eighth the national total of scrap metal that was sent to the mills. Another evidence is war bond sales in this State, which leads the four high population states in percentage of quota subscribed. The evidences are numerous and they multiply.

Illinois resents, and rightfully so, any slur upon its patriotism or the wholeheartedness of its war effort. No state in the Union matches ours in aggressive action.

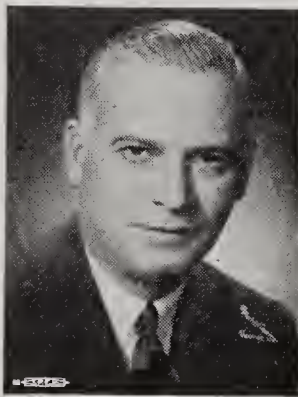
Yet, in candor, we know that Illinois can do more. It will do more if all will join with those who have been pulling together—and then pull a little harder. It can salvage more metals, rubber and fats. It can buy more bonds. It can strengthen its Citizens Defense Corps. It can improve a great many other things related to the war effort.

This is Illinois' war, and California's, and New York's. It is the United States', and Britain's, and China's, and Russia's. We all go together. We either win or lose. If we all pull together we will win.

WHO'S WHO AMONG COUNCIL MEMBERS

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of the State Council. Others will appear in succeeding issues of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES.)

A veteran of World War I with keen insight into the role civilians must play in the nation's current war effort, Gov. Dwight H. Green, Chairman of the State Council, has taken a leading part in every activity designed to increase Illinois' contribution to victory.



Paul Stone-Raymor, Ltd.
Gov. Green

He has repeatedly appealed to Illinoisans to cooperate in all measures to further the war effort. A unified and determined citizenry has responded to this leadership and to Gov. Green's personal example in doing the things he has urged others to do.

Aids Recruiting Campaigns

Taking leading roles in the air corps and naval recruiting campaigns, he also contributed his efforts to the war bond drive.

Born in Ligonier, Ind., in 1897, he entered Wabash College in 1915 but enlisted in the army service in 1917, serving as instructor until 1919 after the armistice.

With a Ph.B. degree at the University of Chicago and the J.D. degree from the University of Chicago law school, in 1922 he began practice of law in Chicago. Special assistant to the United States Attorney for Northern Illinois for three years, he obtained conviction of some of America's most notorious gangsters on income tax evasion charges.

Elected in 1940

Candidate for mayor of Chicago in 1939, he was elected Governor by a 250,000 vote majority in 1940.

Gov. Green is a member of the American Legion and the Forty and Eight Society, the American, Federal, Illinois State and Chicago Bar Associations, Kappa Sigma and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities.

He is married and the father of two daughters.

V

Bonds Are Bullets

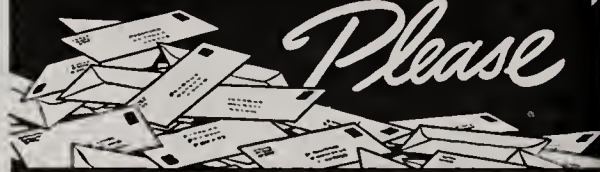
"We have the will to win, the unselfish spirit of sacrifice and the invincible determination to preserve our way of life.

"This will, spirit and determination will enable us to smash Hitler, Hirohito and Mussolini and crown the American flag with victory.

"Let it echo throughout the nation that we here on the home front in Illinois are backing our fighting men with fighting dollars until the enemy is overwhelmed."

From Gov. Green's message opening the
"Retailers for Victory" Bond Campaign

INFORMATION, Please



Q. What are the simple rules of individual conduct during a blackout?

A. Observe traffic rules. Keep to the right. The man or vehicle approaching from your right has the right of way. Do not smoke on the street. Make all crossings at intersections.

— v —

Q. How can I contribute my services to the war effort?

A. There are many ways. See your Council of Defense. Its officials will be happy to acquaint you with the work of the Citizens Defense Corps and the Citizens Service Corps.

— v —

Q. Why is it important for housewives to save waste kitchen fats?

A. As much as 12 per cent glycerin can be recovered from kitchen fats in commercial soap making. Glycerin is desperately needed for the manufacture of high explosives.

— v —

Q. What physical requirements are necessary for participation in Citizens Defense Corps?

A. Corps should set up minimum physical standards and, if possible, provide means for physical examinations of volunteers for duties requiring them. Physical requirements vary widely according to conditions and tasks.

— v —

Q. Is the gas mask foolproof against chemical warfare agents?

A. The Army gas mask is the best individual protection against chemical warfare agents. It will not, however, protect against carbon monoxide, ammonia, or oxygen-deficient atmospheres and is not suitable for use in fighting fires or in industrial accidents where ammonia fumes are present.

— v —

Q. Who can order blackouts?

A. Blackouts are ordered only on the authority of the War Department. Blackouts may be ordered during any period when hostile forces are believed to be in the vicinity, whether or not enemy airplanes have been sighted.

YOUR magazine Needs News from All Counties

Is your county—your community—represented in the news columns of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES this month?

Send in news of your own community's war effort each month. Send photographs of activities if possible.

Address all mail to ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

COUNCIL PRAISES JENKINS, POPE

Carter Jenkins, who has resigned as Coordinator, was honored for his "outstanding service" in a resolution passed by the Council. Mr. Jenkins, now Acting State Director of the OPA, had been associated with the Council since April, 1941.

The Council's resolution commended him for "the invaluable, effective and outstanding service which he has performed," and congratulated him for the great honor bestowed upon him by the Federal Government.

In a resolution commending Henry Pope, Jr., former State Rationing Administrator, who resigned because of the press of his own business, the Council acknowledged "its profound appreciation for the invaluable, generous, devoted and volunteer public spirited service which he has rendered to the Federal Government, the Illinois State Council of Defense, and to the citizens of the State."

Mayors' Committee Named for State

A Mayors' Committee to advise with the Committee on Local Councils of Defense in connection with municipalities' war problems has been appointed by Gov. Green. Members are Mayors George T. Jones of Joliet, Region 1; C. H. Bloom of Rockford, Region 2; Mark B. Hayes of Bloomington, Region 3; E. N. Woodruff of Peoria, Region 4; Charles E. Lee of Macatur, Region 5; John W. App of Springfield, Region 6; Wendall W. Webster of Centralia, Region 7; John T. Conners of East St. Louis, Region 8; and Eugene A. Comte of Mursboro, Region 9.

URGES EVERY DEFENSE COUNCIL APPOINT PUBLICITY COMMITTEEMEN 'WHO WILL WORK'

WATERWAY'S USE IN WINTER ASKED

Secretary of the Navy Knox has been asked by the State Council to keep the Illinois waterway ice-free and navigable this winter for uninterrupted passage of naval craft and commercial carriers of vital cargoes.

The Council pointed out the wartime burden placed on transportation facilities of the nation, emphasizes the great value of the Illinois waterway as an essential marine artery between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River.

Seek Icebreaking Work

Gov. Green transmitted to Secretary Knox and Rear Admiral R. A. Waesche, Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, a resolution adopted by the Council in which expansion of the ice breaking operations was asked.

The resolution pointed out that the Illinois waterway reduces shipping distances to the east coast from Chicago, affords a sheltered and protected water route to New Orleans, and provides a navigable ice free route during a far greater period of the year than the St. Lawrence River outlet which is ice-locked approximately five months of the year.

Declare Test Is Success

Ice breaking operations performed on a limited scale last winter, the resolution says proved highly effective, and extension of operations during the winter of 1942-43 will directly serve the national war effort.

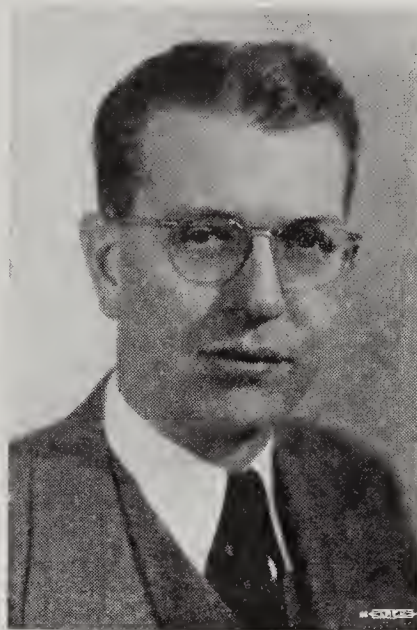
As part of the national waterway system, the Council contends, the Illinois waterway constitutes the key to the vast industrial area surrounding the Great Lakes. An estimated 10,000,000 tons will be carried on the waterway this year.

Council Lauds Legion

The American Legion, Department of Illinois, was thanked in a resolution adopted by the State Council for splendid cooperation in the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School at Jacksonville. The Department of Illinois appropriated \$10,000 to defray all expenses, except transportation, of those who attended the School.

Formation of a Publicity Committee by every Council of Defense in the State is urged by Senator Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of the Committee on Public Education.

Give Them Facts



SEN. ARNOLD P. BENSON

"—the people must be aroused to our danger."

CARRY PROGRAM TO FARMERS

Through hundreds of meetings and local leader training schools, the Council's wartime educational program for agriculture is being carried to every farmer in the State with marked success. The gatherings are under direction of county, township and school district committees.

Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of the Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, reported to the Council that 28,000 advisory experts will serve on committee rosters.

Discuss Many Problems

Subjects discussed at meetings, Dean Rusk said, include price fixing, rationing, fruit canning and farm family food supply, cooperative use of canning equipment, fire prevention, farm garden, transportation, and efficient use of combines to harvest this year's record soybean crop.

Production goals for 1943 are being developed by the advisory groups to help Illinois farmers meet their responsibility in the war effort. Shortages of new

"The people must first be aroused to our danger," Senator Benson said. "Then they must be kept fully informed if we expect them to cooperate in the activities of the Citizens Defense Corps and the Citizens Service Corps. The most effective way to arouse and inform our fellow citizens is through mediums of public expression."

Co-operation Is Assured

Newspapers, radio stations, advertising agencies, and theaters already have demonstrated their willingness to cooperate with the State Council in the war effort.

"Information prepared by Publicity Committees," said Senator Benson, himself editor and publisher of the Batavia Herald, "will be welcomed by these community institutions."

No community can be prepared for an emergency, Senator Benson contends, unless the community is well informed.

Would Maintain Enthusiasm

A Publicity Committee, he points out, can both inform and keep enthusiasm at a high pitch by preparing releases on Civilian Defense activities for the local press and radio.

Newspaper editors, radio station managers, and men and women experienced in public relations work, should be appointed to the Committee, said Senator Benson.

"Council officials should seek experienced persons, but above all they should be people who will work," he said.

farm equipment and priority on building materials also are under consideration.

Labor Problem Studied

Dean Rusk said most communities will be able to meet necessary labor demands for this year unless unusually bad weather interferes. Most communities prefer to exchange work and tools rather than ask for help of untrained urban people.

"However," he said, "there is a growing realization of the seriousness of the labor problem that will face the farmers of Illinois next year, and ways and means for meeting this anticipated difficulty are being carefully studied."

STATE LEADS IN CONSUMER PROTECTION

65 UNITS SET NATION'S PACE

Illinois, with 65 consumer interest centers, has taken the lead in one phase of the task of protecting the health and well being of those on the home front.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Representative Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division, received this information from the Washington office of OPA. It said that Illinois had the most comprehensive consumer interest setup in the nation.

Various Groups Cooperate

The Women's Division, with the help of the 26 Vice Chairmen, representing more than 700,000 women, has cooperated with OPA, the Illinois Nutrition Committee and other groups to establish centers.

Mrs. Upham and Representative Van der Vries say this is the beginning of a program eventually to place a consumer interest center in every community. The need for the centers is growing as price control, rationing and other war measures increasingly affect home and community life.

Staffs Are Trained

Centers are staffed by persons trained to answer all questions dealing with these measures and to solve the problems they have posed for the average home.

The Women's Division is acting as a filtering center for OPA instructive material on price control and nutrition. Thousands of OPA pamphlets have been sent out to local Councils of Defense, Division Vice Chairmen, and 1,600 county and regional club leaders.

Dual Control Setup

Setting up consumer interest centers is now under the dual control of the Women's Division and OPA. Information concerning the progress of local Councils will be made available to OPA by the Division, and OPA will call upon representatives of the Division for help in organizing both centers and consumer interest committees.

This plan of cooperation was worked out by Mrs. Upham, Representative Van der Vries, and Mrs. Edith Rennackar of the consumer interest division, of OPA.

DIRECT WOMEN'S DIVISION



REP. VAN DER VRIES



MRS. UPHAM

Allied News Photo

(These are two of a series of brief sketches of members of the State Council. Others will appear in succeeding issues of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES.)

In the belief that good government is good housekeeping on a large scale and that women have a vital role in the war effort, Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, Co-Chairman of the Women's Division, is one of the energetic leaders in the Council's campaign to enlist women of Illinois in the war effort.

Rep. Van der Vries will begin her fifth term in the General Assembly next January. She is chairman of the Illinois Commission on Inter-governmental Cooperation and is active on

(Continued on page 7)

Can Garden Surplus Is Plea to Women

"Eat What You Can—
Can What You Can't!"

This slogan was presented to several hundred women at a Citizenship and Organization Conference at Eureka College by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, co-Chairman of the Women's Division.

Detailing State Council activities, she emphasized the Fats Salvage campaign and the salvage the harvest program.

Mrs. Upham told the conference that yields of the State's 600,000 Victory Gardens must be preserved.

Marking the second time that an Upham has served on a State Council of Defense, Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, Co-Chairman of the Women's Division, is working tirelessly in the successful organization of more than 700,000 women on the Illinois front.

Her husband, who died in 1925, was a member of the Council in World War I.

Was Professional Singer

Widely known for her philanthropy and civic activity, she was educated at St. Catherine's Hall in Davenport, Iowa, and Walnut Lane School in Philadelphia, spending her young womanhood studying music. She later sang professionally, both in this country and in Europe.

Mrs. Upham is a member of the Board of Incorporators of the American Red Cross, and holds other high offices in that organization. She is Chairman of the Board of Advisors to the State Training School for Girls.

On Exposition Commission

President Hoover appointed Mrs. Upham a member of the Commission to the Ibero-American Exposition at Seville, Spain, and she was on the Board of a Century of Progress.

She is a trustee of the Orchestral Association of Chicago, a member of the National Volun-

WARNS: EAT TO BEAT AXIS

"We can help no one but the enemy when workers are off duty and not producing. Are we going to feed our workers to health or are we going to feed them to disease?"

Dr. H. M. Kronenberg, chief of the Division of Industrial Hygiene, Illinois Department of Public Health, posed this phase of the war effort for nutrition experts at an Illinois Conference for Nutrition in Defense at Springfield. The conference was under joint sponsorship of the Women's Division and the Illinois Nutrition Committee.

Time Loss Enormous

Citing the fact that 350,000,000 man days are lost to American industry annually because of illness among undernourished workers, Dr. Kronenberg said the time lost would suffice to produce 52 battleships and 165,000 tanks.

Quoting a noted scientist's statement that "the efficiency of our man-power must be as good as the machines at their disposal," Dr. Kronenberg said solution of the problem is education.

Agencies Must Lead

Public and private agencies must teach the public to balance meals properly, to eat adequate amounts of essential foods and to market and prepare food correctly, he declared.

Uniform Display Ready

A set of six civilian defense uniforms for women is now available for demonstration purposes by local Councils of Defense, OCD has announced. Request for use of the set should be made to the 6th Regional Office. Any local council using the set will be required to defray costs of transportation and cleaning.

The WPB order halting the production of golf clubs will save 3,000,000 pounds of steel for the war effort.

teen Service Committee of the American Red Cross; a board member of the Frontier Nursing Service, and a member of the Children's Memorial Hospital board.

TAKING THEIR PLACES IN WAR EFFORT



Gov. and Mrs. Green are vigorously devoting themselves to Civilian Defense. As head of the State government and as Chairman of the Illinois State Council of Defense, Gov. Green devotes many hours of each day to the war effort. He is pictured here being fingerprinted by James H. Gleeson, Chief Investigator in the



office of Col. Thomas H. Gowenlock, Coordinator of All Law Enforcement Agencies in Illinois, in keeping with the Governor's request that all persons in key defense positions have their fingerprints taken. Mrs. Green is shown at the reception desk telephone in State Council headquarters.

EVERY HERRIN WOMAN KNOWS HER SPECIFIC DUTIES IN VICTORY CORPS

The recent organization of the Herrin Victory Corps gave Herrin one of the most comprehensive women's civilian defense programs in the State.

The Victory Corps includes women of all churches, clubs, edges and other groups, each assigned to a specific field of activity, and all working to help their city to meet the demands of all-out war.

Have Ward Captains

The Corps setup includes designation of a captain in each city ward, who appoints sub-captains and house-to-house canvassers to expedite carrying out all future civilian defense campaigns.

Officers of the Corps are, president, Mrs. Marvin Owen of the Herrin Women's Club and Women's Coordinator of Civilian Defense Activities; Vice President, Mrs. Mae Gualdoni of the Catholic Women's Club; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Darwin Williams of the Presbyterian Women's Guild; and Treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Hennig of the Trinity Lutheran Church and the Wo-

man's Club music department.

Officials of the Herrin Council of Defense attended the Victory Corps organization meeting and gave the women a thorough insight into their duties as members of the Citizens Defense and Service Corps. Subsequently the Victory Corps nominated a board of directors to be composed of the officers and the ward captains from all sections of the city.

The board will throw the whole weight of the Corps organization behind any civilian defense program sponsored by any women's group and will help to solve any problems arising in connection with their activities.

Music (?) for Der Fuehrer

Pianos are full of metals. That old one in your home can help lick the axis. An upright contains about 150 pounds of steel and lead, and a grand about 300 pounds.

Rep. Van der Vries Enlists Women

(Continued from page 6)

House Committees on Education and Municipalities.

Educated at the University of Kansas and Barnard College, the former institution recently awarded an alumni citation for distinguished public service to Rep. Van der Vries.

She is a member and former president of the Winnetka League of Women Voters, has served as organization and membership chairman for the Illinois League of Women Voters, and as a board member of the National Women's Republican Club of Chicago. She is an active member of the Winnetka Woman's Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Rep. Van der Vries served two terms in the Winnetka Village Council and was a member of the Commission on Northwest Territory Celebration for Illinois in 1938.

The cotton that goes into a medium priced auto would make four uniforms for soldiers.

FOUR ZONES GET HEALTH SERVICE

Full time health departments have been set up in four of the State's 21 health defense zone counties under the wartime health law, it was announced by Dr. Roland R. Cross, State Director of Public Health.

Will County, the latest addition to the protected zones, now has a County Health Department in Joliet with Dr. C. A. Z. Sharpe in charge. Lawrence County Health Department, with Headquarters at Lawrenceville, is under direction of Dr. D. F. Rawlings. Dr. A. L. Barbakoff has been made Lee County Health Officer at Dixon, and the Williamson County Health Department, directed by Dr. M. E. Cosand, is at Herrin.

Under Wartime Law

The wartime health law was passed to cope with health problems created by sudden additions of population to war plant areas.

In setting up county health departments, the Health Department supplements existing facilities and the county bears a share of the expense. Lack of funds has prevented the Department from completing the work in the remaining 17 counties, Dr. Cross said.

Fears Serious Situation

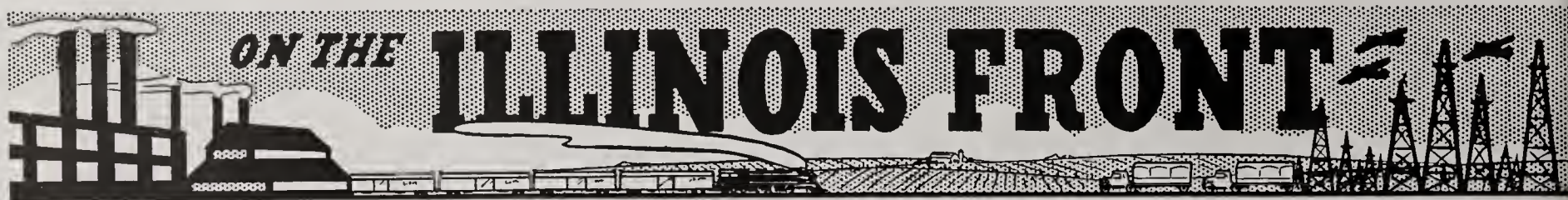
The consequences of the Department's inability to provide adequate protection in all health defense zones may become serious, Dr. Cross said. Everything possible is being done to forestall menaces to health in these zones, Dr. Cross said, but he fears the situation may get out of control in some areas.

New workers arrive daily to enter war production plants in defense zones, he said. Trailer camps abound near the plants. Sanitary facilities, sewage disposal systems and water supplies are limited or non-existent.

Joliet Woman Named

Mrs. Richard Barr of Joliet recently was the first of a series of regional representatives of the consumer interest committee of the Women's Division to be appointed by Gov. Green. Her field of operation includes Cook, DeKalb, Du Page, Will, Kane, Boone, McHenry and Lake Counties.

Two pounds of waste kitchen fats will yield enough glycerin for five anti-tank shells.



LOSS OF \$\$\$\$ SPURS DRIVE

URBANA—More than 10,000 tons of scrap metal for the nation's war industries came from the farms of Champaign County this year.

One farmer's loss spurred others to increased efforts, and helped to bring the county's total to the high level.

J. E. Harris, County Salvage Chairman, reports that a check of farm scrap was made by his committee. One farmer, who had been throwing his old metal into a hole at the edge of his farm, agreed to sell it for only \$25. When the waste dealer cleaned out the hole, he had more than 20 tons on his truck. At \$10 a ton the farmer lost \$175.

Other farmers, hearing of this, began carefully to scour their farms. One, who had reported 600 pounds, finally gathered 2,600 pounds, soon Champaign County's salvage total soared.

Lions Roar for Victory

FAIRFIELD — Responsibility for this community's war bond drive has been assumed by the Lions Club. Although there are only 4,000 residents here, approximately 10,000 pounds of scrap salvage have been collected and turned into war stamps. The stamps have been presented to the Boy Scouts.

Capitol Has Blackout

SPRINGFIELD — The State Capitol Building underwent its first practice blackout recently. A new air raid warning signal atop the Statehouse power plant sounded the start of the blackout. City wide air raid signals also were tested although there was no blackout in the city itself.

Snappy Scrapping

DECATUR—The salvage drive conducted here recently was one of the most successful in the state. Rubber and scrap metals collections amounted to 512 tons. The drive was conducted by the Salvage Committee and the Junior Association of Commerce. Private trucks were donated for collections, and Boy Scouts helped to gather accumulations. The goal of the drive was only 300 tons.

Stork Blitzes Jacksonville Blackout Test

JACKSONVILLE—No enemy planes were sighted during a recent test blackout, but the stork broke through the darkness to deliver a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Riley Mathews of White Hall at the Passavant Hospital. Claude Gustine, Defense Coordinator, said the blackout was 99 per cent plus effective. Nearly 500 members of the Citizens Defense Corps patrolled the streets to guard against crime and accidents. The city council recently amended the Blackout Ordinance to extend jurisdiction through a belt one half mile beyond the city limits.

Farmers Stretch Hours

ELIZABETH — This little town of 700 residents has collected more than 12 tons of scrap rubber, most of it when service station operators promoted a Farm Scrap Rubber Night. A steady stream of rubber-laden farm trucks kept service stations open until midnight.

Woman Heads La Salle Drive

OTTAWA—Miss Cecile Malsbury, La Salle County Home Bureau Adviser, was named Chairman of the Kitchen Fats Salvage Campaign for Ottawa and vicinity. Miss Malsbury, who was appointed by E. F. McMahon, County Salvage Chairman, is mobilizing Ottawa women for an intensive drive.

117 Meetings in Night

ALEDO—The program dealing with the wartime agricultural educational program sponsored by the State Council in cooperation with the University of Illinois Extension Service was extended to Mercer county farmers recently when 117 separate meetings were held in one evening. Farm Advisor E. M. Edwards and Home Advisor Gertrude Kaiser planned the meetings.

1 Out of 6 Serve

EFFINGHAM — With one-sixth of the city's population enrolled in its Citizens Defense Corps, Effingham has carried out three successful trial blackouts, the last in cooperation with the 15 townships in Effingham county. Mayor H. B. Rinehart, Chairman of the Council, reports Auxiliary Fireman, Auxiliary Police and Air Raid Wardens have practically completed training while the medical corps, instructed, is ready to serve.

Doubles in Raid Force

SPRINGFIELD—Miss Gladys Howard, of Jacksonville, secretary to Homer G. Bradney, Vice Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, is Assistant Air Raid Warden of the State Armory Building, home of the Council's Springfield office.

Mrs. Dirksen Teaches

PEKIN — Mrs. Everett M. Dirksen, wife of Congressman Dirksen, is Director of Civilian Defense Schools here. She qualified as an instructor after completing a 60-hour course in Washington.

She'll Smoke Out the Foe

PEORIA—Enough rubber for four gas masks was collected by Betty Kratzer, 18, when she gathered up a stack of rubber tire ashtrays in the traffic department of R. G. LaTourneau, Inc., of which she is an employee. More than 12,000 pounds of scrap rubber were contributed to the recent national campaign by the LaTourneau plant.

Jacksonville Dividend

EAST MOLINE—Two classes a week are being held for Air Raid Wardens at East Moline High School. Claire McCreight, business manager of athletics, who attended the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School at Jacksonville, is in charge of the classes.

Wedding Anniversary Scrap Bad For Axis

BONE GAP—Ira Gould 80-year-old farmer, combined his 56th wedding anniversary celebration with a patriotic ransacking of his farm. He turned up 2,380 pounds of scrap metal for re-use in our war production machine, and told the Salvage Committee, "I want you boys to send this to the Japs—with powder behind it." More than 30 tons of scrap had been moved from Gould's farm to steel mills before his anniversary.

So These Women Sew

ROCKFORD—Mending services for men in uniform are offered every evening by the American Legion Auxiliary and the Navy Mother's Club.

Rotary Helps CAP

BLOOMINGTON — The Rotary Club is promoting Civil Air Patrol by helping to equip the Bloomington airport with medical supplies and hospital facilities to care for accident victims.

Better Hide Your Light

ROCK ISLAND — An ordinance setting up regulations covering test and actual air raid blackouts recently was adopted by the city council. Violators are subject to a maximum fine of \$500.

Coordinator Is Named

MT. STERLING—C. P. Rounds has been named as coordinator of Civilian Defense for Brown County. The city and the county will be operated as a unit.

Woman Named Director

TAYLORVILLE—Mrs. Elvira Seibert has been appointed Director of Civilian Defense Schools for Christian County.

It's Fine For War Fund

SULLIVAN—Minor traffic offenders for one week recently were permitted to retain amounts assessed as fines providing they invested a corresponding amount in war stamps.

Roll of Honor

MURPHYSBORO — Photographs and war records of each man in Jackson County in active war service have been placed in the courthouse here by the Rotary Club. War records of an estimated 1,700 men will be preserved in this way.

ROCKFORD MOBILE HOSPITAL GOES WHERE NEED EXISTS



Rockford Register-Republic Photos

Utilizing an old hearse donated by an undertaker, Rockford's Emergency Medical Service has constructed a mobile hospital unit, which can be rushed to the scene of any disaster. Canvas tents open from both sides of the

hearse to provide quickly-established operating rooms. Extensive equipment permits blood plasma treatment of shock victims. Scenes above show the mobile unit's crew in practice action.

TAP! TAP! SET KEYS MARCHING

With the typewriter industry converted to war production, the Army and Navy have issued a plea for 800,000 typewriters this year.

Homes, small businesses and schools are being asked to sell the government at least 300,000. Some 200,000 will come from stocks of new machines on hand. Industrial concerns have been asked to sell typewriters they have on spare to the armed forces, and it is estimated 300,000 will be procured from this source.

Prices Are Fixed

Standard size models manufactured after January 1, 1935 are wanted and will be paid for at the factory trade in allowance rate for models as of February 1, 1941.

Here's how to send your typewriter to war: Practically every dealer has been designated as an official U. S. Typewriter Purchase Depot. Take your machine to him and have it inspected. He will quote you the determined price for a machine of that age. When you sell the typewriter to him he will affix a seal on it reading: "Property of U. S. Government—severe penalties for unlawful use."

Planes Swoop, Sirens Wail, Bombs Burst as Civilian Defense Trainees Show Community Is Prepared

Almost 500 graduates of Rockford's first Civilian Defense training course were sworn in at elaborate public ceremonies last Sunday. Trainees demonstrated their skill in an air raid demonstration, featured by a full dress drill by air raid wardens serving jointly with the newly-equipped mobile hospital unit of the Emergency Medical Service.

Simulate Disaster Conditions

While Civil Air Patrol planes, air raid sirens, and bursting bombs created atmosphere, the wardens rescued "casualties," took them to first aid stations and arranged ambulance transportation for them to the mobile hospital unit.

Fifty-five air raid wardens, nearly 100 physicians, more than 100 graduate nurses, 25 nurses' aides and a large group of emergency utility crewmen were inducted into the Citizens Defense Corps. An induction ceremony for Red Cross war service workers, including 59 motor corps and 85 canteen corps graduates and other groups, also was held.

Extinguish Fire Bombs

Practice incendiary bombs were lighted and extinguished by approved methods to add color. The canteen corps demonstrated field cooking, preparing a lunch for the wardens and medical service workers.

Success of Rockford's first practice blackout has led civilian defense officials to plan a more difficult test in the near future. The second largest downstate city was black as ink during the initial test. The city's busy war factories participated for the first five minutes on instructions from the Ordnance Department. The suburban area and small towns in Winnebago County cooperated and many farms were blacked out.

Few Violations Reported

Only 133 violations were reported by 1,500 block wardens covering the metropolitan area and all but 34 were corrected upon notification to householders. The 34 lights which continued to burn were those where property occupants were not home, wardens being forbidden to enter property to turn off lights.

Emergency services were not activated during the blackout, except for air raid wardens and auxiliary police doing patrol duty. In the next test to be staged in early evening, an air raid alarm will bring mobiliza-

Labor Groups' Help Offered to Councils

Services of Central Labor Councils in industrial cities are available to Councils of Defense, Reuben G. Soderstrom, Chairman of the Labor Committee, and President of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has informed Gov. Green. Soderstrom's letters said officials of Labor Councils are ready to carry out organization of drives and other activities related to the war effort.

Maj. Kelly in Service

Maj. Raymond J. Kelly, former 6th Regional Director, OCD, recently was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and has reported for active duty to the Commanding General of the 6th Corps area. Maj. Kelly, former national commander of the American Legion, headed OCD activities in this region since inception of the national program.

tion and problem work for all Defense Corps units, after which a short-notice blackout will be staged.

Simple Arithmetic



LIEUT. GOV. CROSS

From a pound, two ounces.

Council to Take Insigne Orders

Local Councils of Defense must purchase all insignie for members of Citizens Defense Corps through the State Council. Insignie are made to specifications set by OCD, which has licensed certain manufacturers to make them.

Orders must be routed through the State Council and must include the names and addresses of persons for whom insignie are being ordered, together with the units to which they belong, and a certification that they have completed the course of training prescribed by OCD. The order must be accompanied by a check or money order payable to the manufacturer of the insignie desired.

Councils may obtain a list of licensed manufacturers, a description of the types of insignie made, and the prices from the State Council. When the State Council approves a local Council's order, it will be forwarded to the manufacturer named.

We've Got to Stretch

It is 9,058 miles from Singapore to the Pacific coast, but rubber boats don't ply that run any more. Before we get rubber from Malaya we'll have to send a million men half way around the world to take care of a few matters.

FATS SALVAGE IS NEW STATE TASK

(Continued from page 1)

changed. As there is no hope of financial gain by withholding scrap, Mr. Tieken is urging householders and farmers to sell it immediately. He suggests that it be sold to established dealers who, at little, and in many instances no profit to themselves, sort and grade the scrap and move it to mills that need it most urgently at the moment.

The scrap metal campaign got under way at a luncheon given by Mr. Tieken and Mr. Eisenberg in Springfield to members of the Waste Trades Advisory Committee. Thirty-five persons from Chicago, Alton, Bloomington, Springfield, Kewanee, Rockford, East St. Louis and Rock Island attended.

Ask Housewives Aid

In newspaper and radio publicity, placards in 5,000 butcher shops, and stickers fastened to kitchen sinks, housewives are being urged to salvage waste fats for the glycerin content, urgently needed for high explosives.

Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of the Council and



Chairman of the Committee on Conservation, hopes Illinois will salvage at least 50,000 pounds a week. Every pound recovered, Lieut. Gov. Cross said, means two ounces of nitroglycerin. Fifty thousand pounds means 6,250 pounds of explosives for our Army and Navy.

Second in Rubber Drive

Illinois finished second among the 48 states in the recent rubber salvage campaign, a remarkable record in view of the many tons that were salvaged in the Spring cleanup drive. Gov. Green was one of the first gov-

Aching For Scrap



Moffett Studio Photo

ROBERT TIEKEN

Upped the ante 25,000 tons.

Edwardsville's Women Raise Cash For Council's Activities

The women of Edwardsville are going all-out in the war effort, engaging in every activity of their Council of Defense.

Mrs. Oscar Schmidt, Chairman of the Women's Activity Committee, assisted by co-Chairmen representing 23 women's organizations, recently conducted the paper salvage campaign. The drive netted \$210, which went to help finance other Council activities. These organizations now are planning a series of benefits during the fall and winter season to raise additional funds for the Council.

The emergency food and housing unit of the Citizens Defense Corps, composed entirely of women, recently served refreshments to 200 persons who donated blood to the Red Cross. All the women of the unit have had instruction in nutrition and experience in large scale food production.

Lug It in; Avoid Lag

Shipyards have reduced building schedules for merchant ships from 105 to 46 days. They can do even better if the supply of steel plates does not lag. Metal salvage drives are the answer.

ernors to proclaim a State rubber salvage campaign. State and local Salvage Committees pitched in to do the rest of the job.

MOTORING IN STATE IS CUT

Illinois, one of the nation's leading oil producing states, is slashing its motoring more than one-fifth to aid in rubber conservation.

State gasoline tax collections for the first six months of 1942 dropped 7 per cent below the same period in 1941, the State Council was informed, while the decrease in collections in June was almost 20 per cent.

The voluntary self-rationing by motorists, heeding Gov. Green's plea, is expected to show further increases as the summer months, peak of the driving season, reveals the full extent of cancelled vacation trips and abandoned week end jaunts.

That old lawnmower in your basement contains enough scrap to build six 3-inch shells.

Survey to Determine Strength of Police

Police Chiefs and Sheriffs been requested by Col. Thomas R. Gowenlock, Coordinator of all Law Enforcement Agencies in Illinois, to list all police manpower, equipment and facilities.

A summary is being compiled, he said, to enable Gov. Green, the Army, and his office to know what police resources are available in emergencies. Col. Gowenlock urges that returns be made promptly. They will be confidential.

Offers His Assistance

Col. Gowenlock said services of his office are available to police officials who are attempting to secure additional resources.

Police radio stations in need of vital replacement parts in the event of an emergency quickly will receive necessary equipment under a loan plan recently put into effect by Col. Gowenlock. About 100 of the larger police radio stations were asked to list all extra parts.

One link out of operation, Col. Gowenlock said, would threaten the entire State system.

An old ashcan returned to the nation's metal stockpile will help to put two 30-caliber rifles in the hands of American troops.

STATE COUNCIL CHARTS ILLINOIS' WAR EFFORT



Chicago Daily News Photo

This photo, taken just before the State Council went into session at the last regular monthly meeting, will better acquaint readers of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES with the men and women who are shaping the State's program in the war. Seated, left to right, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director; Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Treasurer; Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman; Gov. Dwight H. Green, Chairman; Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary;

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries. Standing, left to right, Barney Thompson, H. P. Rusk, Charles M. Thompson, Reuben G. Soderstrom, the Rev. James L. Horace, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Capt. William F. Waugh, Rep. William Vicars, Sen. Richard J. Daley and Carter Jenkins, who resigned as Coordinator at the meeting which followed. Stuart Duncan and Rep. Frederick W. Rennick were unavoidably absent from the meeting.

Fill 'em All Up—With Workers, Not Gas—Share Your Autos

Share your car.

A revolutionary change in procedure under which workers in war industries can obtain third, fourth or fifth grade new tires and tubes, announced by OPA, is conditioned upon pooling of automobile facilities. Previously only permits for tire recapping were issued.

Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, secretary of the Council and chairman of the Committee on Conservation, goes a step farther in urging that non-defense plant workers and business men also aid in saving rubber by sharing their vehicles daily.

OPA Action Drastic

The OPA action is regarded as making virtually mandatory for war industry workers the "share your car" program. Issuance of new tires and tubes is dependent upon:

1. Presentation of a written statement from the applicant's committee that he has no other means of transportation.
2. Proof that present tires are unusable even if recapped.
3. He must reside more than two miles from his work.
4. He must show that he carries at least three other workers to the industry daily.

Club Plans Available

The State Council has available suggestions for organizing various car sharing plans and also suggested material for press, radio and speakers for the purpose of publicizing car sharing clubs. Upon request this material will be sent to any interested Council.

5. The plant must operate an authorized auto-pooling program under a joint labor-management sponsorship with a special committee to supervise auto transportation to and from the factory.

6. The plant must employ more than 100 workers and contribute directly toward war production.

Council Will Assist

OPA specifies that "where war plants do not have organized transportation plans, Local Defense Councils, as centers of wartime community leadership, may be available for assistance in getting organized plans started or consented to."

Auto sharing was advocated in Illinois seven months ago

when State rationing officials called for such a plan as a car and rubber saving practice. Gov. Green last January urged the farsighted and intelligent planning of transportation by communities and individuals before automobiles and tires wear out.

Urge Transportation Groups

Councils of Defense can do their part in this vital service by bringing drivers together, especially war workers, in Share Your Car Clubs. Gas rationing is being threatened, but the most important thing to keep in mind is rubber preservation.

It is suggested that Councils, especially those in industrial areas, appoint committees on transportation to develop the Share Your Car program.

How to Win! TEAMWORK

It ain't the guns nor armament •

Nor funds that they can pay

But the close cooperation
That makes them win the day

It ain't the individual—

Nor the army as a whole,
But the everlastin' teamwork
Of every bloomin' soul.

—Rudyard Kipling.

602 Fire Fighters Attend College

Enrollment of 602 for the eighteenth annual Illinois Fire College was the largest in its history. The theme of the first wartime session was "A Mobilized Fire Service for Victory."

The college, held at the University of Illinois, was sponsored by the Illinois Firemen's Association, with the Civil Protection Division of the State Council cooperating.

Represent Wide Area

Interest of firemen generally in the task of preparing against war fire hazards is indicated in the wide geographical coverage represented by enrollees, 182 communities in five states and the District of Columbia.

New York, Washington, D. C., Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin sent one or more firemen to the college.

Sen. Benson Speaks

Among the speakers were Senator Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of the Council's Legal and Legislative Committee, who spoke on "Compensation and Liability Laws for Auxiliary Firemen," and Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, whose subject was "Arousing the Public."



DEFENSE CORPS WILL BEAR BOMB RAID RESPONSIBILITY

First responsibility in caring for civilian victims of bombing raids will be borne by the emergency services of the Citizens Defense Corps. This was made known in a joint statement by OCD, the Red Cross, and the Federal Security Agency.

The statement clearly defines the tasks of each emergency service, and is expected to end duplications and insure greater unity of effort.

Will Care for Injured

The Emergency Medical Service of the Defense Corps will provide immediate care for injured civilians. The Red Cross may assist in supplying nurses' aides, stretcher teams, ambulances and supplementary equipment without duplicating the work of Defense Corps units. Food, clothing and temporary shelter for victims also may be provided by the Red Cross when special facilities are needed.

The Red Cross may continue this service until agencies normally shouldering such tasks can take over, OCD said. Local

authorities also may call upon the Red Cross to supplement facilities.

Feeding, Housing Provided

Emergency feeding and housing, though usually handled by the Red Cross, is also a responsibility of the emergency services of the Defense Corps, the statement explains. Detailed plans for the operation of the services should be worked out between the Corps Commander, who directs them, and the Red Cross.

When Defense Corps emergency services have been set up and approved by the Commander, other agencies must not duplicate its services, OCD said. Red Cross services should be coordinated with Defense Corps services and, if possible, consolidated.

Training Manuals Are Forwarded to Units

Training manuals for Citizens Defense Corps units are being distributed to Councils of Defense at the rate of more than 5,000 a week, according to Capt. William F. Waugh, chairman of the Civil Protection Division.

These manuals are issued by OCD. They include booklets explaining the duties of and training methods for Air Raid Wardens, First Aid units, Demolition and Clearance Crews, Road Repair Crews, Fire Watchers, Rescue Squads, Auxiliary Firemen and others.

Councils desiring these manuals may obtain them through the State Council.

2,000,000 Stirrup Pumps Planned

Specifications for an inexpensive, light-weight stirrup pump, prepared by War Production Board engineers at the request of the OCD, have been released to more than 200 manufacturers. Sufficient steel for approximately 2,000,000 pumps will be made available to the manufacturers, WPB informally informed OCD.

Designed for sale to householders, State and Local Defense Councils, the pump will sell for approximately \$5 as compared to prices ranging from \$8 to \$23 for types now available.

The acute rubber shortage necessitated a substitute material for the hose. Plastic hose has been developed and tested by the Board of Fire Underwriters, the Bureau of Standards and the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

The pump specifications provide rust-resistant treatment for steel or iron parts and porcelain-enamel coating on the barrel and plunger. Design specifications, which are not patented, may be obtained from the OCD. Information about priorities, however, should be secured from the WPB.

OCD TO LEND MANY ITEMS

Mayors are urged to nominate local Property Officers, to be confirmed by OCD, in preparation for borrowing Civil Protection supplies through the OCD.

Gov. Green has appointed and the OCD has confirmed August F. Schroeder, veteran State Council employee, as State Property Officer, with the duty of maintaining records of all federal property in the State located through him or shipped directly to local Property Officers.

Equipment to be loaned includes medical supplies, arm bands, gas masks, gas protective clothing, steel helmets, and other supplies for protection against bombing attacks, sabotage, and other war hazards. Unless "lost, destroyed or consumed" the equipment remains government property and must be returned on demand.

'Hoarding' Menaces First Aid Needs

A serious shortage of surgical gauze, bandages and other medical essentials required by the armed forces and the official OCD Emergency Medical Services threatens because millions of kits containing these materials are being installed in places where they will probably never be used.

While first-aid training is most valuable in the event of certain types of accidents and minor injuries, bomb casualties are of a different nature and require treatment by trained Emergency Medical Field Units.

Air raid wardens will not be expected to care for the wounded in the event of an air raid but, because of a misconception which exists in many places, vast quantities of gauze bandages and other first-aid materials are being hoarded. All wardens are urged not to stock up on first-aid materials.

No OCD Manuals For Auxiliary Police

No instruction manuals for the training of auxiliary police units of Citizen Defense Corps will be issued by OCD. The training course given to these volunteers is left to discretion of the local chief of police or the sheriff as the case may be.

Don't Use Pitch on Bombs

Pitch does not extinguish incendiary bombs.

Despite some newspaper stories to the contrary, instead of extinguishing incendiary bombs, pitch actually accentuates the incendiary, explains the *Chemical Warfare Service News Letter*. "Tests by the Technical Section and the Chemical Warfare School demonstrate that pitch materials are not only useless but are dangerous and aggravate the damage," the bulletin warns.

Illinois, Missouri to Unify Disaster Aid

Inhabitants of heavily populated industrial areas in St. Clair and Madison Counties and the St. Louis metropolitan district are assured adequate emergency medical service under a working agreement approved by Illinois and Missouri authorities.

Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator, reports that a mutual assistance plan was agreed upon recently by Dr. F. R. Bradley, Deputy Chief Emergency Medical Service Officer of St. Louis and Emergency Medical Service Officers of East St. Louis, Belleville, Granite City, Edwardsville, Alton and other Illinois industrial centers.

They agreed to the interchange of emergency medical service facilities in the event of air raids or other disasters.

Additional Civil Protection News on pages 13 and 14

EVOLUTIONIZE BOMB FIGHTING

New instructions, calling for jet instead of a spray in fire bomb fighting has been announced by Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division.

The instructions, which were forwarded to Capt. Waugh by CD, came as a result of extensive research by technicians of the Civil Protection Division and the Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. Army, and present a number of improvements in protective methods.

It has been found that in the old procedure undue emphasis is placed on the danger of the magnesium bomb and not enough on the danger of fire, Capt. Waugh said.

Essentials of Method

Reduced to essentials, the new instructions follow:

1. Bring your fire fighting equipment to the scene as soon as the bomb strikes.

2. Shoot a jet of water directly at the bomb without delay, to put it out of action quickly.

3. Then use the jet, quickly, to quench fragments and the remains of the bomb, and any fires which might have started.

4. Be absolutely sure all the bomb is out before you leave the scene.

5. Use a coarse spray only where scattering of metal must be avoided.

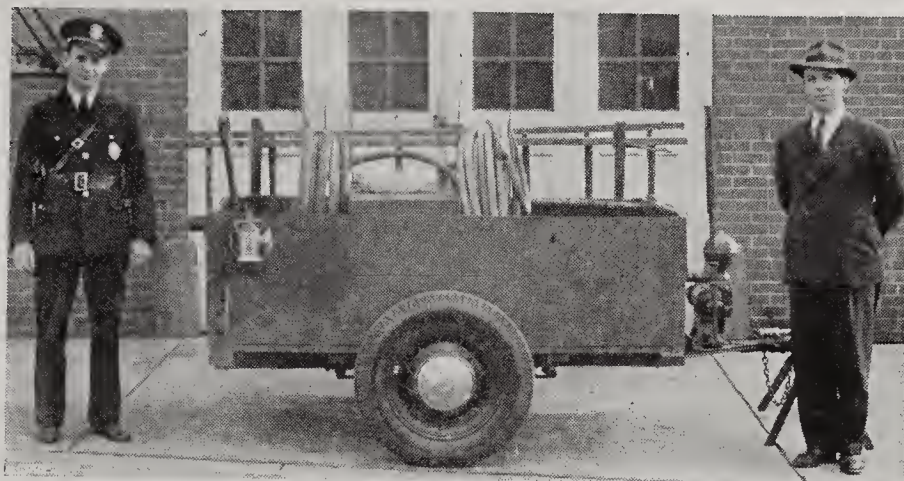
6. Use sand only if a bomb is where it is not likely to start a fire or if water is not available.

Films to Aid Air Raid Wardens Ready

Two new 35 mm. pictorial strips, one with a sound record, for use on 35 mm. slide projection with amplifier are available to local Councils for training air raid wardens. The "Air Raid Warden" comes in four copies, one with sound record. Three copies of the Air Raid Warden's films, a silent strip are also available.

Councils may obtain films by writing to E. L. O'Hair, Film Library, State House, Springfield. Films will be shipped prepaid but Councils must pay return charges. Machines for winding strip films may be obtained from NYA, automobile dealers, farm bureaus and other organizations.

\$100 JEEP, BUILT BY FIREMEN OF LAWRENCE COUNTY, IS SENSATION



Lawrence County farmers have less fear of fire losses since this jeep was added to the fire department. Built by members of the department, the fire fighter costs less than \$100, may be hitched to any car or truck in an emergency, and can be operated by one man. Police Chief Clifford Fiscus (left) and Fire Chief H. W. Alexander of Lawrenceville are pictured with the jeep.

Miniature Firefighting Equipment Offers New Hope to Rural Areas

Lawrence County has made an important contribution to the war emergency fire protection program.

It is a midget fire trailer, planned and built by members of the volunteer fire department. Nicknamed the jeep, it is for use in both rural and city areas. It can be operated by one man.

The jeep is a valuable addition to fire fighting equipment because of its small cost—less than \$100—and because, by means of a special valve and suction hose, which enable it to draw water from open sources, it can be used in farming sections where there is no piped water. Easy mobility makes it especially suited to quenching fires started by incendiary bombs.

Fire Chief Designed Jeep

For several years, H. W. Alexander, 28-year-old Fire Chief of Lawrenceville, county seat, has been working on plans for a fire truck that would be inexpensive, easy to build, easy to operate, efficient, easy to repair, and durable.

The jeep was the answer. It can be hitched to any automobile or truck. Only five minutes' instruction is necessary to learn the method of operating it.

It was displayed at the 18th annual Fire College at the University of Illinois and proved a sensation. Fire fighters were enthusiastic in their praise. Its simplicity and efficiency im-

pressed them. All the parts may be bought in any country general store. Only 75 man hours of labor were required to build it. The Lawrenceville fire department will furnish plans without charge.

Armed Forces Need Binoculars, Cameras

Owners of Carl Zeiss or Bausch and Lomb binoculars, size 6 by 30 or 7 by 50, are urgently requested to loan their instruments to the Navy. They should be tagged with owner's name and address, packed carefully with case, and sent to Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.

Gov. Green set an example for Illinois citizens to follow by donating his prized pair of binoculars.

The Army is making a plea for motion picture cameras of the standard commercial 35 mm. size, with lens range of 25 to 300 mm. Persons willing to sell such equipment should send descriptions to Purchase Board, Signal Corps Photographic Center, 35-11 Thirty-fifth Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.

RULES ISSUED ON BLACKOUTS

Counties and municipalities may hold practice blackouts only after permission has been obtained from the Commanding General of the Sixth Army Corps Area in Chicago, Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, has warned local Councils of Defense.

Application must be made through the State Council of Defense, and the date of a projected blackout may not be announced until a letter of approval has been returned.

Demand Trained Workers

Councils applying for blackout authorization must have enrolled and trained sufficient volunteers in the protective services to man all posts in the plan of operations. A control center, equipped with maps, control panel and telephones and other equipment must have been set up.

Daylight and night tests without blackout must be staged so that units of the protective services may learn their duties.

Traffic Is Limited

Only ambulances, fire and police cars and similar emergency vehicles may be moved during the first blackout. Members of the protective services, except air raid wardens and official observers, also may not be sent to the scene of supposed disaster.

It is suggested that emergency vehicles be permitted to operate with lights until they are equipped with blackout lights. Mayors may issue the rules for practice blackouts in towns, and sheriffs in counties.

Protection Lights to Burn

Lights that must not be extinguished include railroad gate lights, road signals and train lights, airways beacon and obstruction lights, waterway navigation and highway barricade lights.

A detailed operations plan must be submitted at least 15 days before the date of the proposed blackout. Full information may be obtained from the State Council.

Old telephone book pages are used to cover moulds in casting parts for airplane engines. The paper disappears as the metal is poured. New York is setting an example by saving annually 6,500,000 phone books that weigh 14,000,000 pounds.

ALLEGIANCE PLEDGE IS PROVIDED FOR CDC

DEFENSE TASK GAS PROVIDED

If gasoline rationing is put into effect in Illinois, members of the Citizens Defense Corps, Citizens Service Corps, and Civil Air Patrol are assured of additional allotments of gasoline under present emergency gasoline rationing regulations.

Applications for supplemental ration can be made to local boards by Civilian Defense workers who can show that gasoline will be used for services or training essential to the public welfare or to the war effort.

Must Be Prepared

Persons engaged in Civilian Defense activities are individually responsible for keeping a sufficient supply of gasoline in their tanks so they will be able to move necessary vehicles during enemy attack or practice drills.

Volunteer firemen's groups, as well as any organization solely engaged in any Civilian Defense activity under supervision of the armed forces, are also allowed supplemental rations.

Supplemental rations also may be obtained by regularly appointed or elected officials, employees or representatives of Federal, State, local or foreign governments for cars used in performance of official business.

Use These Films

Films on several phases of the State's war effort are available to Councils and other organizations engaged in war work. They are:

Ammunition from the Kitchen, one minute, 35mm.

Salvage for Victory, four and one-half minutes, 16mm. and 35mm.

Victory Gardens trailer, one minute, 35mm.

Ready on the Home Front, 40 minutes, 16mm.

Fighting the Fire Bomb, 22 minutes, 16mm.

Send requests for films to the Department of Public Education, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph Street, Chicago.

Twelve .45 cal. submachine guns can be built with the scrap metal from one salvaged refrigerator.

Citizens Defense Corps Oath

I, (full name, printed or typed) solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the State of Illinois and of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; that I will well and faithfully discharge my duties as a member of the Citizens Defense Corps of the..... Council, in the unit in which I am enrolled; and that I do not advocate, and have not at any time advocated, the overthrow of our constitutional form of Government in the United States by force or violence. SO HELP ME GOD.

WINTHROP HARBOR WOMAN, 63, NAMED CHIEF OBSERVER

Mother of 4 Takes Raid Warning Job

Chief Observer in the Aircraft Warning Service, target manufacturer, community worker, mother of four children—and a success at each task at 63—is a record that Mrs. Aiken Black of Winthrop Harbor has achieved.

Hopes She's Not Too Old

The first woman Chief Observer to be appointed in the State, Mrs. Black had only one comment to make:

"I hope I'm not too old for the job—but I'm well preserved for my age!"

Announcement of her selection was made by Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division. Gov. Green confirmed the appointment.

Mrs. Black eagerly responded to her new duties and began to appoint volunteer workers for Aircraft Warning Service.

Has Excellent Telescope

"I have an excellent telescope," she said, "that I am going to put on a tripod for our unit to use."

Aiding the armed forces of the nation is nothing new for Mrs. Black.

A widow, she is associated with her sister, Mrs. Josephine Kellogg, in the manufacture of targets for the Navy and the Marine Corps. Mrs. Black's husband invented the target that has been in use for more than 48 years.

While Mrs. Black is keeping her eyes skyward as Chief Observer, her oldest son is awaiting graduation from college before he enters the fighting services of the nation.

Plasma Banks Are Complete

Four thousand units of dried blood plasma have been placed in State Health Laboratories in Chicago, East St. Louis and Springfield, according to Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator. Three hundred units of liquid plasma also are ready.

These units represent the immediate quota for the Illinois Civilian Blood Bank begun at the suggestion of Gov. Green, for use in treating victims of wartime disasters.

State Shows Way

Similar plasma banks are being set up by the federal government in coastal states, Dr. Pettitt said, but Illinois was the first to organize its own wartime plasma program.

The State's mobile blood collection clinic recently accepted blood from donors in Rock Island, Carbondale, Champaign, Peoria and Kane County. A pint of blood was taken from an average of 60 donors a day to make life saving plasma.

To Serve Other Areas

As the program develops, plasma will be placed on deposit at other strategic centers in the State.

Dr. Pettitt said local industries, Defense Councils, hospitals, and civic organizations have been quick to offer cooperation in providing clinic space, registering donors and other services to the mobile blood clinic.

FEALTY OATH IS OCD ORDER

All persons enrolled in the Citizens Defense Corps will be asked to take an oath of allegiance to the State and nation. Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, has announced.

A form of oath recommended for use by local Councils is printed at left.

OCD, which requested that the oath be administered, said that it need not be taken before a notary public. It should be signed by the person taking it and witnessed by an officer of the Defense Corps, customarily the head of the unit in which the volunteer is enrolled.

Mimeographed forms may be prepared and distributed to heads of services. They may then be filled out and witnessed after instruction sessions or drill periods.

In addition to establishing a person's loyalty, this oath may help in the event of injury occurring in line of civilian defense duties. If legislation now pending in Congress providing for compensation in such cases is adopted, execution of such an oath may be required if a claim is filed.

Council's Employees Get Certificates

Staff corp certificates and insignia recently were awarded State Council employees who completed courses in all phases of civilian defense and Red Cross training. Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of the Council, commended the employees at a dinner meeting held in Chicago.

Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, and Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, Co-Chairman of the Women's Division, also spoke. Philip R. Davis, Chairman of the Speakers Bureau, acted as master of ceremonies. Red Cross certificates were awarded by A. L. Palmer, field representative, and Mrs. Palmer, first aid instructor.

A tire for a heavy bomber requires 100 pounds of scrap rubber. More than 1,800 pounds are needed for the entire ship. Turn in your old rubber.

BEWARE FOE SABOTEURS!

Arrest of axis saboteurs in Chicago and exposure of their plan to sabotage a war industry plant in East St. Louis is added evidence of how careful industrialists should be to protect their properties, especially those engaged in war production, it is pointed out by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of the State Council.

General Parker also said the would-be saboteurs' plans show how necessary it is for officials in every community and for every local Council of Defense in the State to bring their civil protection services to a high degree of organization and preparedness. The General pointed out that, in event of enemy attack, whether by aerial bombardment, sabotage, or in any other form, the Citizens Defense Corps would be invaluable in protecting lives and property.

Must Stay Alert

"We can be certain," General Parker said, "that the plans of these axis agents to sabotage our war industries, transportation facilities, and waterworks are only instances in a large program of destruction that has been plotted by our enemies. We must be constantly alert to thwart these plots or, if they are successful, to hold destruction of life and property to a minimum. "Industrialists should make every possible effort to protect their properties, especially those engaged in war production. And the Citizens Defense Corps in every community of the State should be prepared to cope with enemy attack in whatever form may come."

Curtail Rail Travel, Plea to Civilians

Meetings, conventions, and group tours not closely related to the war effort should be deterred in favor of troop movements on railroads and bus lines, says Joseph B. Eastman, ODT Director. More than 4,500,000 troops were moved by American railroads in the first five months of 1942.

Travel on rail and bus lines is 50 per cent heavier than normal, ODT reveals, and asks that civilians do not travel for mere pleasure or when travel can be avoided. This appeal is made in the hope that drastic controls over travel will not be necessary.

Eight Free Advanced Training Schools Scheduled in Fire Protection Program

Eight advanced district fire training schools are scheduled for August in Illinois' war emergency fire protection program to guard farm and industrial war production.

The program, launched by the Council in June, provides for mutual aid among neighboring communities, training 10,000 auxiliary firemen in municipal areas, and a rural fire set up, including a fire warden in every school district and a central directing committee.

To Prepare Instructors

Courses are designed to prepare students to train auxiliary firemen. Schools will be held at Galena, Aug. 4 and 5; De Kalb, Aug. 6 and 7; Champaign, Aug. 11 and 12; Mattoon, Aug. 13 and 14; Aurora, Aug. 18 and 19; Libertyville, Aug. 20 and 21; Galesburg, Aug. 25 and 26, and East Moline, Aug. 27 and 28.

Members of 145 fire departments have been invited to attend, according to State Fire Marshal John Craig.

Attendance Is Free

Those designated to attend schools should be of the type who can act as drillmasters to auxiliaries, he said. No attendance fee is charged, but delegates must pay their expenses.

The district schools will be conducted by Thomas R. Brooks, Norman Conrad, John E. Hutchins and Edward W. Phillips, fire department instructors.

The rural protection program is under direction of State Forester Anton J. Tomasek, the Council's Rural Fire Protection Coordinator.

Aid Rent Ceiling Work

Councils of Defense in Illinois defense rental areas are facilitating the administration of rent ceilings. The State Council, upon request of the OPA, requested Councils in defense areas to supply office space and necessary facilities. In addition volunteer workers were recruited.

Hold Retail, Civilian Production Aid

(Continued from page 1)

ing held. Every retailer in the State "who wishes to be reached" will be reached by October 1, Dean Thompson said.

Price freezing, rationing, credit control and other emergency business regulations are explained at the meetings.

To Study Substitute Materials

Even more ambitious, Dean Thompson said, is a proposed study of substitute raw materials available to manufacturers engaged in non-military production. The program calls for a series of 10 or 12 meetings in the chief industrial centers of the State.

The producers of substitute materials and the possible users of those materials, he said, will be brought together to discuss what already has been accomplished in substituting one raw material for another. Exhibits to acquaint consumers and producers with possibilities of new raw materials also are planned.

Aids Secure War Orders

The Committee also is aiding Illinois manufacturers to obtain war orders. An unofficial estimate reveals more than \$3,000,000,000 of war contracts have been awarded manufacturers in the State. A late report, Dean Thompson said, shows that funds for financing war productions have become more plentiful.

Six advisory committees recently were set up to work with the Committee. More than 100 outstanding experts in their fields were named to committees on technical advice, production, marketing, transportation, finance and publicity.

Stay Away From Disasters

Curiosity seekers have no place in an emergency.

All Civilian Defense Councils are urged to remind the public to stay away from scenes of disaster.

Spectators should not attempt to reach the scene of a disaster because their presence on the roads and streets seriously impede movement of emergency vehicles.

Persons who believe members of their family or friends are in a disaster area are warned they can be of no service and should not attempt to reach the scene. They only impede rescue of their loved ones.

YOU'LL WANT A "V" HOME

Recognition of all householders who are cooperating fully



with the war effort will be made soon by Councils of Defense which will award "V" certificates for display in home windows.

To obtain a "V" a householder must demonstrate that his home meets essential requirements of the protective services; conserves food, clothing, transportation, and health; salvages essential war materials; refuses to spread rumors designed to divide the nation; and buys war stamps and bonds regularly.

Under plans approved by OCD, Councils will make a house-to-house survey giving official recognition to homes that earn the award. The sticker proclaims "This Is A V Home" and bears a large "V" superimposed on a picture of a home.

1,2,3,4-Perhaps it's You Who is Wrong

Count at least four, Mrs. Housewife, before you begin abusing the corner grocer for suspected price ceiling regulation violations.

One: Do you know anything about the regulations?

Two: Are you sure the commodity in question is being regulated?

Three: Are you certain the size and quality are the same as for the lower price you consider it should sell at?

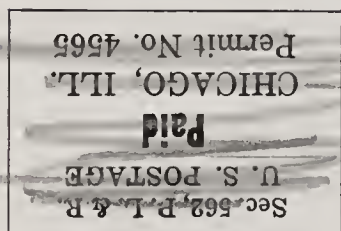
Four: Are you basing the price you desire solely upon your memory of four months ago?

The Consumer Division, OPA, Washington, D. C., will provide literature describing the system. The merchant probably will be willing to provide complete information. Only after securing such data should the housewife complain to the rationing board.

568 Councils Function

There were 568 Councils of Defense in Illinois as of July 15, according to Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense. They include three area, 97 county, 468 municipal or township councils.

LESS CONVERSATION—MORE CONSERVATION



Illinois State Council of Defense
188 W. Randolph St., Chicago
Armory Building, Springfield



IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE, EH?



Mayor John W. Fletcher of Unalaska, in the Aleutian Islands, said in a report to OCD after Japanese air raid on his community:

"My advice to the civilian population and to the Defense Corps is this—get on the alert and stay on the alert, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Perfect—if that is still necessary—all civilian protection services. Acquaint the civilian population with what is expected of them during raids, build your blood banks, speed up your first-aid training courses, and beware of giving information to strangers which may be of vital military nature. Those of us who have been evacuated from Dutch Harbor know it did happen there, and it can happen here. I hope you never will be faced with what we have gone through. The only safe thing to do from now on is to live in constant anticipation that it may happen here."



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 1, No. 4

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September 1, 1942

FIRST DIMOUT TEST IN STATE HUGE SUCCESS

Northern Illinois covered itself with blackness—and distinction—the night of Aug. 12.

The State's first blackout test, which darkened 36 counties, was highly successful—97 per cent perfect. In a letter to Gov. Green, Maj. Gen. George Gruert, Commanding the 6th Service Command, who ordered the test, commended ISCD and citizens in the affected counties. (For text of letter see page seven).

97 Per Cent Black

Parts of Michigan and Wisconsin were included in the blackout. One minute this great midwestern heart of the nation was ablaze with light; the next it was 97 per cent black, in many sections 100 per cent.

"We are not satisfied but we are pleased with the result," Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, reported to Gov. Green. "We found some 'bugs' and we'll get them out; we learned some lessons; we'll profit by them."

75,000 Volunteers

More than 75,000 volunteer members of Citizens Defense Corps units cooperated with the citizenry to carry out blackout

(Continued on page 6)

Women to Discuss Tasks of 700,000

The wartime activities program of 700,000 Illinois women will be discussed at a meeting in the Palmer House, Chicago, Sept. 18.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division, have invited their 26 Vice Chairmen to talk over progress of current programs and proposals for further efforts. The Vice Chairmen represent large and influential women's organizations.

It also is planned to discuss means by which their membership best can be fitted into the women's activities programs of Councils of Defense in their respective communities.

"—that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."



Drawn for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES by Vaughn Shoemaker, Chief Cartoonist of the Chicago Daily News.

3,000 Demonstrate in Pageantry How Melting Pot Brews Good Americans

The American melting pot is pouring out fighting men and implements of war, Illinois National Day demonstrated in a brilliant celebration Aug. 23 at Soldier Field, Chicago.

War heroes of the 24 participating foreign language groups gave visible proof that the nation's adopted sons are fighting to defend their liberties.

Singing, dancing folk, in the

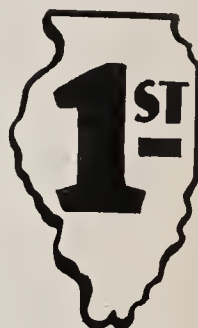
now discarded dress of their homelands, participated in colorful pageantry and tableaux, depicting their ancestors' ar-

(Continued on page 15)

ILLINOIS TOPS U. S. IN SCRAP METAL DRIVE

Once again Illinois leads the nation in scrap metal salvage.

Once again the State has gone over the top—this time with a margin of nearly 100 per cent—in the nationwide effort to avert a threat to the country's war production schedule.



The total of farm and home scrap metal salvaged in the six weeks' intensive campaign which ends today will reach nearly 200,000 tons, Robert Tieken and George M. Eisenberg, co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, have reported to Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of ISCD and Chairman of the Conservation Committee.

100,000 Ton Quota

Mr. Tieken and Mr. Eisenberg based their report on estimates from scrap metal dealers through whose hands nearly all farm and home scrap moves.

Six weeks ago WPB asked for 100,000 tons of farm and home scrap from Illinois. Lieut. Gov. Cross, Mr. Tieken and Mr. Eis-

(Continued on page 2)

Labor Bombs Axis With \$100,000

More than 200,000 building trades workers in the State have contributed \$100,000 that will be presented to the government to buy a bomber, Reuben G. Soderstrom, Chairman of the Labor Committee, reported to ISCD.

A presentation ceremony will be held in Union Station, Chicago, next Sunday. A representative of President Roosevelt will accept the gift.

All contributions to the fund were voluntary, Mr. Soderstrom said. The workers are affiliated with the Illinois State Conference of Building and Construction Trades.

QUOTA UP 66% FOR GARDENS

One million Victory Gardens for Illinois in 1943.

The Victory Gardens Committee, headed by Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, last week set this goal, 66 2/3 percent higher than the 600,000 gardens with which Illinois led the nation this year. It is hoped to have 800,000 city and 200,000 rural gardens.

Gov. Green requested the Committee to serve in 1943 and highly commended members for the success of the 1942 program which resulted in an estimated 60,000,000 pounds of fruits and vegetables. An additional 10,000,000 pounds was produced in farm gardens, Mr. Norris estimated.

Need Is Apparent

"An increase of 400,000 gardens in 1943 represents only one garden to each eight persons in the State," Mr. Norris said. "We fully expect to achieve our goal."

He pointed out that next year wartime demands on transportation will drastically curtail shipping of fresh vegetables, and that a labor shortage is inevitable.

Salvage the Harvest

The Committee has launched a Salvage the Harvest Campaign in cooperation with the Women's Division, ISCD, the Food for Victory Committee, the Garden Club of Illinois, and the Illinois State Nutrition Committee. This program is expected to result in the preservation of thousands of tons of food for use this winter.

The value of the compost heap as a substitute for nitrate fertilizers was stressed. Victory Gardeners probably will have to produce their own fertilizer for next year. If they begin now, spring should find them amply supplied.

Radio Programs

Fall problems of Victory Gardeners will be discussed in 11 radio broadcasts. Prof. Lee Somers of the University of Illinois, Technical Advisor of the Committee, will speak over Station WILL, Urbana, each Tuesday, 12 to 12:15 p. m., beginning today.

Five sectional schools in January and February are being planned, Mr. Norris said. Experts will offer instruction in all phases of gardening.

Feed Them to Win

A regiment in the field will eat more than a ton of food daily. Don't waste food.

Victory Gardeners Get Certificates for Efforts

Victory Gardeners who successfully harvest gardens are being issued certificates by ISCD in recognition of patriotic service to the nation. Sample certificates recently were forwarded to community Victory Gardens Chairmen by Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the State Victory Gardens Committee.

Mr. Norris urges Chairmen to determine how many certificates will be required in each locality. The awards, signed by Gov. Green and Mr. Norris, will be forwarded to the Chairmen, who in turn will distribute them.

Asks Strict Guard For Explosives

Gov. Green has urged owners of high explosives to take the utmost care to prevent their stocks from falling into the hands of saboteurs.

"A recent survey," he said, "showed a number of stocks of various types of explosives that might easily fall into the hands of dangerous persons."

The Governor asked that all owners of explosives comply with the laws and regulations covering their storage and handling. He pointed out that penalties are severe.

ILLINOIS GOES OVER TOP WITH BANG TO LEAD NATION IN SALVAGE DRIVE

(Continued from page 1)

enberg said they would guarantee to salvage 125,000 tons.

As in the past, success of this drive is due to local Salvage Chairmen and Committees, and groups which pooled their efforts under the direction of the State Committee. This probably was the most comprehensive salvage setup yet worked out.

Religious Groups Aid

The help of such widely varied groups as the Civil Air Patrol and religious denominations was enlisted. Cooperation of farm implement, rubber, oil and automobile dealers throughout the State was obtained.

Former Wing Commander James R. Graham of CAP ordered 50 planes to fly over Illinois to spot scrap accumulations. And finally, a group of waste trades dealers were enlisted. They divided the State into sections and agreed to cover individual counties.

Fats Salvage Soars

This was the framework for Illinois' latest success, but the basis of it lies in the patriotic spirit of residents of the State.

In the campaign to furnish 50,000 pounds of waste fats each week, Illinois has also made rapid strides. Kitchen fats, State housewives were told, will help to replace our normal supply of oils, from which glycerin

is produced. Glycerin makes high explosives for our armed forces and besides has many important uses in drugs.

Housewives responded by increasing fats salvage 83 per cent in five weeks. The State's total jumped from 16,000 pounds in the first week to 29,300 in the



fifth week. This amount was collected in communities representing only about one-eighth of the State's population.

6 Counties Now in Health Zones

DuPage and Morgan Counties were added recently to the 21 counties previously designated as health defense zones by Dr. Roland R. Cross, State Director of Public Health. Dr. Cross acted to safeguard health menaced by sudden additions to population in war industrial sections.

DuPage County asked that it be declared a health defense zone because of its proximity to Cook and Will Counties and because war production plants are being built there.

Six of the 23 counties named health defense zones have complied with provisions which permitted the establishment of State-subsidized County Health Departments. In Lawrence, Lee, Williamson, Will, Morgan and Cook full-time County health offices are now operating.

Buying Any Bonds?

War equipment ordered by the Government during the first two years of the war effort, from July, 1940, to July, 1942, cost \$129,998,000,000, WPB's statisticians announced. Actual expenditures through July, 1942, total \$39,559,000,000. Daily rate of expenditures in July amounted to \$184,000,000, a gain of 16.3 per cent over the June rate.

BELL TOLLS FOR VICTORY



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

Out of a House of God to a battlefield this 1,550-pound bell goes in the cause of liberty. After the bell, which for years had hung in the First Baptist Church of Fairbury, became defective, it was buried in the lawn and used as a flower basin. The call for scrap metal sent it on its way to a steel mill after (left to right) Marshall and Raymond Fitzgerald, William Orth, Wilson Morris and the Rev. M. K. Thompson had dug it up.

INCREASE SCOPE OF HELP IN BUSINESS PROBLEMS

TACKLE DIFFICULTIES FACING MERCHANTS, INDUSTRIALISTS

First State in the nation to develop a comprehensive program for solution of businessmen's wartime problems, Illinois continues to lead the way as the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions aggressively tackles the difficulties in this field.

Under direction of Charles M. Thompson, Dean of the College of Commerce and Business Administration, University of Illinois, and Chairman of the Committee, specific problems of retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers and truck owners now are receiving attention.

More Clinics Held

Additional retailers' clinics were held at Olney and Effingham last week. Another is scheduled for Paris next Friday.

The Illinois Federation of Retail Associations is cooperating in these discussions on price ceilings, rationing, credit control, and other emergency regulations. Representatives of the CPA, ODT, and Federal Reserve Bank also assist.

Truck Owners' Problems

Dean Thompson said that the Advisory Committee on Wholesaling is planning a series of clinics in the principal cities of the State. Government regulations on price control, rationing,

and credit regulations will be explained.

Pointing out that thousands of single truck owners in Illinois are having difficulty clarifying ODT rulings, the Committee is planning a series of conferences with truck owners. ODT regulations affecting the small operators will be discussed.

One of the most ambitious programs undertaken by the committee is a study of substitute raw materials available to manufacturers engaged in non-military production. Surveys already have been made in several fields, including the furniture and woodworking industries, and the stove industry.

Plastics Conference

In connection with this program, a series of exhibits to acquaint manufacturers and consumers with new raw materials is planned. Arrangements are being made by Dr. M. M. Leighon, Chief of the State Geological Survey.

At the suggestion of several

Problem Solver



Moffett Photo

DEAN THOMPSON

Business troubles trouble him.

Illinois manufacturers, a plastics conference will be held at the University of Illinois in October, Dean Thompson said. Emphasis will be placed on the use of non-fibre plastics.

Plastics manufacturers and laboratory scientists will take an active part in the program.

Defer Council Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of ISCD, usually held on the first Monday, will be held on the second Monday in September. The change from Sept. 7 to 14 was made because the first Monday is Labor Day. The meeting will be held in Springfield.

Don't Glare! He's Not a Road Hog

There are three toots of the horn from the car approaching you as you drive down the street. The other driver signals; four fingers closed, thumb upward.

Don't glare! Stop and inspect your tires!

It's part of a fast growing movement to save tires. G. C. Atkins, a Dallas, Tex., business man, on a 2,500 mile drive observed 11 cars and trucks operating on under-inflated tires.

He suggested the signals as a cooperative tire conservation plan.

State Workers Invest Heavily in War Bonds But Illinois Total Sales Drop

State employees are tightening their belts for victory with approximately 20,000 workers investing in nearly \$2,000,000 of war bonds annually. The State Treasury, an accredited agency, reported that 13,008 war bonds were sold to State workers from May 1 to July 15, as compared to 6,917 bonds from February 1 to April 30.

More tightening of belts will be necessary if quotas are to be met. Illinois fell 17 per cent short of its \$85,000,000 July quota, indicating that many residents are not complying with the government's urgent request to invest 10 per cent of their earnings in bonds.

Few 10 Percenters

More than 2,000,000 workers in 7,754 business concerns which employ 25 persons or more are investing in bonds under the pay roll deduction plan. An estimated 100,000 others are contributing in smaller plants. Although the numerical showing is impressive, the purchases of bonds amount to only 5 per cent of the pay rolls. Only 274 of the 7,754 firms show 10 per cent of their pay rolls going into bonds.

Treasury Department officials urge greater participation in the pay roll deduction plan.

Rush Housing for War Plant Areas

A recent survey reveals that of a total of 15,606 housing units built, under construction, or planned by public agencies in Illinois, 6,817 are defense units, the Works and Housing Committee reported to ISCD.

The survey totals according to Stuart Duncan, Chairman of the Committee, showed that 8,881 units are already occupied, 2,428 are under construction, and 4,297 are planned. Slum clearance units number 8,789.

Prepare for Trouble; List Phone Numbers

Councils not already listed in telephone directories are urged to communicate with their telephone companies to make certain that operators promptly handle any request for phone numbers of the Councils.

Home Front Hero



Charles Studio

RALPH DANIELS

"—gallantry and boyish zeal."

A 12-year-old hero of the Home Front has been given a posthumous citation for gallantry by Gov. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Daniels of Mounds received a letter from the Governor after their son, Ralph, had been fatally injured when struck by an automobile. The accident occurred while the boy, captain of a squad of "junior junkmen," was directing a scrap collecting tour for the Pulaski County salvage drive.

Gov. Green wrote:

"The gallantry and boyish zeal with which Ralph threw himself into his country's service—of that you may well be proud; that memory you will always cherish."

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago
Phone: Dearborn 0930
Armory Building, Springfield

— v —
Governor Dwight H. Green
Chairman
Former Governor Frank O. Lowden
Honorary Chairman
Murray M. Baker
Vice Chairman
Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross
Secretary
Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg
Treasurer
Senator Arnold P. Benson
Senator Richard J. Daley
Stuart Duncan
Rev. James L. Horace
Rep. Frederick W. Rennick
Henry P. Rusk
Reuben G. Soderstrom
Barney Thompson
Charles M. Thompson
Mrs. Frederic W. Upham
Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries
Representative William Vicars
William F. Waugh
— v —
Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director
Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
Deputy Director
Karl M. Kahn
Editor
— v —

History Is Repeating

"We cannot escape history," Lincoln said 80 years ago. "We . . . will be remembered in spite of ourselves. No personal significance or insignificance can spare one or another of us. The fiery trial through which we pass will light us down, in honor or dishonor, to the latest generation."



So it is today when the price of freedom is blood, sweat and tears. Only the coin of sacrifice will purchase liberty.

With this issue ILLINOIS MOBILIZES introduces a symbol of blood, sweat and tears; selfless expenditure of the coin of sacrifice. The appearance or non-appearance of "Illinois 1st" in these pages "will light us down, in honor or dishonor, to the latest generation".

"Illinois 1st" appears five times in this issue, exclusive of this column. This means that our State today leads all others in five phases of the war effort.

How many times will "Illinois 1st" appear in succeeding issues of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES?

"No personal significance or insignificance can spare one or another of us."

WHO'S WHO AMONG COUNCIL MEMBERS

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD).

For the second time in 25 years the business and executive experience of Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman, ISCD, is proving invaluable to his country in wartime.

In World War I Mr. Baker was Civilian in Charge of Tank and Tractor Production, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

In World War II R. G. LeTourneau, Inc., of which Mr. Baker is a Director, has been assigned to production of a wide assortment of war-time materiel. So once again Mr. Baker has been inducted into war-time service, taking over as Chairman of the Executive Board of this firm for the duration.

Born in Alton, the son of Judge Henry Southard and Mary Fall (Adams) Baker, he is a grandson of the late United States Senator David Jewett Baker.



M. M. Baker

Success Story

He became Secretary of the Western Supply Company, farm implement distributors, in Chicago in 1896 and, in 1900, organized the M. M. Baker Company, farm implement dealers, and the Illinois Warehouse Company, both located at Peoria.

In 1909 he purchased the Colean Manufacturing Company, Peoria, and was one of the incorporators of the Holt Caterpillar Tractor Company. When this firm merged with the Holt Manufacturing Company, Stockton, Calif., in 1913 he became Vice President and General Manager.

In 1926 the Caterpillar Tractor Company, Peoria, was formed by the merger of the Holt Caterpillar Tractor Company with the C. L. Best Gas Tractor Company, San Leandro, Cal. Mr. Baker became Vice President. In 1930 he retired to look after farm and ranch interests.

He is married, the father of a son and two daughters. He is a member of the Union League Club, Chicago; the Creve Coeur Club, Peoria, and the Country Club of Peoria, a director of several large concerns, and has been a member of the State Planning Commission since it was organized in 1931.

Sic Semper Tyrannis

With reasonable men I will reason; with humane men I will plead; but to tyrants I will give no quarter, nor waste arguments where they will certainly be lost.

—William Lloyd Garrison.

INFORMATION, Please



Q. Why should salvage material pass through hands of junk dealers instead of going straight to war production factories?

A. Scrap must be graded and sorted in lots large enough to ship efficiently. The junk dealer has the necessary experience and equipment.

Q. Why is home canning doubly important in wartime?

A. Every home canned jar leaves a can of commercially packed food for our armed forces, and more freight space to carry war materials.

Q. Who can qualify for the Civil Air Patrol?

A. Trained pilots who have obtained student, private, or commercial certificates from the CAA. Skilled ground crew mechanics also are needed.

Q. What can I do, as an individual, to aid the nation's war effort?

A. Plan a nutrition program that gives you a proper diet. Use your automobile as little as possible. Salvage scrap iron, rubber and kitchen pots. Invest at least one-tenth of your earnings in war bonds.

Q. Can drivers on emergency duty disregard traffic lights?

A. Drivers should obey automatic traffic signals when on urgent duty, unless they can see with certainty that the road is clear. Other emergency vehicles may be traveling the same road.

Labor Day 1942



YOUR Newspaper Needs News from All Counties

Is your county—your community—represented in the news columns of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES this month?

Send in news of your own community's war effort each month. Send photographs of activities if possible.

Address all mail to ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

SPEAKER PUTS UP THIRD STAR

Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Treasurer of ISCD, has added a third star to the service flag in the window of his home. With Lieut. Frank R. Schnackenberg, 22, and Pvt. Elmer J. Schnackenberg Jr., 24, in Army uniforms, his third son, George J., 21,



The Speaker

enlisted in the Navy.

The Speaker was a Company Commander in the Reserve Militia in World War I.

An American flag was presented to Speaker Schnackenberg by the War Veterans' Civic League of Illinois in recognition of his work on ISCD and his services to war veterans during many years in the General Assembly.

Blood Plasma to 29 Communities

Twenty-nine Illinois communities have received supplies of liquid blood plasma. Each community, said Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator, is receiving from 10 to 40 units according to its size.

List Communities

The communities supplied are Elgin, Aurora, Jacksonville, Springfield, Naperville, Decatur, Joliet, Mattoon, Peru, Lawrenceville, Rockford, Alton, Dixon, East St. Louis, Savanna, Belleville, Moline, Mt. Vernon, Galesburg, Anna, Cairo, Peoria, Bloomington, Herrin, Champaign, Carbondale, Danville, Murphysboro and Quincy.

Four thousand units of dried blood plasma are being prepared for distribution.

A SURE WAY TO AID OUR ENEMIES: SPEAK BITTERLY ABOUT OUR ALLIES

BY MAJ. GEN. PARKER

One of the sorriest spectacles of war is the critical attitude so often adopted by members of a coalition toward each other. Particularly stupid and pernicious is the attack on brave men, dying in the theater of war, by those who have never been near a battle and are not seeking that experience.

Only Half the Story

Not a day passes, but are heard harsh words for Great Britain's failure to do this and that. The critic never mentions the soldiers and sailors of Great Britain who for many months alone opposed successfully the Axis powers, and are today by land, sea and air meeting death bravely and efficiently.

The Russian is giving the world, and especially the German, an example of national strength and courage in opposing alone the might of Germany. But many of us are still seeing red in Russia.

Fools Are Blind

As in 1917 we prepared for a year behind the Allied Front, starting from scratch, today once more behind Great Britain and Russia we are preparing our major forces.

Whatever may be Great Britain's and Russia's motives and objectives, only a fool can fail to see the vital advantage that their sacrifices give us.

Aiding the Enemy

We shall need all the power of the Allied Team to defeat the European and Far Eastern blocs, both fighting on interior lines.

Unkind words for our Allies are worse in effect than comfort given by us to the enemy.

County Fairs Offer CD Good Field

Councils of Defense in counties where fairs are scheduled for September have been urged by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, to participate in them to acquaint residents with defense activities in their areas.

Colorful and instructive exhibits could be arranged with little effort, Gen. Parker said. Panels could be constructed, he suggested, displaying material on nutrition, consumer interest, salvage, and other Council activity.

County fair exhibits, Gen. Parker said, would offer an excellent opportunity to sign volunteers for war work in the various communities.

ARMY TO STAR IN WAR SHOW

The Army War Show, a colorful exhibition of Uncle Sam's new Army, will be staged in Soldier Field, Chicago, Sept. 2 to 12, inclusive. Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, ISCD, is a member of the War Show Committee.

More than 2,000 officers and men will portray every phase of Army life, including battle action. The War Show is being presented in key cities of the nation in the interest of the Army Emergency Relief Fund.

There will be evening performances only. Tickets are 55 cents for general admission, and \$1.10 for reserved seats.

Oh Say Can You See? Let's Not—at Night

Are you flying an American flag on your home or automobile?

Do you remove it at night?

The flag always should be brought in at sunset with two exceptions. They are:

1. Two flags over the Capitol Building in Washington.
2. Over a permanent fort or ship when engaged in battle.

Flags flown at homes or on automobiles should be removed at sunset.

MOOSE LODGE UNITS ENLIST

One hundred ten Illinois lodges and 10 district units of the Loyal Order of Moose are cooperating with Councils in the war effort.

H. G. Blomgren of Rockford, President of the Illinois Moose Association, informed Rep. William Vicars, Chairman of the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups.



Rep. Vicars

Urge Cooperation

Rep. Vicars said that veterans' groups, fraternal organizations, and civic clubs are taking major roles in civilian defense activities. In all instances, the Committee is urging independent groups to cooperate with community Councils, rather than undertake statewide programs.

Promotions of salvage drives by independent groups have been important factors in the State's outstanding achievements, Rep. Vicars reported.

The organizations' activities in bond sale campaigns has put millions into Uncle Sam's war chest.

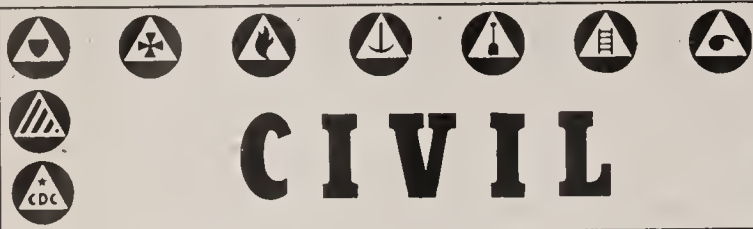
Help to Dunk Hitler

Five old bathtubs will provide material for a half-ton truck.

WAR GOVERNORS SERVE ISCD



Illinois' Governor in World War I, Frank O. Lowden, now Honorary Chairman of ISCD, discusses the problems of World War II with Gov. Green. The former Governor is 81.



CIVIL PROTECTION

97 PER CENT PERFECTION IS ACHIEVED IN BLACKOUT TEST

(Continued from page 1)

orders smoothly and efficiently. Also cooperating were companies of the 3rd, 5th and 6th Regiments, and the Headquarters and Service Companies, Illinois Reserve Militia; sheriffs, and State and local police.



Lighted match visible 1/2 mile

Eight planes of the Reserve Militia flew observers over the blackout area. The observers, their points of takeoff, and the counties they covered were:

Paul King, Waukegan—Boone, McHenry, Lake, and north half of Kane.

A. R. MacDonald, Chicago—Will, Kendall, Dekalb, and south half of Kane.

W. L. Hochstad, Rockford—Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Winnebago, Carroll, Whiteside, Ogle, Lee.

Kieth Poffenberger, Rock Island—Rock Island, Henry, Bureau, Knox, Warren, Henderson, Mercer.



Lantern can be seen 1 1/4 miles

Chester D. Pierce, Dwight—Grundy, LaSalle, Putnam, Marshall, Woodford, McLean, Livingston.

George Friday, Kankakee—Kankakee, Iroquois, Ford.

Albert Frost, Pekin—Tazewell, Peoria, Stark.

Not a single traffic or other accident or violation of criminal law was reported, according to Capt. Waugh. Violations of blackout regulations were surprisingly few and they were mostly the result of carelessness. Only a few instances of deliberate violations occurred.

In one case a tavern keeper refused three requests to put out lights. He was arrested and fined \$100. A householder who refused to darken his home was investigated by police and reported to the FBI.

In one town, Air Raid Wardens found a car parked with doors locked and all lights on. They covered the lights. The owner was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the Citizens Defense Corps Commander. It

Here's What You'll Hear in Air Raid, Gas Attack

Three types of warning signals may be used in the course of an air raid. The air raid warning will be a siren wailing in a variable or up and down tone. The all clear will be a steady blast of the siren. Gas warnings will be sounded in affected districts by beating on a drum, box, can or some similar article.

Air Raid Wardens are responsible for gas warnings. The gas all clear is the same as the warning.

was recommended that he be fined \$50.

Communities generally found available siren and whistle signals inadequate. Many reported the signals could not be heard in all parts of the community. In one community which used a whistle signal, the shrill blast of a train whistle was mistaken for the all clear signal. It ended the blackout there.

Capt. Waugh said that factories were asked to observe a five minute blackout period. They complied, but not at one time. Result, in some industrial areas, the blackout was never complete. Henceforth, factories will be asked to observe the first five minutes.

Some difficulty was encountered in blacking out large electric signs. One on a bridge near Rock Island burned during the entire period because the watchman was absent and the switch could not be reached.

Police, sheriffs and militia were commended for their assistance. The thousands of Defense Corps Volunteers who were at their posts in the darkness also acquitted themselves well. "They showed a high degree of training on the job," Capt. Waugh said.



Lighted window seen 12 miles



Blast furnace visible 50 miles

TIMES CALL FOR MEN WHO WORK

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD).

Twenty-five years ago when Capt. (then Officer Candidate) William F. Waugh was learning Squads East and West at Fort Sheridan, a fellow-Candidate almost marched a company into Lake Michigan.

He Wows 'Em

The Company Commander ordered a halt and shouted, "Wow, take over." After young Waugh had straightened out the mess one of his buddies said, "Did you hear what that Captain called you, 'Wow'?"

"I don't care what he calls me so long as I do the sort of job that makes him notice me," replied Candidate Waugh.

They Call Him "Bill"

Ever since that day Bill Waugh, so called by 10 persons for every one who calls him Captain or Mister, has been doing the sort of jobs that attract attention.

He did that sort of job in the

Are You Ready?



Communities which had been laggard in organizing and training Citizens Defense Corps had to scramble to get ready for the blackout in Illinois (shaded portion of map). When will your community be blacked out? None can say. Be prepared, be alert.

Attention Getter



Chicago Times Photo

CAPT. WAUGH

Waw's the name, not Wow.

law and was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney at Chicago, 1921-24.

He did that sort of job in The American Legion and was elected Department Commander, 1940-41, and Illinois representative on the National Executive Committee, 1941-42.

Revolutionary Forebear

As Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, he is doing it in supervising the organization of the Citizens Defense Corps and the training of 250,000 members of the Corps.

Capt. Waugh was born in Chicago Aug. 24, 1892. One of his forebears was a Captain under General Washington in the Revolution.

Scars of the Gridiron

He was graduated from Loyola University with an LLB degree and a few scars of the football field.

Officer Candidate Waugh was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Infantry Nov. 27, 1917. He was promoted to Captain Aug. 24, 1918.

Capt. Waugh is Past Master of Hesperia Lodge, A. F. & A. M. a member of Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple. He is married and has a son, 19.

Rain of Death

An airplane machine gun shoots 700 bullets a minute. That means steel, brass and lead. Get in the scrap.

36 ILLINOIS COUNTIES HAVE BLACKEST HOUR

LIGHTS GO OUT AS SIRENS WAIL

These photos, taken in Peoria, might have been taken any place in Northern Illinois the night of Aug. 12. They show how each of the 36 blacked out counties appeared before and during the half hour of darkness.

Photo at right was taken from the east bank of the Illinois River shortly before 10 p. m. Entire upper third of the State was similarly ablaze at that time.

A few minutes later the lights all over that section started to go out. First a patch of black here, then a patch there, until finally—utter blackness as pictured below.



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photos

Text of Letter by Gen. Grunert

The letter by Maj. Gen. George Grunert, commanding the 6th Service Command, to Gov. Green, commending Illinois' blackout test follows:

"The effectiveness of the test blackout conducted Wednesday night, Aug. 12, through the great midwest war production area was due in no small part to the work of Illinois citizens with OCD.

"Outstanding Job"

"As Chairman of defense activities in Illinois, your job was outstanding in cooperation with officials of the Regional Office of Civilian Defense through the State Defense Council and the Army. General reports of the blackout indicate that it was highly successful despite the few weaknesses of a technical nature which further study is sure to remedy. The response of citizens to the civilian defense plans was most gratifying.

"Please accept the deep appreciation of the Army for your splendid work in furthering the war effort."

Delay Pump Program

The OCD program to supply stirrup pumps for extinguishing fire bombs suffered a setback when the Army and Navy requisitioned the plastic substitute for rubber that was to be used in the hose.

Material for production of 2,258,000 pumps is still available. As soon as a substance is found suitable for manufacture of 22,580,000 feet of hose, the pumps will be made.

Warden Grads in Teaching Jobs

More than 85 per cent of the 100 men graduated from the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors school at Jacksonville in June, are conducting training classes or Air Raid Wardens in their home communities.

A recent canvass by The American Legion, Department of Illinois, which, with ISCD, sponsored the school, revealed the extent to which Councils of Defense are using the services of these men.

Nearly every graduate in the Chicago Metropolitan Area is conducting classes. Outside Chicago, more than 10,000 men and women are attending classes of Jacksonville graduates.

Governor Green Was Right! Northern Illinois WAS Ready

"I know that Illinois is ready," said Gov. Green in a pre-blackout broadcast from WBBM, Chicago. "I am certain Illinois will not fail."

The Governor was right. Illinois did not fail.

Pointing out that during the blackout, in addition to units of the Illinois Reserve Militia, State and local police and sheriffs, there would be not fewer than 75,000 volunteer Citizens Defense Corps members on duty, Gov. Green said:

"I congratulate all the people of our State on having 75,000 men and women in these counties, and at least another 150,000 in the central and southern parts of the State, who have been not only willing, but eager, to become members of

the Citizens Defense Corps.

"They have not asked for praise, nor have they asked for honor and glory. They have asked only for instructions in their duties and for orders to carry them out. These they have received from 577 Councils of Defense all over the State."

Belt Leads CAP

Robert K. Belt has been appointed Acting Wing Commander of the Illinois Civil Air Patrol. He succeeds James R. Graham.

LIST ELIGIBLES FOR AUXILIARY

Members of many trades and professions may be included in the Civilian Defense Auxiliary.

The auxiliary group will include persons whose work may require them to be in the streets during an emergency. Local needs will determine the number to be included.

Eligible Groups

Members of the following groups are eligible: doctors and nurses, other than those enrolled in Emergency Medical Units; ambulance drivers, clergymen who may be required to make sick calls, reporters, press photographers and news reel men; operators of essential transportation facilities, utility company employes, other than those enrolled in Utility Squads.

Others Included

Telegraph messengers employees of burglar and fire protection services; representatives of humane societies, undertakers, forest fire fighters, health department personnel, governmental officials, and conscientious objectors to war assigned by the Selective Service System to Civilian Public Service Camps.

Defenses Ready at Effingham

All members of the Effingham County Citizens Defense Corps are ready for action. Organized by townships, they have been trained at Civilian Defense Schools in Effingham, Montrose, Shumway, Dieterich, Mason and Altamont.

Three instruction periods were given at each school. War bond and salvage talks and showings of the films "Ready On the Home Front," "First Aid and Injuries" and "Incendiary Bomb" were included.

Gas Stove Lighter, Radio Exempted in Blackouts

An Air Raid Warden asked a householder to extinguish the pilot light on a gas stove and turn off a radio during the blackout. This is improper.

Gas escapes into the building when the pilot light of a stove is put out. This may be dangerous. Radios also may be kept on, since important messages could be sent quickly to large numbers of people. The lights of both should be obscured so they cannot be seen from the outside.

A 'BLACK' SPOT IN BLACKOUT



This shows the futility of a blackout that does not black out everything. No enemy raider would have had difficulty finding Joliet even though 99 per cent of the city was inky black. Yet Joliet was blameless because war industry plants such as the one blazing in photo were ordered to black out only five minutes. It shows, however, that if steel-wrapped death ever rains from Illinois skies, we had better be 100 per cent black.

University of Illinois Trains 1,100 as Citizens Defense Corps Volunteers

A trained Citizens Defense Corps 1,100 strong is in the making to defend the University of Illinois, one of America's largest educational institutions, in event of enemy attack.

Almost all members of the faculty and staff are enrolled in the University CDC. About 600 completed their training last week, and 500 have indicated intention of taking training this fall.

Practice blackouts, air raids and practice incidents will be arranged. A comprehensive program for defense of every unit of the 1,682 acres of University lands, including 79 buildings on

the 432-acre campus, has been developed.

Audrieth Directs

Prof. L. G. Audrieth, who was Gas Instructor at the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School at Jacksonville in June, has directed all organization work of the Corps. Prof. W. L. Burlison, Charles Havens, physical plant head; Prof. H. A. Laitinen and G. T. Moeller of the Chemistry Department, and Prof. James Vawter, who studied eastern defense methods for several weeks, have been active in leadership.

ENGLISH OKAY JET OR SPRAY

A new method of fighting fire bombs—with a jet instead of a spray of water—is advocated by OCD as pictured:

Although the new instructions are based on exhaustive research, Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, points out that the British have settled the jet-versus-spray controversy with a decision in favor of both methods, according to circumstances.

Spray Still Useful

Formerly the British recommended the use of the stirrup pump spray, because it was less likely to cause scattering of molten fragments, Capt. Waugh said. The jet was used only to deal with surrounding fire.

"Recently this method was modified in Britain," Capt. Waugh said, "but the spray still has its place in the British system, which is based on three years' experience in dealing with fire bombs. It is recognized that the jet's cooling action often prevents explosion of bombs and, when many fall, it speeds up action against them. Also, since it carries twice as far, it is safer to use. In dealing with explosive fire bombs this is important."

Shields Advised

"In actual practice, the danger of injury from flying bomb particles proved less than expected. However, the spray has been retained in Britain for use near substances easily ignited by flying molten particles and in similar circumstances."

British experience also proves the advisability of the user taking cover behind a door, chair or table, Capt. Waugh said. The lid of a garbage pail makes a good shield, and bronze or steel goggles with eye slits are useful.

Borrow Tools, Plea To Local Councils

Defense councils are urged to accept loans of shovels, picks and hammers for civilian defense needs rather than to buy such equipment.

OCD, suggesting that householders supply the necessary tools, also said whistles and buckets made from plastics should be acquired to conserve metals.

It will be the policy of Washington OCD to make every effort to secure needed civilian defense materials providing that "in doing so we do not interfere with the acquisition of equipment for more important phases of the war effort."

IMPORTANT NEW INSTRUCTIONS



How to Fight

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS
U. S. Office
of Civilian Defense

FIRE BOMBS

These new instructions are based on exhaustive research by technicians of OCD and the Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. Army. They represent changes now adopted also by British officials after careful analysis of the results of both this and the old method during actual air raids. Both American and British tests prove that *a jet of water*, as illustrated below, will knock out the fire bomb in less than one minute—before major fires can get started. Fire (not the bomb) is the chief danger, and a jet of water is the best weapon. *Respect the fire bomb but do not fear it.*



BRING YOUR FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT TO THE SCENE QUICKLY

Small magnesium bomb, which is dropped in great numbers, will go through any ordinary roof. Store your equipment where it can be reached easily, and keep it ready for instant use.



SHOOT A JET OF WATER ON THE BOMB AT ONCE

Take cover behind a door, chair, or other furniture, if you can, when you do this. The jet knocks the bomb out quickly. There will be a burst of white flame, and a scattering of molten metal, most of which will be driven away from you by the force of the jet.



QUENCH PROMPTLY THE REMAINS OF BOMB AND ANY OTHER FIRES

If any small fires are started the jet will put these out easily. Within a short time you will be free to attack any other bombs which may have fallen nearby. *Be absolutely sure all the fire is out before you leave.*



THE PUMP TANK HOLDS ENOUGH WATER TO PUT OUT TWO BOMBS WHEN JET IS USED

This is the 4-gallon pump tank extinguisher which the Office of Civilian Defense will distribute in target areas to the air raid warden. The tank can be refilled while the pump is being used.

JET MAY PREVENT ACTION OF BURSTER

Some bombs have a small burster attachment. When the jet is used promptly, the bomb may be destroyed before the charge goes off.



KNOW YOUR EXTINGUISHERS

All fire extinguishers that look like this can be used on the bomb because they contain water or water solutions of chemicals. They include the soda-acid, foam, and gas cartridge types.

Other types of extinguishers should not be used on the bomb because they do not contain water, *but* they can be used on fires started by bombs. *Remember that your garden hose is one of the best fire-fighting devices so long as there is water pressure.*



USE SAND ONLY IF A BOMB FALLS WHERE IT CANNOT START A FIRE OR IF WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE

This can be done by dropping a bag of sand over the bomb, or by the shovel-and-bucket technique.

SCHOOL 10,000 FIRE WARDENS

Protection of Illinois' wartime farm and industrial production against fire will take long strides forward this month. A series of county schools to train 10,000 school district Fire Wardens will launch the rural phase of the State's war emergency fire protection program, according to Anton J. Tomasek, State Forester and ISCD Rural Fire Protection Coordinator.

The rural program, Mr. Tomasek said, aims to appoint and train a Fire Warden in each school district in the state, to serve as both watcher and Auxiliary Fireman, so that fires in fields, woods and farm buildings will be promptly detected and combatted.

Name 2,100 Wardens

Fire Protection Committees have been appointed by Councils of Defense in 60 counties, and 2,100 Wardens have been appointed in 20 of these. School districts in counties vary from 50 to 200. The Committees appoint District Wardens.

Nine advanced District Fire Training Schools have been scheduled for September by John H. Craig, State Fire Marshal and ISCD Fire Coordinator. The schools are to train firemen in the technique of instructing auxiliaries for cities and towns. Fire departments of 32 counties and more than 140 communities are in the territory to be covered by schools this month.

Schools Listed

Schools will be held at Bloomington, Sept. 1 and 2; Decatur, Sept. 3 and 4; Staunton, Sept. 8 and 9; East St. Louis, Sept. 10 and 11; Sterling, Sept. 15 and 16; Dixon, Sept. 17 and 18; Murphysboro, Sept. 22 and 23; Harrisburg, Sept. 24 and 25, and Rockford, Sept. 29 and 30.



Controlled fire is a boon to mankind. Uncontrolled fire is one of nature's most destructive forces. With wartime all-out agricultural and industrial production essential, uncontrolled fire is receiving more attention, especially in Illinois where ISCD and several other agencies are cooperating in a statewide fire prevention and fire fighting program. Eight advanced District Fire Training Schools were held in August under direction of State Fire

FIRE'S PLACE IS IN A STOVE

Mattoon Prepares to Keep It There



Marshal John H. Craig, ISCD Fire Coordinator. Nine have been scheduled for September. Mattoon, where one of the August schools was held, erected this training tower by public subscription. Photo, which was taken during evolutions at the dedication last month, shows the Mattoon Fire Department raising fire hose by means of an improvised shepherd hook and pike pole. The hose is raised by passing pike pole from story to story.

CAPITAL SEES HOW IT'S DONE

Peacetime value of the Air Raid Warden organization perfected in the Springfield State Building group was demonstrated when 1,800 State employees participated in the first fire drill ever held in the Capitol. Evacuation was completed in 6½ minutes.



Marshal Craig

Finding no provision for fire drills, State Fire Marshal John H. Craig, ISCD Fire Coordinator, arranged for the Senior Air Raid Warden and his staff of 125 to direct the test after special fire warning signal devices had been installed in the Capitol Building, Centennial Building, Supreme Court Building, State Armory and Illinois Bankers Life Insurance Building.

Successful Blackout

The State maintains no insurance on its buildings and the successful drill was regarded as indicating the protective value of the war emergency organization.

Organization of the setup began last spring and instruction courses are continuing. A test blackout, umpired by Mayor John W. Kapp of Springfield, was declared a 100 per cent success.

Gov. Green directed all Executive Mansion employees to attend the courses and to complete the 10-hour course in first aid instruction which will follow the basic training. In event of an emergency, every State employe and elective and appointive official, including Gov. Green, would be compelled to follow edicts of the Air Raid Wardens.

ISCD Offers Speakers For Councils, Meetings

Speakers on all phases of Civilian Defense are available without charge to any Council and to social, civic and religious organizations.

Requests for speakers should be sent to Philip R. Davis, Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph St., Chicago, giving place of the meeting, time, date and probable attendance. Telephone number of the County Chairman or organization official sending the request should be included.

MAYORS, COUNCIL DISCUSS DOLLARS FOR DEFENSE



How to finance civilian defense activities in Illinois communities was discussed by members of ISCD Committee on Local Councils of Defense and the Mayors' Advisory Committee at a meeting held after this photo was taken. Seated (left to right) are Mayor John T. Connors of East St. Louis; Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, ISCD Treasurer and Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense; Gov. Green, ISCD Chairman; Rep. William Vicars, member of the ISCD Committee; Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, and

Mayor George T. Jones of Joliet. Standing (left to right) are A. D. McLarty, Executive Director, Illinois Municipal League; W. H. Day, City Engineer of Rockford and Commander, Citizens Defense Corps in that city; Mayors John W. Kapp of Springfield; A. F. Hattenburg of Kankakee, President, Illinois Municipal League; Charles E. Lee of Decatur, and Mark B. Hayes of Bloomington; Carter Jenkins, Acting State Director, OPA; Mayors Wendell W. Webster of Centralia and C. H. Bloom of Rockford.

Weeks Rubber For Vital CD Wheels

The problem of obtaining tires and recaps for volunteers who use their cars in civilian defense duties has been taken to James K. Andis, National Director of CD, by ISCD.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, wrote to Mr. Andis that the problem will seriously jeopardize defense activities unless a solution is found.

"Many patriotic civilian defense volunteers are now using their cars and tires to perform vital work," Gen. Parker wrote. "Unless they are eventually able to have these tires recapped, they will be forced to give up their duties entirely."

Named Coordinators

Gov. Green has appointed two men to key positions in the Civil Protection Division. Harry Harrison, State Traffic Engineer, has been named Traffic Coordinator, and Dr. Frank J. Pavak of Chicago has been named Evacuation Coordinator.

Rules on Armbands

Official armbands may be used and retained by persons enrolled as members of the Citizens Defense Corps who have completed their training, provided arrangements are made to complete training within a reasonable length of time, ISCD has ruled.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS



A hard-working student first-aider

Said, "Here's how to be a crusader,

Buy War Stamps each time

You have a spare dime
Help knock out the Axis invader!"



Take the lead. Help your community meet its quota by pledging 10 percent of your income for War Bonds and Stamps.

U. S. Treasury Dept.

Mayors' Committee Weighs Financing of Municipal Civilian Defense Work

Problems of municipalities in financing their civilian defense activities, and methods of facilitating the defense program throughout the State were discussed at a meeting of the Mayors' Advisory Committee in Springfield last week.

Discuss Methods

Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense, of which the advisory group is a unit, presided. Other ISCD members who attended were Gov. Green and Rep. William Vicars, a member of the Committee.

Several methods of financing were suggested but no definite recommendations were made pending further study. Mayor A. F. Hattenburg of Kankakee, President of the Illinois Municipal League, A. D. McLarty, Executive Director, and Mayor Charles E. Lee of Decatur were appointed a sub-Committee to report to ISCD.

Home Front Leaders

Gov. Green told the mayors that theirs is the responsibility of maintaining civilian morale. How well they have met this responsibility, the Governor said, is shown in the fact that Illinois leads the nation in many phases of the wartime effort.

"You are leaders on the home front," Gov. Green said. "The

great cooperation of the people of Illinois in the all-out war effort is due largely to your leadership."

Cooperation Urged

Carter Jenkins, former Coordinator of ISCD and now Acting State Director, OPA, urged that local War Price and Rationing Boards and municipal authorities work more closely in the interest of consumers. He said that all new appointments and replacements on local boards would be made from names submitted by Councils of Defense.

Speaker Schnackenberg said there were 577 Councils of Defense in Illinois Aug. 15, an increase of nine in a month. There are three area, 97 county, and 477 municipal or township Councils.

ISCD Booklet Ready

The organization, functions and activities of Councils of Defense have been outlined in a pamphlet soon to be distributed by ISCD to Council members and heads of Defense Corps and Service Corps units throughout the State.

Put Your Rubber Afloat

A 40,000-ton battleship needs 165,000 pounds of rubber.



Choose from this Variety

HOT DRINKS — Cocoa, coffee, tea, tomato juice.

HOT SOUPS — Cream of corn, potato, pea, bean, tomato, asparagus, celery, fish chowder. Also vegetable and meat soups of all kinds.

HOT DISHES — Stew, chili, creamed fish, chop suey, macaroni, creamed dried beef, creamed eggs.

COLD DRINKS — Milk, fruit juice, lemonade, tomato juice, iced coffee, tea or cocoa.

BREAD — Whole wheat, enriched white bread, raisin, rye, cracked wheat and pumpernickel.

FILLINGS — Peanut butter, cheese of all kinds, eggs, bacon, ham, fish mixed with dressing, cold meats of all kinds, mixed vegetables, figs, dried fruits, alone or with lettuce. (Many of these could have been the main dish for the family dinner the day before, and are much less expensive than small amounts of cold cooked sliced meats bought just for sandwiches).

And each day include items from two of these groups.

RAW VEGETABLES — Whole tomatoes, carrots, onion, cauliflower, celery.

SALADS — Mixed vegetable; raw cabbage and carrot; cole slaw; chopped cheese, meat, fish or egg; molded vegetable; stuffed tomato (packed in paper cup or glass jar).

Apples, oranges, pears, plums, peaches, apricots, grapes, cherries, berries, dried fruits, canned fruits.

Semi-salad dessert such as rice, tapioca, fruit salad, chocolate pudding (packed in paper cups or glass jars). Cookies, cup cakes.

Frozen Foods

All supplies of dried apples, apricots, peaches, pears, prunes and grapes have been frozen by WPB. Until lend-lease and military requirements for the fruits are met, no supplies will be available for civilian consumption.

Put in Every Day



Thermos Bottle drink or food



Sandwiches (at least two)



A Raw Vegetable or Salad



A Fruit



A Dessert

Beauty Hint

The fair sex is asked to save metal, glass and plastic containers in which they buy their glamour aids and to keep receptacles for refills.

In 1941, it is estimated, three to five million pounds of plastics, 10,000 tons of steel, 2,250 tons of copper and 500 tons of zinc were consumed by the cosmetics industry. A lipstick holder saved is a bullet gained.

DIET VITAL IN DRIVE TO WIN

"An army," said Napoleon, "marches on its stomach."

No less does the army on the home front which backs up the army on the battle front.

The Women's Division, under direction of Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, consistently has made nutrition one of their most important projects. In this they have had vigorous cooperation from 26 Vice Chairmen.

Aim of Program

Several months ago the Division began a statewide nutrition program. The first step was the appointment by Gov. Green of a Nutrition Division of the Consumer Interest Committee.

A comprehensive campaign was planned in cooperation with agencies already engaged in the work. The aim was to supply homes with adequate information on the selection and preparation of foods, their relative caloric and vitamin contents, use of sugar substitutes and the importance of a properly balanced diet.

Sixty-Eight Centers Opened

The Nutrition Division and the Illinois Nutrition Committee co-sponsored the Illinois Conference on Nutrition in Defense. Experts in various phases of nutrition discussed, "What Is Our Nutrition Problem in Illinois?" Rep. Van der Vries spoke on "We Have a Job to Do."

Through the Consumer Interest Committee, the Women's Division, with OPA, cooperated with Councils of Defense in set-



Working Is Fighting These Days It's Up to You Now, Mrs. Illinois

Use the chart in the first column to help plan well-balanced, tempting meals. It shows you what food groups should be included in every lunch box and suggests a wide variety of healthful, tasty foods from which to choose. Plan lunches at the same time you plan other meals and avoid buying special, expensive foods just for lunch-box meals.

Do the big preparation work the night before when there's more time. Store sandwich fillings, soups, salads, fruits, vegetables, etc., all night in the refrigerator. Wash thermos bottle and lunch box thoroughly and

Food For Freedom



Cline Photo

MRS. A. R. ROHLFING

Her battlefield, the home.

As President of the Illinois Home Bureau Federation, Mrs. Rohlfing of Farmington was an expert in home economics long before World War II. Since Pearl Harbor she has energetically coordinated the efforts of the Federation with other groups in the Women's Division of which she is a Vice Chairman. The Home Bureau Federation is one of 10 groups, among the 2 represented in the Division, that place special emphasis on nutrition.

ting up consumer interest centers. Sixty-eight centers have been opened in the State. Illinois leads the nation in this activity on the basis of figures from Washington.

Centers have all available material on consumer problems. They are staffed by persons trained in home economics and familiar with the effects of war on the home.

air every night. Reserve or corner of the cupboard for lunch box equipment to prevent waste motion in the morning.

* * *

In the morning foods to be served hot should be thoroughly heated before packing, sandwiches made, and all fruit vegetables, salads, sandwiches, etc., carefully wrapped and packed to preserve freshness. Salads and puddings are best carried in paper cups with fitted lids, or glass jars. Be sure lunch box is well ventilated and foods are not packed in too tightly.

EQUAL RIGHTS, LADY? THEY'RE YOURS FIGHTING FIRE BOMBS

What about your home—is it adequately protected against falling bombs?

This challenging question is directed to Illinois homemakers by the Women's Division.

"The basic unit of preparedness for protection is the home," says Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, co-Chairman of the Division. And, adds Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairman, "Don't wait for the men in your family to obtain the necessary equipment to fight fire bombs. Get it yourself. And learn to use it yourself."

Are You Ready?

Here are some questions every homemaker is asked to consider in relation to the preparedness of her own household:

Have you on hand for instant use all the necessary equipment with which to fight incendiary bombs? Do you have a first-aid kit and other medical supplies?

Do you have sufficient water supply, both for firefighting and drinking purposes? Do you have an emergency food supply of dried and canned foods? Is your refuge room ready for occupancy and are your blackout precautions adequate?

Do You Know How?

Are you acquainted with the new methods of fighting fire bombs, just announced from Washington? (see page nine).

The Women's Division urges that every housewife obtain complete information about home protection from her Air Raid Warden, if she has not already done so. And to each housewife the co-Chairmen have this to say:

"An unprepared home is a liability to the community."

Mother's Nominee



G. Nelidoff Photo

MRS. LOWELL C. ALLEN

The first in history.

To Mrs. Allen of Belleville, Department President of the American Legion Auxiliary, belongs the honor of being the only woman ever nominated for that office by her mother. Honor also belongs to Mrs. Allen, as a Vice Chairman of the Women's Division, for the splendid manner in which she has led members of her organization in a dozen wartime activities sponsored by the Division.

Don't Throw It; Send It

One old flatiron contains enough scrap metal to make two steel helmets or 30 hand grenades. Nine old irons will yield enough for a six-inch shell.

FOE WON'T LIKE HARVEST OF 1942

Delavan, in the words of Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of the ISCD and Chairman of the Conservation Committee, "set a pace for all Illinois and the nation to follow in its Salvage Harvest."

Nearly 550 tons of metal to fight the Axis, five and one half times the quota fixed for the 25-mile farming area, were harvested in the first such event in the nation. More than \$6,000 in war bonds were sold, hundreds of dollars in stamp purchases were pledged and more hundreds were pledged the Red Cross.

Payment in Bonds

Most of those selling the scrap metal accepted payment in war bonds.

Torrential rain held down the crowd and a victory celebration scheduled in a city park was transferred to the State Armory where 1,000 attended. Much of the entertainment program was carried out the following day.

Lieut. Gov. Cross, Rep. Everett M. Dirksen of Pekin, B. M. Dossett of Hopedale, County Salvage Chairman; George Friedrich, Tazewell County, AAA Chairman and Spafford Orwig, Delavan Salvage Chairman, told the Armory audience the test collection's success insured its use as a pattern throughout the nation.

Lieut. Gov. Cross pointed out our needs:

"In our present gigantic war effort the distress signal SOS means a call for Scraps of Steel, steel with which to build great fleets of cargo ships and planes and to speed up the flow of weapons and ammunition to the far flung battlefields of the world."

"Because of the enormous demand for steel, it is estimated we must salvage 17,000,000 tons of scrap by December 31 to meet our vital war needs and to carry us safely through to victory."

"By your splendid efforts you have demonstrated conclusively that it can be done."

Bounce It At Them

A 60-pound bed spring could supply steel for two 4-inch mm. shells.

Still Helping



MRS. O. C. HAYWARD

All heroes are not men.

A Bachelor of Arts, a Doctor of Medicine, Chairman of the Woman's College Board of Chicago, and a Vice Chairman of the Women's Division, Mrs. Hayward of Winnetka has led a busy life and a distinguished one. In 1917-21 she served in France with the American Committee for Devastated France, saw emergency service with the French Army, and did rehabilitation work with French refugees. The French government decorated Mrs. Hayward with the Croix de Guerre and the Medal of Honor.

New Vice Chairmen Join Women's Group

Two of the 26 Vice Chairmen representing large Illinois women's organizations on the Women's Division have been succeeded by newly elected representatives.

Mrs. Cecil Emery of Chicago, recently elected Chairman of the Women's Defense Committee of the Order of Eastern Star of Illinois, succeeded Mrs. Rebecca Parker of East St. Louis, Worthy Grand Matron of the Order.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Illinois State Medical Society will be represented by its new President, Mrs. W. J. Wanning of Chicago. She succeeded the retired President, Mrs. O. E. Barbour of Peoria.

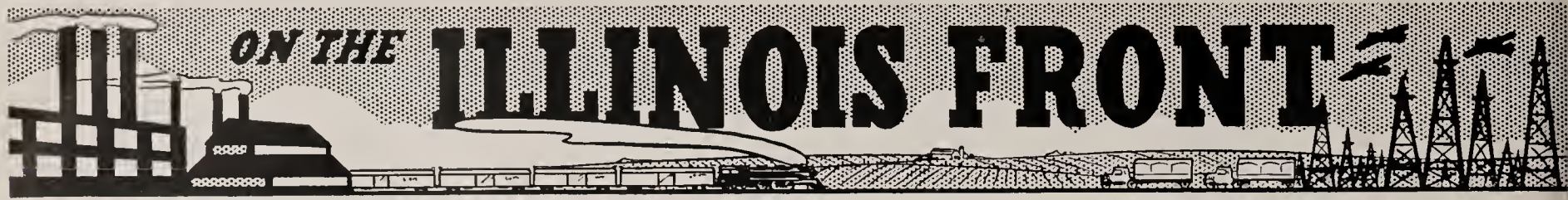
Aid in War; Gird for Peace

The Champaign Parent Teachers Association and the Urbana Woman's Club are collecting waste kitchen fats and using proceeds of the sales to purchase war bonds. Upon maturity of the bonds the funds will be used in community work. In a three-month period 2,100 pounds were salvaged by the two groups.

Mrs. N. W. Graham, ISCD Waste Fats Field Representative, in a conference with Mrs. John H. Armstrong, Acting Salvage Warden, and Mrs. Leonard Marquardt, Champaign Waste Fats Chairman, urged increased efforts. She asked:

"What good are the bonds and stamps, purchased to finance production, going to do if the materials for manufacture are not available?"

How long since you have written to a fighting man?



MOTHER OF SEVEN FIGHTERS WORKS IN MUNITIONS PLANT

ALTON—With her seven sons in Uncle Sam's fighting forces, Mrs. Flora Gray is doing her own job to defeat the Axis by making ammunition at the Western Cartridge Company's East Alton plant.

"I am proud to be engaged in war production work because I feel I am helping my boys," she says. "I want to be a part of the production army behind the men behind the guns."

One of Mrs. Gray's sons, Donald, suffered a hand injury at Pearl Harbor. Her other sons and their branches of service are: Dane, Navy seaman; Glen, Army lieutenant; John, Army sergeant; Merle, Navy mechanic; Gordon, Marines, and Neil, Army private.

Mt. Carmel Blacks Out

MT. CARMEL—This city recently held its first blackout test under guidance of police and Air Raid Wardens.

Doffs His Civies

EAST MOLINE—Virgil Bozeman, former Vice Chairman of the County Defense Council, has exchanged his civilian role in the war effort for an Army Air Corps uniform. Charles Raisbeck succeeds him.

Stork Beats Blackout By Only 30 Seconds

FAIRBURY — The stork won a race against the first Illinois blackout test by half a minute. Linda Kay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Rieger of Forrest, was born 30 seconds before the blackout signal sounded.

Garden Dollars

EDWARDSVILLE—A Victory Gardens Harvest Show will be staged Sept. 17, 18, and 19, with 85 per cent of the receipts, after federal taxes, going to Army and Navy Relief. W. B. Reither, Coordinator of the Council, and Mrs. Harry Rosinos, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, are in charge of plans for the show.

Tire Lack Solved

ERIE—Erie Community High School will use two large busses to transport at least 75 pupils to school to meet the tire rationing problem.

Backs Her Sons



MRS. FLORA GRAY

Bullets for seven.

He Does His Duty

PEORIA—Because "a lot of other men are working on the battlefields for much less than I'm making," Mark Leo Kerley, Caterpillar Tractor Company machine shop worker, has invested in an \$18.75 war bond weekly since Jan. 1. His salary is \$40.16. Mrs. Kerley budgets the home on \$21.41 weekly. Mr. Kerley says "I figure it's my duty to buy all the bonds I can."

Thar's Gold in Scrap

EL PASO — Scrap hunting took on aspects of a gold rush when El Paso merchants offered four cash prizes of \$25, \$15, \$10 and \$5 to the persons bringing in the most scrap in a three-day period. An American flag was awarded to the winning district.

Salvage Cash Helps to Equip Hospital

GRANITE CITY—The Salvage Committee and other organizations have turned in more than \$1,300 to the civilian defense fund. Al. Ward Jr., Chairman of the Committee, reported that approximately half the money was allotted for emergency hospital equipment.

BOATS' GHOSTS TO HAUNT FOE

PEORIA—More than 200,000 pounds of scrap metals have been salvaged from the Illinois River and its banks in the last seven months by employees of the United States Engineers' Office here.

The Barnewolt derrick boat, which sank in 1938, was one source of scrap metal. Metal portions of old locks at Kamps-ville, LaGrange and other sites also have been collected.

Name Garden Winners

GIBSON CITY—Mrs. Howard Stuckey of Piper City, whose Victory Garden features many second plantings and numerous melon vines, won first prize in the Ford County Victory Gardens Contest. Mrs. George Stolz of Garber, who canned 100 quarts of green beans from her garden, was second and Mrs. Sam Stadler of Roberts, who has canned 50 quarts of vegetables was third.

Pekin on the Alert

PEKIN — Approximately 100 Auxiliary Policemen and Air Raid Wardens received certificates and identification badges for completing training courses. Mayor J. Norman Shade said certificates for 300 more Tazewell County civilian defense volunteers have been approved by ISCD. Albert M. Frost, Commander of the American Legion Post, presided at the ceremony attended by mayors of all the county's communities.

Train 125 Wardens

MARION—A two weeks' training school for 125 Air Raid Wardens was completed Aug. 21. Virgil Jones is Chief Warden.

Control Center Ready

KEWANEE—A "nerve center" or central control system has been set up in City Hall under direction of the Defense Council. Dr. H. D. Swain, Citizens Defense Corps Commander, has 1,000 volunteers available.

BUS TO SOLVE TIRE PROBLEM

EDWARDSVILLE — Seventy employees of the Shell Oil Company plant at Roxana solved the tire problem by purchasing the own bus.

Investing \$15 each, a second hand vehicle was purchased for \$1,050 and each employee will contribute \$3.25 a month for operating expenses.

The bus will make three trips each day between this city and Roxana with the employees, who work in three shifts, sharing the driving duties.

Decatur Trains 4,000

DECATUR—Based on English experience Decatur would need about 6,000 persons with training in specialized duties in event of air raids. About 4,000 have completed or are engaged in some stage of this training. Mayor Charles E. Lee and R. J. Good, Chairman of the Council Board, are co-Chairmen of the Macon County Council.

They Do Mean You!

GALENA — The Defense Council placed upon every citizen's doorstep the job of preparing for "possible catastrophes." The Council publicly scored apathy toward defense and there was an immediate upsurge of volunteers for duty.

Expensive Lighting

KEWANEE — The city's new blackout ordinance was invoked for the first time when Peter Kaufman, a tavern owner, was fined \$50 and costs by Police Magistrate J. M. Ryan for not extinguishing a light when ordered to do so.

9th Region Ready

HERRIN—Courses of instruction for Citizens Defense Corps volunteers in the 9th Civil Protection Region have been completed under the direction of Maj. Joseph Dell'Era, Liaison Officer. The 9th Region comprises 14 southern Illinois counties.

Save Baling Wire

DECATUR — Macon County farmers are being urged to straighten used baling wire, cut it and hang it up for next year. Farm Adviser John R. Gilks warns there is no assurance a 1943 supply.

PLAN TO TRAIN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR FARM WORK

With Illinois facing a serious farm labor shortage in 1943, thousands of high school students will be trained for farm work next year under a program planned by the Farm Labor sub-Committee of the Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production.

Ask Shorter Vacations

The Committee, in cooperation with the University of Illinois and the United States Department of Agriculture, is preparing a course of instruction. Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of the Committee, said recommendations will be made to school officials in areas where the farm labor shortage is serious that vacations during the holidays and the school year be shortened so that schools can close earlier next summer.

Schools will be asked to operate six days a week, instead of

five, to further shorten the school term, he said.

The moving of workers and their families from poor lands to more fertile lands has been proposed. Another source of farm labor under consideration by farm leaders and Army officials is the use of conscientious objectors.

Sees Little Relief

These two sources, however, Dean Rusk said, will give small relief to the Illinois labor shortage.

County, township, and school district committees, with 28,000 advisory experts already cooperating with the Committee in a wartime educational program for agriculture, will be called upon, Dean Rusk said, to encourage the use of youths by Illinois farmers.

Committee Members

The sub-Committee, in addition to Dean Rusk, is made up of Lee M. Gentry of Decatur, F. M. Sherlaw of Chicago, P. E. Johnston of Bloomington, George E. Metzger of Chicago, G. H. Reuss of Champaign, A. J. Surratt of Springfield, Thomas E. Wilson of Chicago, and H. C. Buchanan of Chicago. Director Howard Leonard of the State Department of Agriculture is cooperating.

Emergency Medical Supplies Obtained

The ISCD campaign to insure adequate emergency medical and hospital facilities moved nearer fulfillment with the announcement by Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator, that the Red Cross had released a large supply of cots and blankets for victims of wartime disasters.

Two hundred fifty cots and 1,000 blankets are stored in Chicago and Savanna, Dr. Pettitt said. In addition, the Regional Red Cross headquarters in St. Louis has promised to supply cots and blankets to the southern portion of the State as required. It is hoped to obtain 1,000 cots.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, recently asked the protection branch of the Army for information on the availability of army cots. Army officials said plans call for all areas in Illinois to be supplied.

ALCHEMY OF MELTING POT



Loyalty of Illinois' foreign language groups was brilliantly demonstrated in pageant and song at Soldier Field, Chicago, Aug. 23. Members of the Syrian group with native instruments used during folk dances are (left to right) Marie Ossy with an oud; Sally Trad holding a mijwiz, and Victoria Saad with a derbakky. Sgt. Jake Allex Mandusich, winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor in World War I, and known as "Illinois' Sergeant York," was a guest of honor.

WPB Combats Rumors

"What is Labor Doing in the War?", a new WPB folder designed to combat rumors, is available to Defense Councils.



Do the Job — or Be Slaves

Do the job or be slaves, is the warning of Brig. Gen. Frank J. McSherry, Director of Operations for the War Manpower Commission. He says:

"America is using democratic methods to mobilize its combat forces and its production soldiers. It is an enormous task of cooperation and willingness to adjust our usual patterns to meet the emergency.

"We are convinced that we can do the job and remain a free people. That is where we are different from the Japs and Nazis.

"It is up to us to prove that we can maintain this difference and still get the job done.

"We have got to win because, if we lose, we are going to be definitely slaves—and I do not mean just conquered people."

4 Groups Vow Fidelity to U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

als on these shores, their simulation and their home contributions to the war effort.

Thousands Participate

Gold Star Mothers, members of the Bataan Clan of Maywood, and representatives of the armed forces were honored.



Mr. Fasseas

Sponsored by the Foreign Language Division, ISCD, with Andrew Fasseas as Chairman, the pageant enlisted participation of some 3,000 persons, representing 700,000 residents of foreign origin. More than 50,000 ended.

Governor Speaks

Gov. Green commended the groups for their rededication to the cause of liberty. Mrs. Paul Anghera of Chicago portrayed the Statue of Liberty while Miss Marjorie F. Kelly of Chicago portrayed Miss Illinois.

Characters representing Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas re-enacted the scene at Washington in 1861 when Douglas offered his services to the President despite their political differences at the outbreak of war.

CHEERS FOR HOARDING—WAR BONDS

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES



SO YOU'RE TOO OLD TO FIGHT, EH?



This is a message from a fellow who was over there in '17 and who has been looking around to see what he can do to help get them back from over there in '42:

"If I'm too old to sight and drop a stick of bombs, I'm not too old to lay my money on the line for war savings stamps and bonds! Maybe I am too stiff and slow to fly, but I've got control enough to keep my car speed under 40 . . . so they can keep their fighting planes above 400! And if I can't march 30 miles a day with a full pack, I can walk two miles to work and back to help save gas and rubber! . . . I've come around to thinking that here at home we've got the job of passing the ammunition along, of sacrificing little things, of giving up and going without, of looking ahead to 'less' instead of 'more.' Somebody's got to do the necessary, undramatic things . . . and I guess that's what older men are for."



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Supervised by the Committee on Public Education, Senator Arnold P. Benson, Chairman; Representative Bernice T. Vander Vries and Charles M. Thompson. Sent free upon request.

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES



Vol. 1, No. 5 24

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October 1, 1942

ILLINOIS WOMEN OPEN NEW OFFENSIVE

ASSURE SUPPLIES OF WATER, MILK IN EMERGENCIES

Wartime measures to guard and assure water and milk supplies and a program of sewage and insect control have been set up by ISCD. Illinois is the first State to formulate an emergency water and milk supply program.

Clarence W. Klassen, Chairman of ISCD Sanitation Division and Chief Sanitary Engineer, State Department of Public Health, said Councils in cities of more than 1,000 population have received instructions on all phases of the program.

Arrangements are being made with water works superintendents and health officials, he said, to haul water and milk to emergency areas if normal sources of supply fail.

Mr. Klassen also is Gas Consultant of ISCD and is planning a program of public education.

Recaps Available for CD Wheels

Few if any civilian defense workers will get new tires, though many may be eligible for recaps, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, has informed local Councils in a summary of an OPA ruling. A car must be used in civilian defense work "substantially all the time" to qualify.

Four classes of civilian defense groups may be eligible: Federal, State, local, and foreign government employees, including State and local Defense Council employees, entitled to compensation for using their cars and able to prove no other transportation available, members of the Civil Air Patrol, the Forest Fire Fighters Service, and the Aircraft Warning Service. Vehicles used exclusively to maintain fire fighting services may have new tires.

BLOCK THAT KICK!



Drawn for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES by Charles G. Werner, Chief Cartoonist of the Chicago Sun.

Victory Imperiled By Serious Lack of Scrap for Nation's Steel Mills

Shortage of scrap iron and steel is imperiling America's chances of victory.



Production of guns, tanks, planes, ships, bombs and shells is endangered. The situation is more critical than at any time since Pearl Harbor. Illinois, which consistently has led all other

(Continued on page 6)

700,000 ENLISTED FOR EVERY HOME FRONT WAR TASK

The wartime activities of 700,000 Illinois women enlisted in the Women's Division, ISCD, are to be expanded and intensified in the struggle against the nation's foes.

Already active on many sectors of the home front, they have pledged themselves to participate to the utmost in every phase of the war effort this side of the battle front.

Governor Sounds Keynote

The pledge was made in their behalf by nine Regional Representatives, 26 Vice Chairmen representing the largest women's organizations in the State, and 15 other leaders in women's affairs who attended the fall meeting of the Women's Division in Chicago two weeks ago. The meeting was called by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen.

The keynote was sounded by Gov. Green. After praising Illinois women for their accomplishments since Pearl Harbor, the Governor said, "In this war the home front is as vital as

(Continued on page 11)

Illinois' Defense Setup Changed

In an effort to centralize into workable groups the nearly 600 Councils of Defense in the State, ISCD has effected a general reorganization dividing Illinois into three zones, nine regions, 35 districts and 100 county councils.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, said that, under this system, officials of each division will deal with only four to six subordinate groups.

Administrative powers have been transferred to the County Councils, Gen. Parker said, while functioning powers remain with local Councils.

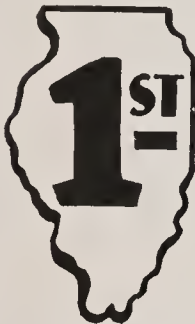
Three ISCD Zone Directors are actively engaged in field work among Councils of Defense.

Tieken to Navy

Robert Tieken of Libertyville, appointed Chairman of the Salvage Committee by Gov. Green eight months ago, has just been commissioned Lieutenant in Charge of Naval Salvage for the 9th Naval District. The services of Lieut. Tieken, whose outstanding efforts have kept Illinois in the lead in salvage, will be greatly missed by ISCD.

ACT TO ASSIST WHOLESALERS

Three clinics to acquaint Illinois wholesalers with government regulations on price control, rationing, and credit extension have been planned for this month by the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions.



Tentative sites of the meetings are Rockford, Peoria, and Mt. Vernon, said Dean Charles M. Thompson of the College of Commerce and Business Administration, University of Illinois, and Chairman of the Committee, who made Illinois the first state in the nation to develop a comprehensive program for solution of businessmen's wartime problems.

Conferences for truck operators will be scheduled in the near future.

Reports Simplified

Local Council report forms, OCD 1, have been revised and simplified to facilitate the compilation of information requested by ISCD. Reports should be made in quadruplicate and three copies forwarded to ISCD by the sixth of each month. Promptness is urged so a consolidated report can be sent to the regional OCD office.

Use These Films

Films dealing with several phases of the State's war effort are available to Councils and other groups engaged in war work. They are:

Illinois at War, 30 minutes, 16 mm.

Ammunition from the Kitchen (waste fats), two minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Salvage for Victory, four and one-half minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Victory Junk Rally, one minute, 35 mm.

Ready on the Home Front, 40 minutes, 16 mm.

The Air Raid Warden, 25 minutes, 16 mm.

The Air Raid Warden's Duties, pictorial film strip, 35 mm.

Send requests for films to Department of Public Education, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph Street, Chicago.

Brass for Shells

One pound of old brass pipe could supply brass for 18 .30 caliber cartridges.

RECRUIT "WAAGS" FOR ACTIVE DUTY WITH ARMED FORCES

"Dogs for Defense," a civilian agency, has set out to recruit 125,000 four footed soldiers needed by the armed forces for guard duty in the field, at military installations, and arms plants.

Doberman pinschers, German shepherds, boxers and airedales are favored for recruitment in the "Waags," but any dog one to five years old which meets requirements will be considered. You may have a dog for military service.

Dogs accepted on loan by the government will go to DFD headquarters at Front Royal, Va., for schooling and conditioning before being assigned to duty.

Gustel, Doberman aspirant pictured with Mrs. Howard Hansen of Palos Park, must

face physical and mental tests with trainability as the crux of his qualifications. After passing the tests and undergoing training, the accepted canines are assigned to active service or to war industries.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO



Ten year old Patricia Ann Hillborn does her part to keep Illinois among the leading states in the Victory Book Campaign. Approximately 350 communities have contributed more than 1,500,000 readable books for men in the armed forces, according to Ralph E. McCoy, State Director.

"Give a book you want to keep" to your library, or to the Illinois State Library at Springfield or the Chicago Public Library. Books should be marked, "For the Victory Book Campaign."

Endorse Driving Curbs

Support of President Roosevelt's policy of gasoline rationing and conservation of cars and tires by reduced speeds and none but essential driving, is urged in a resolution unanimously adopted by ISCD.

Don't Let Your Yank Lack Christmas Gifts

Postal authorities warn that Christmas gifts for American servicemen abroad should be mailed now to reach their destinations by the holiday. Mailings, beginning Oct 1, should be completed by Nov. 1.

Due to transportation difficulties packages should not be larger than a shoe box in size, nor weigh more than six pounds. All perishables, including candy, gum and cookies, must be packed in airtight, sealed containers.

An individual may mail one package weekly to any one serviceman.

ISCD MOBILIZES TO CHALLENGE MASTER SABOTEUR

END ALL FIRES IS WAR ORDER

Heeding Gov. Green's request to participate actively in Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 4 to 10, in an all-out effort to stamp out fires that cause destruction as effectively as saboteurs, ISCD has planned a comprehensive prevention program.

Fire chiefs and superintendents of schools have pledged their cooperation during the week, State Fire Marshal John H. Craig, ISCD Fire Coordinator, said.

Thousands of folders carrying Gov. Green's proclamation and general information on fire prevention are being distributed by Marshal Craig's office.

\$570 a Minute

"America's fire waste is for the most part due to commonplace hazards which can be controlled by slight effort," Marshal Craig said.

The nation's material losses last year from fire were estimated to be \$303,895,000. Statistics reveal that the 1942 loss will be much greater. In the minute it has taken the reader to reach this sentence, fire destroyed \$570 of property somewhere in the United States.

As part of the general ISCD fire prevention and fighting program, five District Fire Training Schools will be held this month. They are scheduled at Woodstock, Sept. 30-Oct. 1; Peoria, Oct. 5-6; Bushnell, Oct. 7-8; Vandalia, Oct. 19-20; and Mt. Vernon, Oct. 21-22.

Fire Fighters' Schools

The schools train firemen in the technique of instructing Auxiliaries for cities and towns. Marshal Craig said that evening schools have been added to the afternoon schedule so that volunteer firemen employed in defense plants will have an opportunity to attend.

Anton J. Tomasek, State Forester and ISCD Rural Fire Protection Coordinator, said that special emphasis will be placed on the rural aspect of the program during Fire Prevention Week. Schools to train 10,000 school district Fire Wardens for farm fire combat duty are under way.



Herbert Georg Photo

Anton Tomasek



FIRE PREVENTION HELPS FOR HOME, BUSINESS

DO—

- Pull plugs from electrical appliances when leaving room.
- Keep attic and cellar clear of papers and rubbish.
- Place a screen in front of fireplace.
- Keep matches in metal containers and out of reach of children.
- Make sure all gas connections are rigid and tight.
- Use only correct size of electric fuses.
- Clean chimneys, furnaces and stoves.
- Snuff out cigarette and cigar stubs before throwing away.
- Be sure all camp and refuse fires are out before leaving them.
- Protect combustible walls and ceilings where stoves or furnaces are close.

DON'T—

- Carry loose matches in pockets.
- Force heating plants in cold weather.
- Smoke in bed.
- Dispose of a used match thoughtlessly.
- Clean clothes with gasoline.
- Pass stovepipes through ceilings, roofs or wooden partitions.
- Use kerosene to start a fire.
- Leave oil mops and rags in open corners.
- Place lace curtains or other combustible material near open lights.
- Tamper with electricity.
- Use lamp cord for extensions nor hang it over nails.
- Tamper with fuses.
- Burn trash, brush, rubbish near buildings or dry fields.

BRANDS FIRES AS FOE'S AIDE

Designating October 4 to 10 as Fire Prevention Week, Gov. Green called on civilian defense organizations and workers to cooperate.

The proclamation says in part: "Every fire in wartime serves the enemy as effectively as if the destruction were caused by a saboteur."

Nothing to Spare

"We need all we can produce in munitions, supplies and food for ourselves and our allies in order to achieve victory at the earliest possible date. There is none to spare for wasteful fires."

"We need all our manpower and womanpower to turn out this production and transport it. Deaths and crippling injuries from fire are a serious loss to this effort."

War on Home Front

"Fires as usual' cannot be tolerated during the war emergency. The home front is as important as the battle front. Prevention of fire waste will contribute in a vital way to speeding victory and saving lives of American fighting men."

"Much has been achieved in the last year in building fire defenses. This week should be the starting point for a program of greater achievement with typical American energy."

State Leads Way in Fight on Fire

ISCD's rural, municipal and industrial fire protection program gives the State another "Illinois First".

A series of county schools to train 10,000 school district Fire Wardens has been recommended by OCD for national adoption. Advanced District Fire Training Schools are held in cities to train firemen in the technique of instructing Auxiliaries.

A School District Rural Fire Wardens' manual and a pamphlet, "Stop Fires Before They Start", have been issued by ISCD. The manual describes types of fire fighting equipment, factors affecting fire behavior, and methods of checking spread of fire from the rural aspect.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago

Governor Dwight H. Green
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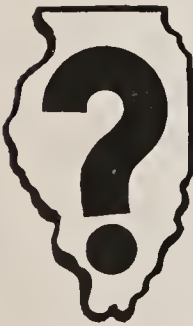
Karl M. Kahn

Editor

Yours Is the Answer

Get this straight, Illinois.

The urgent appeal for scrap iron and steel is the most important thing in your civilian war lives today.



No one is kidding about this scrap metal drive. It's the real thing. It could mean the difference.

Our steel mills, the supporting beams of democracy's arsenal, are almost entirely dependent upon you and your efforts to forge the instruments of war.

The latest survey of the nation's steel mills reveals an average 14-day supply of scrap. In one big Illinois mill the supply is five days; in another, it is only a day and one-half.

As winter approaches, and with it the season when the movement of scrap declines, the nation is scraping the bottom of the bin. The situation is inestimably worse than a year ago.

The scrap is here. It is right here in Illinois. Hundreds of thousands of tons of it.

Illinois boys on the fighting front are depending on us to get it to them as guns, tanks, planes.

Illinois has been a leader in the scrap metal salvage campaign. Is Illinois going to continue to lead?

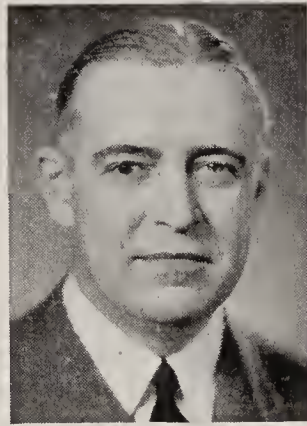
Shall history record that Illinois was the difference—between victory and defeat?

WHO'S WHO AMONG COUNCIL MEMBERS

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD.)

Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of ISCD, is carrying a family tradition of service to State and nation into a fifth war.

Born in 1896, he is a member of a pioneer Illinois family which was among the first group of settlers in Jersey County more than 100 years ago, migrating from New Jersey. After attending the Jerseyville public schools he was graduated from the University of Illinois with an LL.B. degree.



Herbert Georg Photo

Lieut. Gov. Cross

family for more than a century.

He was elected Representative in the General Assembly from the 38th district in 1932, served four successive terms, and in 1938 was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1940 he was elected Lieutenant Governor.

Leader in Salvage Effort

Lieut. Gov. Cross is Chairman of the ISCD Conservation Committee, which has spurred Illinois into leading the nation's scrap metal drive. He is a member of the Military and Naval and of the Adjustment of Business to War Conditions Committees.

The Lieutenant Governor is acting as Chairman of the Division of Records and Research, a unit of the Committee on Public Education, and is directing the compilation of a history on the State's present war effort.

Veteran of Last War

As Secretary of ISCD, Lieut. Gov. Cross shoulders many other responsibilities. His wartime and governmental activities make heavy demands on his time.

A veteran of World War I, he is a member of the American Legion. He is a 32nd degree Mason and member of the Shrine, Elks, Lions, Alpha Tau Omega social fraternity, and Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. Lieut. Gov. Cross is married and has one son and one daughter.

The Price of Liberty

It is the common fate of the indolent to see their rights become a prey to the active. The condition upon which God hath given liberty to man is eternal vigilance; which condition if he break, servitude is at once the consequence of his crime and the punishment of his guilt.

—John Philpot Curran.

INFORMATION, Please



Q. What portion of the nation's population is in constant danger of air attack?

A. Fifty-two million people live in "target areas."

Q. What are consumer interest centers?

A. Centers to disseminate information about price control, rationing, marketing, preparation of food and nutrition.

Q. In what stages does the incendiary bomb burn?

A. The bomb burns in two stages. When it lands the impact fires an igniting mixture. This lasts for a minute, when the second stage is reached and the magnesium metal of the bomb casing burns at a high temperature.

Q. What role do Illinois women take in volunteer war work?

A. The Women's Division represents 700,000 active women. Women number about 10 per cent of the membership of local Councils in Illinois.

Q. Does the Government want gifts of scrap materials?

A. The Government prefers such gifts be made to charities, service organizations or Defense Councils.

Q. Has the nation's production reacted to wartime demands?

A. More military planes will be produced this year than were made from 1909, when the Army bought its first plane, to last December 7.

Closer Than It Seems



Courtesy of St. Louis Post-Dispatch

"Illinois at War" Film Is Available to Groups

A new motion picture, "Illinois at War," is available to Councils of Defense and civic organizations. It was produced by ISCD.

The film runs 30 minutes and is for 16 mm. projectors. Requests should be sent to Department of Public Education, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

STUDY FARMS' NEEDS IN 1943

A second series of meetings and local leader training schools to carry ISCD's wartime educational program for agriculture to every Illinois farmer is under way.



Production goals for 1943, nutrition, livestock feeding problems and soil conservation are subjects discussed at meetings, Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, and Chairman of the Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, said.

Training Schools

Schools in northern Illinois began Sept. 15 and will continue through Oct. 15. Hundreds of meetings have been scheduled in southern Illinois on Oct. 2, at which time farmers in that portion of the State will meet in their respective school districts.

A series of leaflets dealing with subjects under discussion is being distributed.

Twelve lessons to be used in training high school students for farm work are being prepared under the direction of Dean Rusk and will be available before Jan. 1.

Volunteers for Fuel Rationing Needed

Councils of Defense will be called upon to recruit volunteers to aid war price and rationing boards in administering fuel oil rationing which will be put into effect in this area.

The Works and Housing Committee has requested professional engineering societies and architectural associations to aid in recruiting volunteers. Stuart Duncan, Chairman, said an Engineers' Advisory Committee has been appointed.

GENUINE UNITY OF COMMAND HELD IMMEDIATE NECESSITY OF ALLIES

(This is the first of two installments on the subject of unity of command and manpower.)

BY MAJ. GEN. PARKER

Military history shows that in an allied effort unity of command, the first and most important element of success, is the most difficult of attainment. In the first World War this principle was violated locally and generally on the Allied series of vast fronts that encircled the Central Powers.

Fighting on interior lines and with unity of direction by Germany, the Central Powers, with greatly inferior manpower and material, would surely have won the war in the spring of 1918 had the United States not intervened—and had Foch not been given the supreme Allied command.

Grave Situation

Now a situation even more grave confronts us. Our Allies are scattered over the world while the German bloc, controlling almost all of Europe, certainly exercises the unity of command of the Axis in Europe and North Africa. The Japanese bloc has a similar situation and advantage.

The number one Allied problem, in the final analysis, is a genuine unity of command.

If this single source of direction, properly implemented with authority, is not created, the history of 1914 to the spring of 1918 will probably be repeated with even greater disaster than that which culminated in the near defeat of the Allies in March 1918.

Present events indicate the importance of the time element in the solution of this number one problem of the Allied strategy.

ISCD Offers Speakers For Councils, Meetings

Speakers on all phases of Civilian Defense are available without charge to any Council and to social, civic and religious organizations.

Requests for speakers should be sent to the Speakers' Bureau, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph St., Chicago, giving place of the meeting, time, date and probable attendance.

Cities' CD Finances Studied By ISCD

Suggestions for financing community civilian defense activities have been made to ISCD by A. F. Hattenburg, President, Illinois Municipal League; A. D. McLarty, Executive Director, Illinois Municipal League; and Charles E. Lee, President, American Municipal Association. They acted as a sub-Committee of the Mayor's Advisory Committee. The suggestions were referred to the Committee on Local Councils of Defense for study and report.

Rededication



Chicago Daily News Photo

Symbolic of their solidarity in the war effort, 60,000 members of 24 foreign language groups present a solid background as Gov. Green speaks at the Illinois National Day pageant. At the Governor's right is Andrew Fasseas, Chairman of the Foreign

Language Division, which sponsored the event. At the Governor's left are the Most Reverend Athenagoras, Archbishop of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America, and Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of ISCD.

PLAN DIGGERS' WINTER CLASS

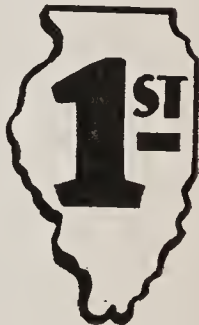
Plans for nine sectional schools to be held in January and February have been formulated by the Victory Gardens Committee, according to Lester J. Norris, Chairman.



Lee A. Somers

Experts will offer instructions in all phases of gardening at the schools. A series of color slides also will be presented. Dates and sites have not been selected as yet.

The Committee is planning a drive to enroll 1,000,000 Victory Gardeners in Illinois next spring. The State led the nation in Victory Gardens this year.



War-time demands on transportation and an inevitable labor shortage next year, both affecting the growing and shipping of fresh vegetables, make the need for an increased number of Victory Gardens apparent, Mr. Norris said.

In six remaining broadcasts, Prof. Lee Somers of the University of Illinois, Technical Advisor of the Committee, will explain problems of Victory Gardening to listeners. He speaks over station WILL, Urbana, each Tuesday, 12 to 12:15 p. m.

Grant Tax Deductions

Civilian defense volunteers can make income tax deductions for money spent for gasoline used in performance of duties.

SEEK FATS IN EVERY HOME

A campaign to extend collection of waste fats to every village, hamlet and farm in the State has been begun by the Salvage Committee.



Wesley Bowman Photo

Mrs. Graham area from 50,000 pounds to more than 320,000 pounds, the Committee is energetically expanding its program. Mrs. Edna Graham, Waste Fats Representative, said 125 Waste Fats Committees have been organized in Illinois communities.

Scouts Are Aiding

Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and school children in many communities are making house-to-house calls to stimulate the flow of kitchen grease to the butcher shops, Mrs. Graham said.

Cooperation of 280 food locker companies was enlisted to store fats saved by farmers and residents of rural areas. Rendering companies have been asked to extend trucking routes to take in additional towns, while smaller companies are making sectional pickups.

Quota Up 600 Per Cent

A flow of more than 300,000 pounds of waste fats weekly, Mrs. Graham said, would supply the Army and Navy with about 30,000 pounds of glycerin and 60,000 pounds of high explosives to load shells and bombs.

Pointing out that the State's weekly quota has been increased more than 600 per cent, the Committee urged Illinois residents to an all-out effort.

'V' Homes Flourish Throughout State

Victory Homes are appearing in every community in Illinois.

Householders who are co-operating fully in the war effort are being awarded "V" stickers by Councils of Defense. The stickers are being distributed by Air Raid Wardens and designated representatives.

The emblems are placed in windows of homes where occupants meet essential requirements of the protective services; conserve food, clothing, transportation, and health; salvage essential war materials; refuse to spread rumors designed to divide the nation; and buy war stamps and bonds regularly.

Out of the Frying Pan into the Gun



Don't throw away a single drop of used cooking fat—bacon grease, meat drippings, frying fats—every kind you use. After you've got all the cooking good from them, pour through a kitchen strainer into a clean, wide-mouthed can. Keep in a cool, dark place. Please don't use glass containers or paper bags.



Take them to your meat dealer when you've saved a pound or more. He is cooperating patriotically. He will pay you for your waste fats and get them started on their way to the war industries. It will help him if you can deliver your fats to his store early in the week.



Need Is Urgent. War in the Pacific has greatly reduced our supply of vegetable fats from the Far East. It is necessary to find substitutes for them. Moreover, fats make glycerine. And glycerine makes explosives for us and our allies, explosives to down Axis planes, stop their tanks, sink their ships. We need billions of pounds of glycerine and you housewives can help supply them.

CAN'T WIN GAME ON FIRST DOWNS

Illinois is piling up an impressive total of first downs in its war bond purchases drive, but the ball still isn't being carried over the goal line.

The State failed to meet its August quota of \$57,500,000 by nearly \$6,000,000, Treasury Department officials revealed. The same quota was retained for September.

Purchases of bonds in Illinois increased from 5 per cent of total payrolls in July to 6 per cent in August. Although the State consistently remains above the national quota percentage average, it still does not meet the quota essential to assure victory.

Race Tracks Donate \$9,100 to ISCD

Contributions totaling more than \$9,100 have been received by ISCD from two Illinois race tracks, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Treasurer, reported.

Washington Park race track, Homewood, donated \$6,600.20 to ISCD, one of four organizations to share in the proceeds of a day's racing. The National Jockey Club, operators of Sportsman's Park, Cicero, turned over a check for \$2,500.

The act creating ISCD empowers it to accept gifts and bequests.

SCRAP DEFICIT PERIL GROWS

(Continued from page 1)

states in scrap metal salvage, is girding to meet the crisis by the most intensive scrap drive yet conducted.

Every resource of the State and its citizens has been pledged by Gov. Green, Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, **Mr. Leverone** ISCD; Nathaniel Leverone, State Salvage Director, WPB, and Robert Tieken and George M. Eisenberg, co-Chairmen of ISCD Salvage Committee.

No scrap drive of the past will be comparable to this one, Mr. Tieken said, because no shortage has equalled this one.

100 Scrap Harvests

Every local Salvage Committee has been urged to intensify its efforts. One hundred communities have scheduled scrap harvests for October. More than 100 were held in September. The results were good, but not good enough to win the war.

Today's national scrap inventory of approximately 2,429,000 tons is enough for only two weeks' steel mill operations, Mr. Tieken said.

Pike County No Piker on Defense, Citizens Corps Is Set for Action

Pike County is helping raise the "Illinois 1st" standard in every phase of the war effort.

Edgar Voshall, Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps, and I. B. Sapp, Executive of the Citizens Service Corps, report their Corps are functioning smoothly. A Civilian Defense Auxiliary is being organized by Mrs. A. W. Schimmel, Chairman of the Pike County Health Association.

Enthusiasm High

Mrs. Mavis Aber has been named Coordinator by Don Irving, Chairman of the County Council. Sheriff Glen Neese has organized rural police protection. An Information Committee, with Mary Margaret McGuire as Chairman, is keeping enthusiasm at a high pitch through information supplied the county press.

Much has been accomplished

in the county in planting Victory Gardens, organizing rural fire protection, and conducting salvage campaigns and war bond drives. The American Legion has been active in organizing township and school districts for air raid protection. Forrest Lowe is County Air Raid Warden.

Hold Nutrition Classes

Mrs. Florence Bush, Associate Editor of the Pittsfield Democrat Times, and a former home economics teacher is Chairman of the County Nutrition Committee. She has enlisted the aid of all home economics teachers in the county. Nutrition classes will be conducted in each community.

First aid classes have been held throughout the county. The Pike-Calhoun Medical Association has cooperated in training volunteers.

'JOHNNY MIGHT HAVE LIVED WITH ONE MORE GUN'

Somewhere in England.

Dear Mom: I tagged Jerry with two 2,000-pound bombs last night flying over _____ (four words censored). But we had to turn back because our bomb racks were not filled. What's the matter back home? Doesn't everyone on our block know 500 pounds of scrap metals are needed for each of those bombs. What about that old arbor we hung our swing on? Ask Dad to tear it down and send it in. Please turn in that old bicycle I bought when I worked at the grocery and that pushmobile I made for the races. You can find a lot of other stuff around the house and we need it over here if we're going to invade _____ and go on to win. It takes a lot of metal to fight even one battle or to make even one raid and an army lacking supplies is whipped before it starts to fight. Tell Bobby his Boy Scout deed for the day is to dig up that old piece of railway track we buried in the yard to keep cars from hitting the garage. Please, Mom, don't let the folks back home be too late with too little. Love to all of you.

Dick.

Somewhere in Libya.

Dear Mom: We stopped Rom-nel! Those 50-calibre machine guns did the trick but, Mom, we haven't near enough of them. Remember Johnny Wilson who lived over on Walnut street? He was killed the other night when some Nazi raiders got around our lines at _____ (five words censored). If we'd had a machine gun nest there, Johnny might be alive today. I guess maybe his dad is sorry now he wouldn't take time off from business to help in the scrap salvage campaign. If he'd gathered only 50 pounds of metal to turn out even one extra machine gun, Johnny might have lived. Mom, don't let them let us down! Best love.

Bill.

Somewhere in Australia.

Dear Mom: Brother Tom wrote me he was with the Marines in the Solomons and he sure can thank them for saving off any Jap blow at

SCRAP FOR THE MILLS, CASH FOR GOOD CAUSE

George M. Eisenberg, co-Chairman of the Salvage Committee, helps Scout Ramona Rutt unload scrap metal in a depository at Libertyville, while Robin Tieken, 4, daughter of co-Chairman Robert Tieken, gives her rubber toys for victory. Similar depositories are being placed in Illinois cities, one for every 3,000 persons. Proceeds go to organizations designated by Salvage Committees in the communities where the depositories are placed.

DONATE YOUR OLD RUBBER TO THE RED CROSS
ILLINOIS STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE
Dwight H. Green, Governor



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Australia. Here we are waiting—waiting for those things we need for that offensive. Gen. MacArthur will hit them hard—but just when is up to you at home. The last convoy brought in _____ (three words censored) of those _____ (three words censored). Get us more of them, fast! I know half a ton of scrap metal is needed for every one, but they may be the difference between victory or defeat, even life or death for us. The Japs won't like to face them if they try to invade Australia. Love and kisses, and from Tom, too, if you haven't heard from him.

Ed.

Somewhere in the Solomons.

Dear Mom: We're roosting where those little yellow so-and-sos were strutting a few weeks ago. Naturally I can't

say much about the attack since _____ (six words censored) but Mom, you, and other mothers can thank the U. S. Navy for the lives of their Marine sons. Thousands of those 16-inch Naval shells hurtling over our heads sure discouraged the Japs. One of my buddies whose town had collected 300 tons of scrap metal figured out that 600 of those shells came from his home town since it takes half a ton of scrap for each shell. He'd just yell as each shell whistled over, "Here comes a message from Smithville for Tojo". I couldn't yell much, for the last time I heard from home Blankville had only turned in 50 tons. The fellows here don't grouse, Mom, they just wonder "What's the matter back home". Much love.

Tom.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Is Praised for Leadership

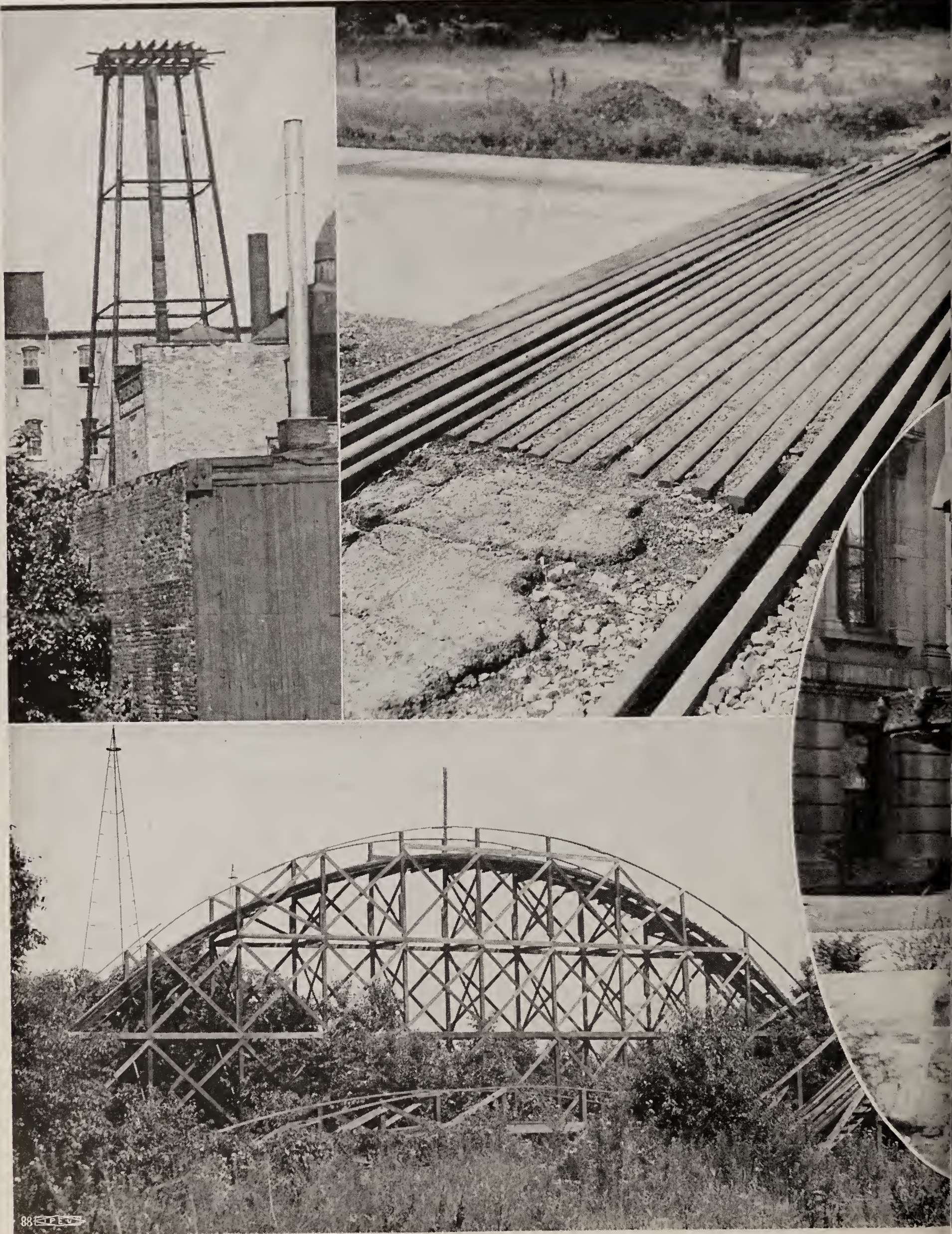
"The task of educating the people to what this war is going to mean to every home is of vital importance. In its field, your own State Council of Defense publication, ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, is an outstanding example of the effectiveness of this educational effort." — James R. Hawkinson, Regional Consumer Executive, OPA.

Double Dividends

Rubber and metal salvage has netted the Rockford Council of Defense \$5,700 since June. A June scrap drive yielded \$3,200, and the remaining \$2,500 resulted from a public scrap depository campaign in August and September.

Make It Hot for Foe

Ten old kitchen stoves will provide enough metal to make a scout car.





Scrap Is Where You Find It

And you can find it everywhere. While the nation's steel mills are threatened with shutdowns because they lack scrap, a photographer from the Rockford Register-Republic found tons of it: old cannon, ornamental fences, unused windmills on farms with electrically driven pumps, abandoned water towers in industrial districts, roller coaster rails in a weed-grown former amusement park, unsightly and unidentifiable statuary, steel rails at grade crossings, many another source. There is scrap to be had. It had better be salvaged before the mills shut down for lack of it and, thus, for lack of steel, work is stopped on tanks, guns, ships and planes for our armed forces. Let us heed others' lessons of "too little and too late."

PROVE WOMAN'S PLACE IS IN THICK OF THE BATTLE



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photos

In the fight on the home front until victory is won are these women who attended the fall meeting. Mrs. Theodore S. Chapman of Jerseyville (left) is 8th Regional Representative. Mrs. Ben E. Perry of Urbana (right) is 5th Regional Representative. Above (left to right) are Mrs. Leonard J. Fletcher of Peoria, 4th Regional Representative; Mrs. Marguerite Neu of Zeigler, 9th Regional Representative, and Mrs. Oscar C. Hayward of Winnetka, Chairman of the Woman's College Board of Chicago.



Wartime Care of Children Studied

A 12-week course of instruction on care of children in wartime is being given to teachers and laymen selected by superintendents of schools in Christian County under supervision of the Advisory Committee on Youth and Welfare.

Children's wartime behavior difficulties and problems and care for children whose mothers are in war work is discussed at the sessions, according to Judge B. Harry Reck, Chairman. Schools were opened in Taylorville, Morrisonville, and Pana, Sept. 21. It is planned to conduct similar courses in all of the State's defense areas.

Candy Eaters, Note

OPA has assured consumers that the present basic sugar ration will not be lowered unless the shipping situation in the Caribbean takes "a radical turn for the worse." Basic rations will continue at one-half pound a week per person through the first nine months of 1943. A bonus allowance may be granted, it was said, if the shipping conditions improve.

Facts and Inspiration Given Women Leaders at Victory Drive Meeting

Women leaders who attended the fall meeting were given facts and inspiration by the speakers.

Mrs. T. K. Rinaker, Field Representative, urged adherence to the spirit of democracy which, in the words of Micah, she said, is "to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

James R. Hawkinson, Regional Consumer Executive, OPA, said women must mobilize their home resources to meet the impact of increasingly

stringent war measures. Dr. Milton H. Kronenberg, Chief, Division of Industrial Hygiene, State Department of Health, told of the importance of nutrition in wartime industry.

Joseph T. Meek, Executive Secretary, Illinois Federation of Retail Merchants, explained the price control program in terms of a retailer-consumer war objective. John Nuveen, Jr., Regional Conservation Manager, WPB, pleaded with the women to support the scrap metal drive to prevent a shutdown of steel mills.

FIGHTING THE GOOD FIGHT



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photos

Women leaders such as these assure victory on the home front. At the fall meeting were (left to right) Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Falk of Chicago, Illinois State Nurses Association; Mrs. Maxine Woodruff of Mt. Vernon, 7th Regional Representative; Mrs. Frank Hixon of Lake Forest, Illinois League of Women Voters, and Mrs. Walter Trego of Hoopeston, Girl Scouts. All are fighting the good fight.

Plan Extension of Nurses' Training

Nurses' aide training is being given in the majority of Illinois cities of more than 10,000 population, and will be given in others, a survey conducted by Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator, revealed.

The survey was made, Dr. Pettitt said, to determine the availability of emergency nursing personnel and to gauge local training facilities. Efforts will be made to supplement facilities in communities which need them, he said.

Your Retail Merchants Face War Problems, Too

"Be patient with your retail merchant. He is trying his best to give you service and low prices. He doesn't want inflation any more than the consumer does. Cooperation between merchants and consumers will help to prevent inflation." — Joseph T. Meek, Executive Secretary, Illinois Federation of Retail Merchants, at the fall meeting of the Women's Division.

ILLINOIS WOMEN SET NEW HOME FRONT WAR GOALS

700,000 ENLISTED FOR EVERY PHASE OF VICTORY EFFORT

(Continued from page 1)

the battle front. In such a situation the services of women are as vital as those of men."

Throughout the day this note was echoed until, six hours later, the final speaker, Dr. Robert B. Browne of the University of Illinois, Chairman of the Education Division, Consumer Interest Committee, ISCD, said, "The part women are going to take in this war is much more significant than most men realize."

Mrs. Upham said "the women intend to prove they are as eager to serve their country as men." Rep. Van der Vries' review of wartime accomplishments to date showed that proof—the proof is at hand.

Gear Woman's Club "for Duration"

War work for the duration is the program of the Vandalia Woman's Club under its new president, Mrs. J. G. Burnside. Members have pledged themselves to at least two days' war work each week, one making surgical dressings, the other in the Red Cross sewing room.

Each member also has promised to furnish a comfort kit and to help make hospital pillows. The club has voted to "adopt" a soldier.

Good Soldier



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

MRS. L. L. OAKES
Always on the job.

A volunteer worker at ISCD headquarters, Mrs. Oakes is as faithful to her duties as any soldier on the battlefield. She took time off one day—to attend the fall meeting as a representative of the Junior League of Chicago.

SELECT WOMEN'S REGION HEADS

Full steam ahead was indicated for the Women's Division fall and winter program by Gov. Green's appointment of nine prominent women as Regional Representatives.

The new representatives are Mrs. Richard Barr of Joliet, Region 1; Mrs. Roy A. Sanders of Freeport, Region 2; Mrs. A. B. Middleton of Pontiac, Region 3; Mrs. Leonard Fletcher of Peoria, Region 4; Mrs. Ben E. Perry of Urbana, Region 5; Mrs. Orville Foreman of Jacksonville, Region 6; Mrs. Maxine Woodruff of Mt. Vernon, Region 7; Mrs. Theodore S. Chapman of Jerseyville, Region 8, and Mrs. Marguerite Neu of Zeigler, Region 9.

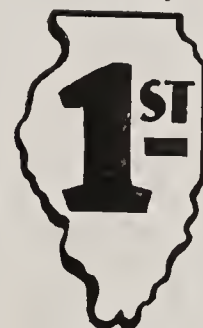
Training of Women for War Industry Proposed

Murray M. Baker, Vice-Chairman of ISCD, himself an industrialist of long standing, has suggested that a program to give women vocational training for war work be formulated in consideration of the demand for women in defense plants.

The matter has been referred to the Labor Committee. Reuben G. Soderstrom, Chairman, said a study will be made.

URGE SERVICE AND ECONOMY

New goals for Illinois, which with 68 consumer interest centers already leads the nation in



this field, were set at the fall meeting of the Women's Division. Among the present objectives and suggested programs are these:

Better budgeting to fight inflation. Women, who direct 98 per cent of the nation's purchasing power, should budget to leave ample funds for war bonds.

Child Care

Stepping up wartime production by enlisting housewives to care for children of mothers in industry.

Recruiting young women for the nursing profession and older women as nurses' aides.

Expanding nutrition and consumer interest programs to maintain health on the home front.

Women for Industry

Recruiting women for war industries.

Combating vice in military areas by providing good entertainment for men in the armed forces.

Enlisting every home in the waste fats salvage drive.

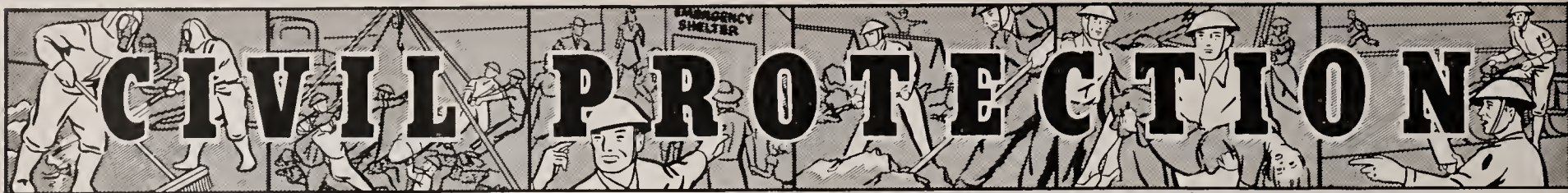
IN VAN OF WARTIME SERVICE ON THE HOME FRONT



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Among women who have shouldered responsibilities of leadership and who attended the fall meeting of the Women's Division, ISCD, are (left to right) Mrs. Emily M. Minter of DeKalb, Illinois Library Association; Miss Celia M. Howard of Chicago, Illinois Federation of Business and Pro-

fessional Women's Clubs; Miss Mabel F. Meek of Western Springs, International Association of Altrusa Clubs; Mrs. Clyde R. Landis of Chicago, Women's Auxiliary, Illinois State Medical Society, and Mrs. Katherine Maddux of Chicago, Zonta International Executive Women's Club.



COUNTIES USE WAR GAS UNIT

First hand experience with gas and gas masks features the war gas course being offered to Councils through the co-operation of ISCD and The American Legion.

A mobile unit commanded by Harold Card, Coordinator of Youth Activities, American Legion, Department of Illinois, will give courses in counties requesting instruction through their County headquarters.

Classes are scheduled this month for Springfield, Oct. 8 and 9; Eldorado, Oct. 28; Cairo, Oct. 29, and Carbondale, Oct. 30.

Luminescents Useless

The use of luminescent materials for identifying signs of Citizens Defense Corps vehicles, signs and arm bands during blackouts is not recommended by OCD. The brightness of phosphorescent paints is short-lived and hardly greater than that of white paint in starlight.

To Err Is Human

DIMOUT BLUES

On the night after Pearl Harbor the city of Washington dimmed out for the first time. The action was taken at the request of John Russell Young, Coordinator of Civilian Defense in the area. A member of the Society of Nations of the District of Columbia and the Association of Oldest Inhabitants, Mr. Young is also a Commissioner for the District. For 20 years he was a newspaper correspondent assigned to the White House.

Recently Washington had a surprise blackout. It was a good and black blackout save for one brave little light that continued to cast its rays through the gloom. The light came from the office suite of Mr. Young. Mr. Young's aides extinguished the light, hurried out to explain that Mr. Young knew nothing about it, that Mr. Young, in fact, was on vacation.

EAST MOLINE GETS READY



Moline Dispatch Photo

East Moline defense classes have grown to full-fledged Civil Protection courses after beginning merely as Air Raid Wardens' schools. C. L. McCreight is Chief Instructor.

Photo shows a class studying action of incendiary bombs. Mr. McCreight is showing the burning powers of magnesium to (left to right) Clarence Behrendt, Tony Zumaris, Helen VandeVoorde, E. C. Davis and Amie DeDoncker.

With more than 300 workers already graduated, a third course has begun, with men and women from nearby Silvis, Barstow and Carbon Cliff also attending. Air Raid Wardens, Rescue Squads, Auxiliary Police and Medical Corps Workers already have been trained.

Read Directions Before Using Hand Extinguisher on Bombs

Fire extinguishers in many public buildings and some homes are useful in putting out fires caused by incendiary bombs but may not be suitable for direct use on the bomb, Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, warns.

When labels indicate the contents include carbon tetrachloride the extinguisher must not be used upon a magnesium bomb, as dangerous gas may be generated. After the bomb burns out,

this type of extinguisher may be used on any remaining fire.

All water type extinguishers are suitable. If the label says soda-acid the stream may be played directly upon the bomb. One extinguisher, however, is not enough to put it out.

300 STUDY TO HANDLE 'DUDS'

The technique of handling unexploded bombs was explained to 300 Bomb Reconnaissance Agents of Councils of Defense under the sponsorship of the Civil Protection Division.

A school for northern Illinois Agents was held at Peoria last Thursday and Friday. Agents in the southern portion of the State met at Herrin Monday and Tuesday. Classes were held in American Legion headquarters in both cities.

Officers attached to the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, acted as instructors.

Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Division, recommended that one Agent be appointed for every 5,000 population. The Agent has taken the place of the bomb squad which was discontinued early this year.

Train 600 to Protect Welfare Inmates

Six hundred employees of state welfare institutions are being trained to become Air Raid Wardens—enough to man every building.

Training consists of a three-months' course in blackouts and protection against poison gas, bombs and other high explosives. The instructors are Air Raid Wardens selected from cities near the institutions by the ISCD.

ISCD Booklet Ready

Providing a general outline of organization and duties of local Councils of Defense, a new booklet, "Civilian Defense," has been prepared by ISCD. The booklet includes charts of the setup of Councils, and duties of various personnel. A bibliography is included.

Emergency Workers

Conscientious objectors quartered in civilian public service camps in Illinois and Indiana have been made available for service in emergencies within a radius of 100 miles of their camps.

How much have you invested in U.S.A.? Buy War Bonds!

THE ENEMY IS COMING! WILL BE THESE HORSEMEN'S CRY



Realism in Rockford's Weekly Air Raid Drills Straightens Out Kinks

AIR RAID!

The Air Raid Warden in Rockford's 1400 North Main street block phones his control center: "Three explosive bombs dropped in the 1400 Block on N. Main. Seven badly injured, two buried in debris. One building on fire. Street blocked, pavement damaged, phone and electric wires down, water main broken."

Units of the Citizens Defense Corps are dispatched. "Casualties" are laid out; Rescue and First Aid Squads go to work; ambulances take the "injured" to casualty stations.

Weekly Rehearsals

It is Thursday night in Rockford. Under aggressive Commander W. H. Day the Corps holds a weekly rehearsal for duty under fire.

Confined at first to the control center only, a few drills convinced Commander Day that field practice was needed. Today fire equipment, Red Cross Motor Corps and Women's Ambulance Safety Patrol vehicles, utility and street repair trucks, and the mobile hospital unit rush to the scene of the incident.

Incident Officers are stationed at the scene, where they supply the Warden with an outline of the "incidents" and observe the control centers and field personnel's effectiveness in an emergency.

"On the basis of these rehearsals many kinks have been ironed out," the Council reports, "and an efficient Corps is in sight."

Purdue Courses Are Continued

Remaining sessions of the War Department Civilian Defense School for the middle west at Purdue University give Councils a final opportunity to train instructors at an Army school.

The tenth session of the school will begin next Sunday and last two weeks. Other two week sessions will follow consecutively.

Enrollment is limited to 50 students, seven of whom may be Illinois candidates. Nominees of ISCD have attended previous sessions.

There is no tuition fee but cost of room and board is \$25, usually borne by Councils. Application forms may be obtained from Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, ISCD.

Traffic Controls Get Test in Dimout

High-speed test runs by emergency ambulances and a police car from Mt. Carmel, County seat, to nearby Keensburg, Allendale and Bellmont featured Wabash County's recent trial blackout.

The vehicles averaged 60 miles per hour or better, H. H. Harrison, Traffic Coordinator, reported.

Gasoline rationing and lack of tires will not hamper Air Raid Wardens in Green Garden Township, Will County. During alerts modern Paul Reveres will patrol their territory on horseback.

Covering every portion of the township, the Wardens above are, seated (left to right), George Mueller, Lawrence Pauling, C. A. Sangmeister, Walter P. Jacobs, Fred H. Luehrs, William Lorenzen and Albert Bauer. Standing (left to right) are Harry Stassen, Edward Andrew, Roy Mueller, Harold Schwer, Raymond Benn, Carl Toeppen, Harold Knickrehm, Elmer Harnack and Carl Nagel. On horseback (left to right) Emil Broth, George Baker, Joseph Thiry, William Beckman, Arthur Thiry and William Stassen.

Grant 14 Cities U.S. Equipment

ISCD does not have the power to determine which Illinois cities are eligible to receive fire fighting and protective equipment from the federal government, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, pointed out in answer to many inquiries.

Fourteen communities already have been placed on a priority list. An Army and Navy board decides what cities are essential war production centers and makes recommendations to OCD.

The 14 communities are Decatur, East Alton, East Moline, East St. Louis, Elgin, Freeport, Granite City, Joliet, Kewanee, Monsanto, Moline, Rockford, Springfield and St. Charles.

Regional Leader Is Legion Choice

Dr. Leonard W. Esper of Springfield, one of the key men in the State's civilian defense organization, has been elected Senior Vice Commander of The American Legion, Department of Illinois.



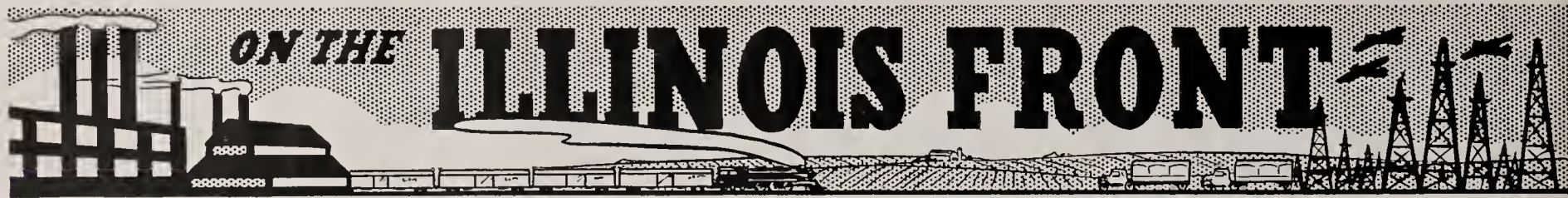
Shortly after Pearl Harbor, when Capt. William F. Waugh began to organize the Civil Protection Division of ISCD, Dr. Esper was named 6th Region Liaison Officer, a title since changed to Regional Director. He has served with outstanding success. In June, Dr. Esper was graduated from the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School at Jacksonville, co-sponsored by ISCD and The American Legion.

Dr. Esper served overseas as a Corporal with Battery A, 327th Field Artillery, in World War I. He was in the service 18 months.

Offer Civilian Policy

A new type of war accident policy for civilians is being issued by a group of 60 health and accident insurance companies. The premium is \$5 per year and applies to any person regardless of age or occupation.

Beneficiaries will be paid \$5,000 if the insured is killed in a direct enemy attack or in an attempt to repel such an attack.



RING CURFEW FOR FUEHRER

A curfew bell, a fire engine, an old patrol wagon and even a jail are enroute from the Illinois front to the battle front. They are going via the steel mills as part of the accelerated metal salvage campaign.

KENNEY—This village's 40-year-old curfew bell went into the scrap metal pile. A fire engine, 28 years old, will be added.

OLD RIPLEY—With neither a constable nor magistrate, this village of 115 persons has donated its long unused jail to the scrap metal campaign, adding six tons of scrap to the nation's supply.

ROCKFORD—The police department's first piece of motorized equipment, a 1913 Cadillac patrol wagon, was doomed for scrap metal. An air washer and humidifier from the Winnebago County Courthouse, together with delouser from the County jail and a solid iron jail door, weighing half a ton, also went into the scrap pile.

CAMBRIDGE—A pile of junk was the admission price to a dance in the Cambridge Community Hall as a climax to the Scrap Rally day program. Tickets cost 15 pounds of non-ferrous metals or 100 pounds of rags, iron or rubber.

ERIE—Thirty tons of scrap iron, 300 pounds of other metal and 300 pounds of rubber were purchased by the American Legion at its annual fair.

SPRINGFIELD—A 15-year collection of automobile license plates is on its way to the Axis—in the form of scrap. Mrs. Edith R. Irwin turned in her collection.

EUREKA—A high school bell in use since 1884 was given its last toll as it became part of the Eureka scrap collection.

No Complacency Here About U. S. War Effort

ST. CHARLES—There is no complacency about the war effort in this community of 6,000. More than \$600,000 has been invested in war bonds, an average of \$100 for each resident. St. Charles has contributed 327 men to the armed forces, exceeding by 50 per cent the national average of 35 men in service per 1,000 population.

READY FOR CAPITOL ALERT



When the alert sounds in Springfield these attractive and efficient State House workers will go to Air Raid Warden posts. With men workers decreasing because of military needs, women are being appointed Wardens. Those shown are (left to right) Mrs. Jean Ridgely, Miss Helen Dramgoole, Miss Alice Wyllie and Miss Mona Kelly.

Advise Prayer if Bombs Strike

PEORIA—Speaking before the Ministerial Association, Chief Air Raid Warden Fred Ticknor of the Peoria-Pekin Council suggested that church basements, where there is little glass, are safest and that congregations remain in the churches in case of air raids. He had only one suggestion in event of direct hits—prayer.

Now They Remember

ROCK ISLAND—"Forgotten" when a department store organized its war bond sales staff, William H. Breed began sales on the elevator he operates. His \$1,500 sales put him at the top of the sales organization.

Watseka School Held

WATSEKA—A civilian defense school, one of two designed to train the 2,000 volunteers needed in Iroquois County, opened Sept. 21. David Oram heads the Watseka Staff Corps.

They Roll Their Own

CHANUTE FIELD—Air cadets here have salvaged nine tons of metal, five tons of rubber, 350 tons of paper, 125 tons of bones, and a quarter-ton of grease since February.

ASSURE UNITY AT DANVILLE

DANVILLE—Coordination of war efforts has been achieved here through a clearing bureau for defense activities set up by the Council of Defense.

Miss Dorothy Grant and Mrs. John W. Cannon, co-Chairmen of the Committee on Soldier Entertainment, are serving as co-Chairmen for a similar USO committee and for the Elks Club service men's clubhouse.

Fred Misch, Chief Air Raid Warden, appealed for volunteers to complete his staff and more than 200 women, organized under Mrs. McKee Raimor and Mrs. Lewis Bishop to act as Block Captains in salvage campaigns, pledged themselves to serve as Air Raid Wardens or to obtain someone else to serve.

Railway's Encore

DIXON—An eight-mile stretch of the Lee County Central Electric Railway is supplying vital materials for the second time in war. In World War I the line was converted to steam and \$5,000 of copper wire was sold to aid the war effort. Now, abandoned 20 years, the 900 tons of rails are being scrapped to supply steel.



I asked my mother for fifty cents
To see the Emperor jump the fence,
I bought a stamp and he jumped like fun
And scorched his pants on the Rising Sun.



BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Arrange 91 Meetings

GIBSON CITY—The Ford County committee on wartime planning has scheduled 91 school district meetings to discuss war goals and needs.

Plant Wins E Emblem

KEWANEE—The Kewanee Boiler Corporation has been awarded the Army and Navy E for war production. Robert B. Dickson, President, is Chairman of the Council of Defense.

Buys "Something a Little Bigger" in War Bonds

PANA—Nick Tongate, a department store manager, suggested a customer take \$5 of his change in war stamps. Asking for "something a little bigger", the customer purchased a \$1,000 war bond.

PUBLICITY—HOW TO WRITE IT, GET IT PRINTED, READ

SPOTLIGHT CD WORK IN TYPE

Civilian defense is news. Next to the exploits of our armed forces, the most newsworthy subject in the country is organized civilian defense. If you give information about your community's activities to



The Event

your newspapers at the right time, they will use it.

These are samples of events that are news:

Appointment of persons to key posts in the civilian defense organization.

Opening of a salvage drive; who is in charge, plans for collection.

"Human interest" items: a four-year-old girl turning her rubber doll in to the salvage campaign.

These are only a few samples; the possibilities include all of your wartime activities.

Get the Details

You are Publicity Chairman in Blankville. Your civilian defense organization will complete its third training course next Saturday afternoon and arrangements have been made for the Mayor to present certificates to the men and women who are to graduate.

Get all details about the event and write the story for the Blankville Gazette and the Blankville Times. Use plain 1/2 by 11 paper, with three carbons. Type your name, phone number, and title as Publicity Chairman at the upper left and corner of the page. On the right hand upper corner write the release date of your story—in this instance preferably Friday.

Dropping down about 10 spaces, start the story, double spacing and leaving ample margins for editorial corrections. (The best reporters in the world have their stories changed by their city editors. Don't feel offended if yours appears differently from the way you wrote it.)

How to Do It

The "lead"—the first paragraph—should tell the story in its essentials. The following paragraphs should carry details. When you give the location of the ceremony, include the street number—unless the location is known to all; the names of men other than the Mayor and other prominent officials should be followed by their addresses. Names preferably should include the person's given name and initial or at least both initials.

This is the way your story should look when completed:

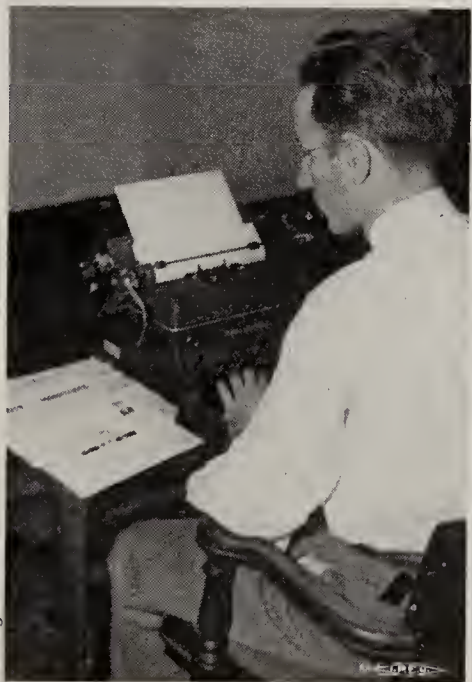
From: John Dunn

Publicity Chairman
Blankville Civilian Defense Council
Blankville 326 J

For release Friday, Oct. 2.

Two hundred civilian defense workers will receive certificates from Mayor Charles E. Hoburn in the Blankville high school auditorium, at 2 p.m. tomorrow (Saturday). The workers have completed the 18-hour basic training course required for all members of the Blankville Citizens Defense Corps.

Members of The American Legion, the high school band, and the town council will attend the ceremony, the third graduation to be



Preparing the Article



Newspaper Editor

held since inauguration of the Citizens Defense Corps' training program last May.

James L. Hanson, Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps, will preside. He will introduce the training staff that conducted the course as prescribed by the Illinois State Council of Defense teacher-training program.

Members of the teaching staff are: Harry L. Johnson, 153 Main st.; Norman L. Foster, 321 Orchard pl.; John W. Byrne, 456 Seventh st., and Edwin T. Stroop, 221 Hager ave.

* * *

Acting on the time-proved theory that names make news, it might also be well here to append the list of the men and women who will receive their certificates.

Pictures Are News

Mail your story to the newspaper or send it by messenger if the time is short. You will do well to take a story in to the editor yourself, on occasion, in order to get to know him, and benefit from his comments on what to do to make your stories better from his point of view.

Newspapers are picture-minded. A short note giving complete information about the event and instructions as to where the cameraman should report should be sent to the city editor. The woman's editor also will be interested in the activities of women in Blankville.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, only four months old, already reaches more than 30,000 civilian defense workers in all parts of the State. They want to know how to do their job quickly and

effectively. When you believe you have found a way, submit your story to ILLINOIS MOBILIZES.

DO'S for Publicity Chairmen:

put in all the pertinent facts. Let the editor cut your story.

learn the deadlines (hours when the papers go to press) and get your stories in a day or more ahead.

set up news-gathering staff within your organization, in order to make your own job as effective and as simple as possible.

make sure that all names and addresses are correct as given in your story.

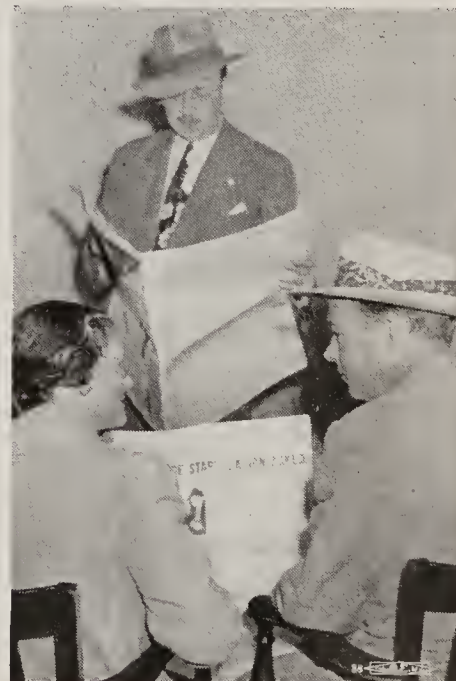
DON'TS for Publicity Chairmen:

submit a story after an event takes place. It is almost certain to be too late for the paper's schedule.

ask an editor to print a story as a favor. Editors, though patriotic, have a duty to their readers. Unless your story is legitimate news it has no place in the paper.

editorialize. (Don't say, for example, "All Blankville citizens should attend—such comment belongs in the editorial columns, not the news columns)."

News of what is going on in civilian defense is important to the morale, not only of your own community but the State



Read by the People

and the nation—and frequently important to the success of vital civilian defense activities. By reporting happenings faithfully and accurately, you will be doing an indispensable job in the civilian defense program.

ONLY THE COIN OF SACRIFICE WILL PURCHASE LIBERTY

Dr. P. L. Windson
Urbana Public Library
701 Michigan Ave.
Urbana, Ill.

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L. J. Green

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES



GOVERNOR GREEN'S MESSAGE



This struggle for liberty can be won or lost on the home front. It is not enough that labor, agriculture and management march along in a great, united triumvirate. When the preservation of our nation is at stake, when all that we hold most dear in life is in the balance, we must come to the realization that each of us individually must give "that last full measure of devotion," must make that added sacrifice, which will insure an overwhelming victory.

Today there can be no selfishness, no "me first" outlook, because unless we win this war, and win it decisively, only blackness is ahead for us and a heritage of slavery for our children.

There can be no complacency, no refusal to understand, no failure of anyone to do his part. A far greater peril than the armies of the Axis is overconfidence in our safety, for which there can be no other guarantee than complete, unselfish and united effort by the more than 130,000,000 people of America.

With complete unity of purpose on the home front, with each of us imbued with an unselfish desire to sacrifice and the invincible determination that the American way of life shall always be our way of life, this crusade for freedom cannot fail, and will not fail.



55. 2300

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES



Vol. 1, No. 6



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November 1, 1942



AIR RAID
WARDEN

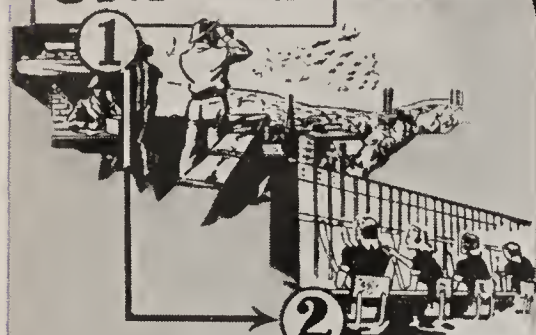
TEARS

ILLINOIS
AT WAR



ILLINOIS AT WAR

OBSERVERS



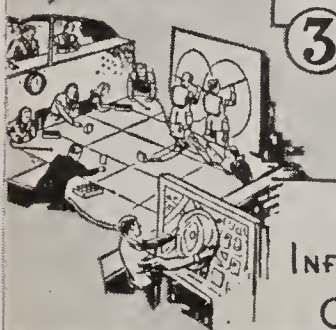
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TELEPHONE EXCHANGE



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ARMY FILTER CENTER



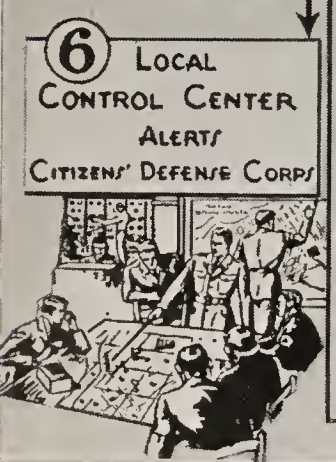
4

ARMY INFORMATION CENTER



5

DISTRICT WARNING CENTER



6 LOCAL CONTROL CENTER ALERTS CITIZENS' DEFENSE CORPS



THE BACKBONE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Civilian Defense is divided into two main sections. One is the Citizens' Service Corps, responsible for salvage, Victory Gardens, war bonds, health and welfare, nutrition, consumers' interests, a score of other activities. The other section is the Citizens' Defense Corps, responsible for protection of lives and property against enemy attack, sabotage, and disasters such as fire, flood, storm, explosion. Duties of the two Corps are equally essential to the war effort on the home front.

In event of enemy attack, sabotage or disaster, however, the work of the Citizens' Service Corps undoubtedly would be interrupted. Without adequate protection by the Citizens' Defense Corps, the work probably would stop. Certainly morale would be broken. Hence, the Civil Protection Services are the backbone of civilian defense. In Illinois more than 300,000 men and women have volunteered for these Services.

They are enrolled in more than 600 Councils of Defense organized by ISCD's Committee on Local Councils of Defense, of which Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg is Chairman. Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, supervises organization, training and development of Citizens' Defense Corps.

The Air Raid Warden, such as W. J. Gallagher of Rock Island, pictured on page one, is the heart of Civil Protection. Of all persons in the various services, he is closest

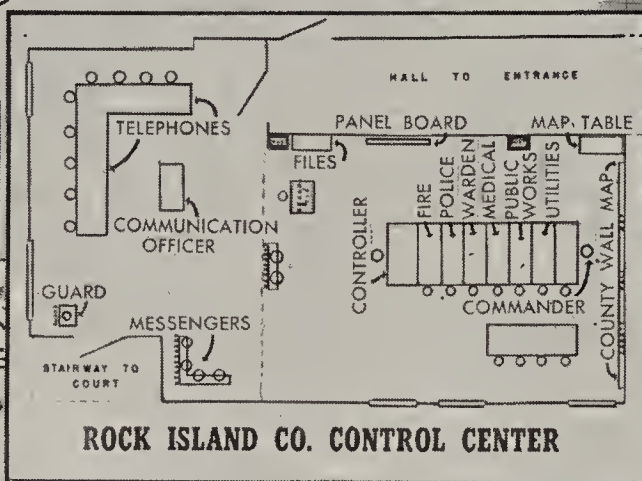
to the people in his neighborhood. When enemy bombs fall he reports to the control center types of bombs, property damage, lives imperiled. He is in charge until the Services arrive.

Many an unsung home front volunteer has been on the job, however, long before the Air Raid Warden knows that danger is approaching. These are the Observers, Aircraft Warning Service, who warn that the enemy is coming, the number and kind of the foe's planes, their height and direction. What happens when the Observer communicates this information is shown in diagram at left.

Mainspring of the Civil Protection Services is the Commander of the Citizens' Defense Corps. He takes over when the Observer's information has been channeled to the local control center such as Rock Island County's, charted alongside diagram.

Few communities in Illinois need such a large center. A village might require only its fire house with some one on duty 24 hours a day.

Rock Island's center and Services are used as illustrations because its size is such that other communities can pattern after it according to their needs. Rock Island County has done a splendid job of organizing its Civil Protection Services under Col. Clyde R. Terry, Executive Director, County Civilian Defense Forces, and Commander, Citizens' Defense Corps.



ROCK ISLAND CO. CONTROL CENTER

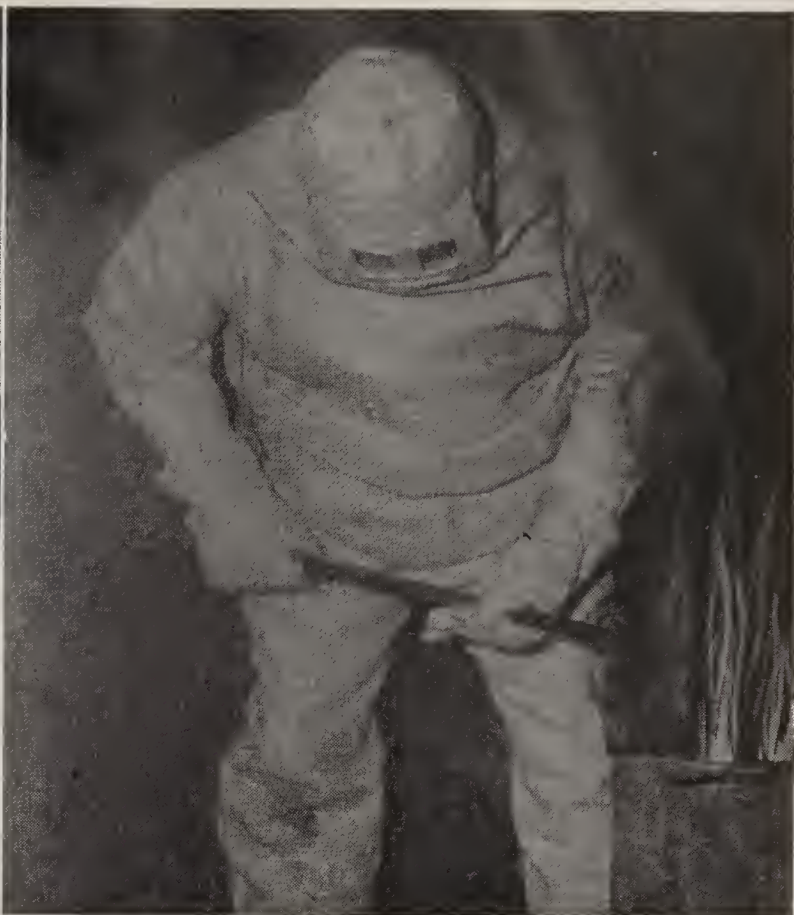


What happens when enemy bombs fall and Civil Protection Services go into action is shown in photos on this and three following pages. Rock Island simulated an incident for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES in which high explosive and incendiary bombs fell on a small residence. Communications section of the control room (left) receives call from Warden Gallagher that bombs have fallen, man is trapped, woman is in home. Communications Messenger carries description of incident and requests for services to Panel Clerk (left above) and Plotting Officer. Under direction of Col. Terry, at head of table, Chiefs of Fire, Police, Medical, Public Works and Utilities Services (seated) dispatch men and equipment. Panel Clerk records equipment requested and that dispatched. Latter may be less than former depending on amount immediately available.

ILLINOIS AT WAR



Regular and Auxiliary Firemen find smoke billowing from residence, quickly organize forces to put out fire, prevent it from spreading to adjoining homes. Meanwhile, Rescue Squads and Medical Service enter building.



Auxiliary fireman in asbestos suit fights fire at its source. Fire and smoke in simulated incident were real. Fireman would have been badly burned without suit.



Woman is carried from home (above) by Rescue Squad wearing fresh air masks (below) is given first aid by Medical Service. Pump (left) supplies air to masks.



Emergency rescue and medical services go to aid of man trapped in bombed and burning home. Medical Service worker quickly administers restorative while members of Rescue Squad, armed with proper tools, prepare speedily to extricate victim. Ambulances are nearby to carry him and rescued woman to hospitals. Thorough in its preparations for any wartime attack or disaster, Rock Island has made plans for emergency hospitalization of possible victims.



HOME FRONT DEFENSE

In protecting lives and property on the home front, equipment is as important as men trained to use it. Rock Island's situation and its wartime production call for good equipment, plenty of it, well-trained personnel to handle it. Among Rock Island's equipment is a mono ambulance. Young woman rescued from bombed and burning home reposes in mono ambulance (above), is about to be rushed to hospital. As in the case of control centers, communities' equipment needs vary with size, location, number of industries, toll centers. Home made equipment saves money and drain on already short supplies.



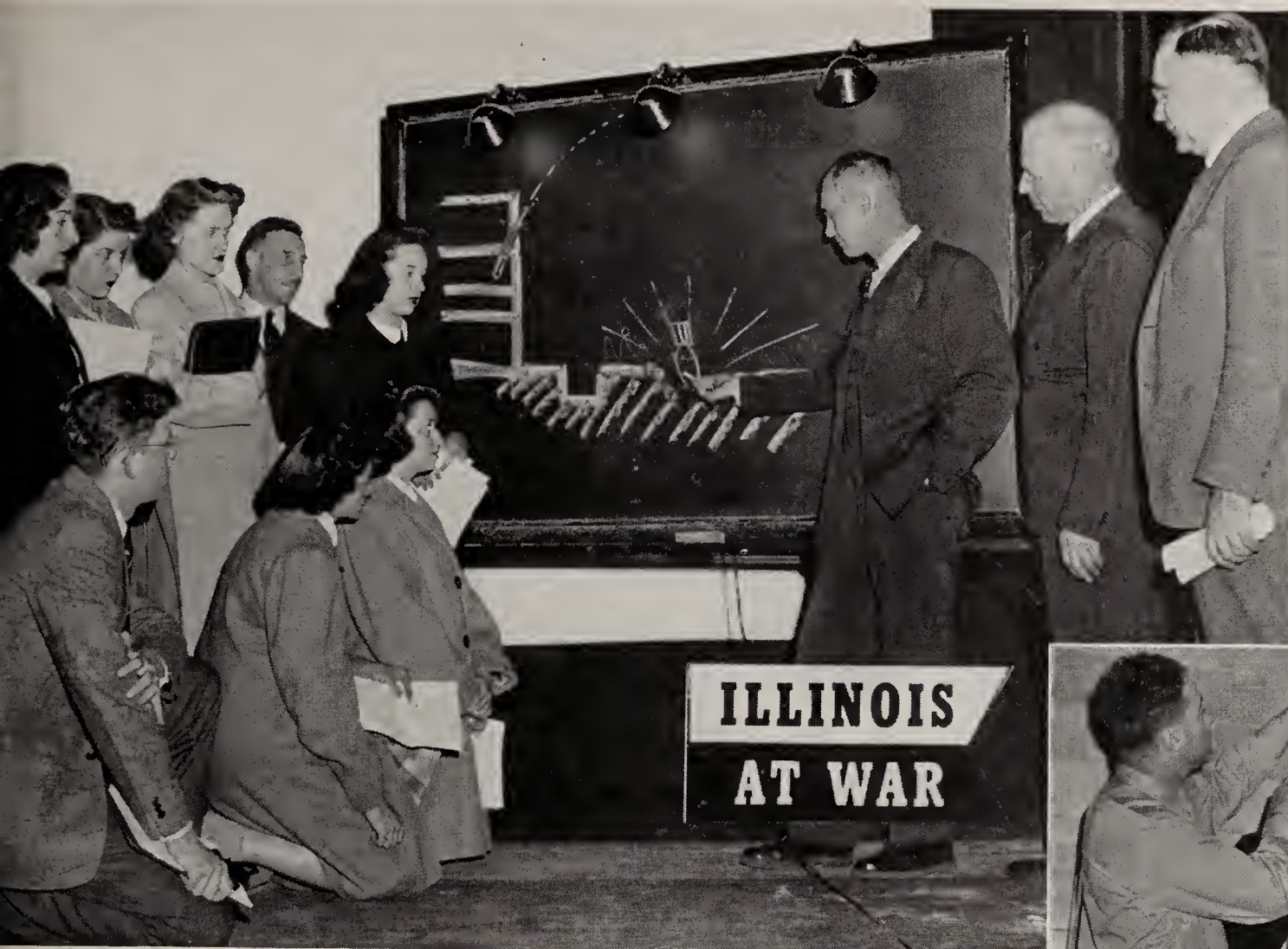
Rock Island's mono ambulance (above) carries one victim, same as regular size ambulance. Victim rides with surprising comfort on canvas over springs. Ambulance has air vents, is motorcycle propelled. One cylinder machine gets better than 100 miles per gallon of gas, makes 25 miles per hour.



Decontamination is important phase of Civil Protection Services. Harold L. Card (above), instructor at ISCD-American Legion Air Raid Warden Instructors School in Jacksonville last June, shows how Decontamination Squad goes about duties after gas attack. More news about Card on page five.



Members of Rock Island's Citizens Defense Corps and equipment used at simulated incident of bombed and burning building are lined up for inspection after camera has recorded story for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. A war production center with upwards of 45,000 population, Rock Island's needs are greater than small communities.



**ILLINOIS
AT WAR**

ILLINOIS' WATCHWORD IS 'PREPARE'

From Cairo to the Wisconsin line and from the Wabash to the Mississippi, under direction of ISCD and local Councils of Defense, hundreds of thousands of Illinois men and women are devoting long hours to be prepared to meet any form of enemy attack on the home front.

These volunteer members of Citizens Defense Corps regularly attend Civil Protection classes such as the one at the University of Illinois (above), where Prof. E. F. Toth, who was an instructor at the Illinois Air Raid Garden Instructors School, diagrams what happens, what should be done when enemy bombs fall.

These Illinois men and women study how to perform their respective duties, practice to become perfect in performance. They know that because nothing has happened, it does not mean nothing can or will happen. They are determined not to have too little preparation, or to have it too late.

Frequently they make their own equipment, as in the case of the truck (below) built by members of Joliet's Auxiliary Fire Department under supervision of the regular department's Assistant Chief A. A.enthal (left). Truck is second hand panel truck with used centrifugal pump, 350 gallons at draft, about 500 from hydrant at 120 pounds pressure. It is one of four motorized trucks, one trailer truck built.

Suggestions on what equipment can be easily made by community volunteers, and advice on how to make it, is obtainable from ISCD's Civil Protection Division. Home made equipment lessens drain on factories in wartime production.



University of Illinois Photo



The problem of hiding plants in wartime production from eyes in enemy planes is being tackled in Illinois' industrial communities. Prof. Stanley White (above) is shown with demonstration model at University of Illinois. Ordinary factory at left stands out boldly; factory at right is partly masked. Building and roadway have been toned down by color, big shadows cut by use of nets and trees, superstructures masked by dummy small buildings. Camouflaged and non-camouflaged factories are same size. The difference is that one factory and its probable uses is plainly visible to speeding aerial observers, the other difficult to find.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago

— v —

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Representative William Vicars
William F. Waugh

— v —

Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director
Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
Deputy Director
Karl M. Kahn
Editor

— v —

ILLINOIS AT WAR

Five weeks from tomorrow is the anniversary of Pearl Harbor. Forty-seven weeks of war has transformed Illinois in the shop and the factory, in the business office and the home, and on the farm.

Illinois believes this is our war, not just the other fellow's. Those who doubt this should talk to the John Does and Mary Roes on the farms, in the shops, the business offices and the homes.

Illinois believes this is our war to fight, to supply, to feed and to finance. Illinois has done a good job in all of these.

These are incontrovertible facts. But Illinois can do a better job. We can do better jobs as individuals—those jobs that cost us money, exceptional effort, even discomfort.

Read what a young soldier overseas wrote to his dad:

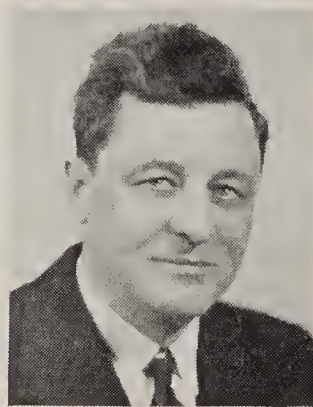
"Those boys who are about to die, those who may be maimed, those who may live a lingering death with tropical disease, they ask so little. They will fight for you if you but give them the weapons. They will die so that you may have pretty homes and happy families, but don't let them lose faith."

Let us keep faith with our men, Illinois. Let us keep faith with ourselves.

WHO'S WHO AMONG COUNCIL MEMBERS

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD.)

Climaxing 30 years of public service, during which he has served 11 terms in the General Assembly, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Treasurer of ISCD, is offering his wealth of experience in the all-out battle on the home front.



The Speaker

representative in the General Assembly from the 13th district.

After completing his first term, Speaker Schnackenberg devoted eight years exclusively to the practice of law. In 1916 he married Hazel Bard. The Speaker was Company Commander in the Reserve Militia in World War I.

Twenty Years' Service

In 1922 he was returned to the General Assembly as Representative from the 13th district and has served continuously for 20 years. He was renominated in last spring's primary.

Selected Minority Leader in 1933 and 1937, Rep. Schnackenberg was elected Speaker in 1941.

He is Chairman of ISCD Committee on Finance, and Committee on Local Councils of Defense and is a member of the Civil Protection, Legal and Legislation, and Labor Committees. The Speaker devotes long hours to these duties.

Three Sons in Service

The Speaker is a member of the Chicago law firm of Schnackenberg, Hansen and Towle. He was General Attorney for the Chicago South Park Commissioners from 1925 to 1930.

He is a member of the Chicago and South Chicago Bar Associations, Masons and Eagles, and is President of the University of Chicago Law School Alumni Association.

Speaker Schnackenberg is Director and Attorney of the South Chicago Savings Bank and is Advisory Counsel for the South Shore Chamber of Commerce. The Schnackenbergs have six children, three of whom are in the armed forces.

Photo Credits

All photos in this issue are by ILLINOIS MOBILIZES unless credit is given otherwise. ILLINOIS MOBILIZES appreciates the cooperation so freely given by those who permitted use of their photos.

MANPOWER IS AXIS ACHILLES HEEL

(This is the second of two installments on the subject of unity of command and manpower.)

By Maj. Gen. Frank Parker

The First World War was decided by the absorption of manpower and I believe that the final decision in this war will come when one antagonist is unable to meet the assault of his foe by reason of lack of manpower.

It is true that France was overthrown by surprise before her manpower could be utilized, but that element of surprise has gone and the forces now facing each other will be fairly balanced in equipment and supply probably for some time, with the Allies having the advantage in manpower and eventual industrial production.

I believe that, under the present conditions, the material element will, as in 1918, outlast the human element and that the absorption of manpower will again be the ultimate factor in the final decision.

Reopen Burma Road

With this thesis in view, it is logical that the Allied strategy should envision the reopening of the Burma Road, thus again connecting China's manpower and the industrial power of the United States. More than China's manpower, if supplied, will be able to drive the Japanese from China and make that country's airfields available for air and submarine attacks against Japan proper and her sea power.

Japan's Achilles heel is her air power. She is totally outclassed in air production by the United States, and is beginning to show signs of that vital fact.

Let us keep our attention on Germany's manpower and Japan's airpower—the two heels of Achilles of the Axis.

What's Cooking?

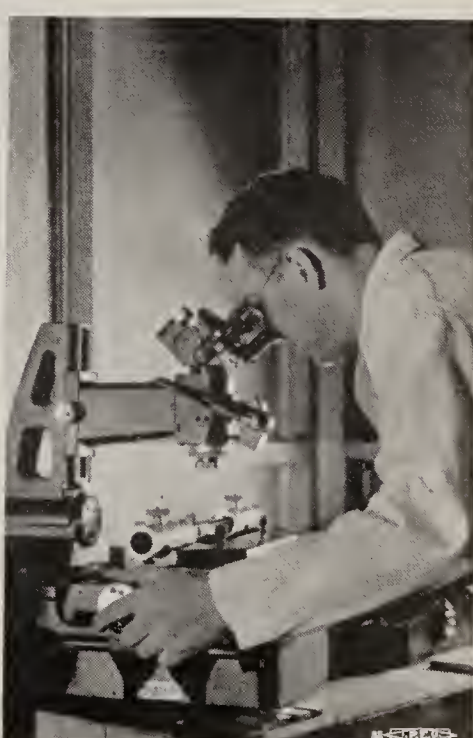




With Speeches and Band Music Peoria Says Good-bye, Good Luck to Army-bound Sons



Chicago Sun Photo



Caterpillar Tractor Company Photo

Soldiers of Shop, Civil Protection Services, Farm, and Industrial Laboratory Fight on the Home Front

VICTORY GARDENS

Ten months ago Gov. Green asked Illinois to dig for victory. Illinois responded with 600,000 Victory Gardens that yielded 60,000,000 pounds of fresh fruits, vegetables. In number of gardens and in yield, Illinois led the nation, says Gov. Prentice Cooper of Tennessee, national Victory Gardens Chairman.

Because transportation, labor and food for civilian purposes will be scarcer in 1943, the State Victory Gardens Committee, headed by Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, is asking 1,000,000 Illinoisans to dig for victory next year.

Mrs. Otto P. Schler of Springfield (right) shows the fruit of Victory Gardening. Fresh from her garden is the beet she holds. Shelves in her storeroom are loaded with 14 different garden-raised, home-canned vegetables. Mrs. Schler will be back in her garden comes spring.

Aside from fresh foods for year 'round family use, Victory Gardening pays other dividends, among them erasing wartime cares, keeping gardeners physically fit with fresh air, sunshine, exercise.

ILLINOIS
AT WAR



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

Chemical nitrogen for fertilizer will be scarce next year. Victory Gardeners are urged to make their own compost heaps, burn leaves, save ashes rich in chemical nitrogen, spread over their gardens. "Wasting the ashes is like letting gold go down the sewer," says Dr. Blanche McAvoy of the science department, Illinois State Normal University. Miss Beth Mackey (above), coed at Wesleyan College, Bloomington, practices what Dr. McAvoy preaches.

Despite their pretty smiles, Miss Lee Stinson (left) and Miss Marty Williams know that war is serious business. At MacMurray College, Jacksonville, they learn how to can vegetables from the Victory Garden. What they learn is useful in peacetime, doubly useful in wartime. What they preserve leaves thousands of much canned goods for armed forces.

ILLINOIS AT WAR



A Mighty Weapon Is the Plow

Never have Illinois farmers produced as this year to feed a nation and its allies at war. Yet with fields fat and a market for all they can raise, the farmers' plight, and the nation's, is desperate because farmers lack labor, the lack increases daily. Concerned, Gov. Green went to the farmers for information. The story he heard from Alfred Odiorne on his 320-acre Sangamon County farm was similar to stories he heard everywhere, rich yields, insufficient labor. Returning, the Governor proposed a resolution which ISCD passed asking Washington for a program to make manpower available to agriculture, warning that if Illinois farmers do not get sufficient labor there will be a serious shortage of food production. A mighty weapon is the plow, but plows need skilled farmhands behind them to make the rich earth of Illinois yield its bounty. Progressive Illinois farmers have thousands of dollars invested in tractors, corn-pickers, combines, other heavy machinery which needs knowing hands at wheels. Non-farmers little realize variety of skills needed to farm successfully. Even physically able men are of little value to farmers until they have learned the whys, wherefores and hows of tilling the soil. Consequently, Volunteers, though helpful, do not fill manpower lack.



THE FARMER NEEDS A HAND

Last winter Illinois farmers were asked to increase production to meet the needs of a warring nation. Short handed, but favored by good weather, they worked long hours, strained men and machines to raise an estimated 413,390,000 bushels of corn, up 3 per cent from 1941. Farmer Cree Smith of Morgan County operates nearly 900 acres of good earth. From fields like one above, Farmer Smith got better than 95 bushels of corn per acre. Lacking manpower, he yet is favored by having a daughter (driving tractor above and right) who can do, and does, a man's job. Sixteen-year-old Wilma, highly intelligent high school senior, loves to ride horses. She has done less horseback riding, more tractor riding this year. Had she done otherwise, Farmer Smith's good earth would not have yielded as it did. Cree Smith's grandson, 8-year-old Darrell Lloyd Smith, goes into the fields with Wilma to get the know-how of farming. ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, under chairmanship of Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, has a broad program for training high school students to meet 1943's anticipated farm labor shortage. The Committee, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture and the University's Extension Service, is preparing a course of 12 lessons which will be available before January 1.



Food alone will not win the war, without food the war would be lost. Production goals for 1943 are higher than year's. To help Illinois farmers meet goals, hundreds of local leaders training schools are being held by county, township and school district committees. ISCD and Extension Service of University of Illinois College of Agriculture are cooperating to reach every farmer in Illinois with a time program for agriculture. The training school pictured is a school district meeting at LaFox, Kane County. Land fixing, rationing, farm family food supply, fire prevention, transportation, efficiency of machinery and 1943 production goals were discussed by (left to right) Ar C. Johnson, County Farm Adviser, L. C. S. Rhode of University of Illinois, Ross Butler and Mrs. Gertrude Beck Field. More than 28,000 advisers serve committees.

Photo by Batavia Herald



FROM THE GOOD EARTH

Food in abundance for man and beast came from the good of Illinois this year, and a thousand benefits flowed to industry from agriculture's by-products. Illinois produced an estimated 75,196,000 bushels of soybeans, up 50 per cent from 1941. Soybeans come foods, oils, plastics, many other products. Beans in field below, on the 800 acres operated by Joseph A. Alexander, Morgan County, ran 42 bushels per acre. Cecil LeGrand fills 400-ton silo on 192-acre farm of Ford Anderson at Bald Mound, Kane County. Farmer Zeller, Farmer Alexander voiced same complaint heard on other farms: lack of manpower. Farmer Zeller has given up 5 head of hogs he once kept, has disposed of his milch cows except one kept to supply family with milk. A proven farmer, Mr. Zeller uses expensive machinery to work rich land, keeps ample stock of with which he and son rearing on farm do all their own work. Zeller family and farm have same neat appearance.



Husband in army, Mrs. Emily Rose Zeller stands among six-foot soybeans. Day photo was taken husband left home for overseas.



Rich harvest of soybeans on Zeller farm with son Robert L. on tractor combine. Another son is in army. Robert may be next.



COWS BUT NO HANDS

Heart of the meat packing industry is in Illinois. In the Chicago stockyards are slaughtered most of the estimated 12,000,000 head of cattle that will go to market this year, up 20 per cent from 1941.

But few persons realize the part Illinois has taken in preparing cattle for market before it reaches the stage in photo (upper right) where butcher is "ribbing the sides" into fore and hind-quarters. Illinois has been one of the great cattle feeding states. Feeders, like those shown (above) at A. L. Adair's McLean County sale barn, near Bloomington, are brought in from the western cattle country. Day after photo was taken, cattle shown were sold to nearby farmers who keep them 45 to 60 days, fatten, send them to stockyards.

However, Illinois' place in the cattle range-to-stockyards production line is sagging. Experts report there will be 41 per cent fewer beef cattle in Illinois feedlots this fall and winter.

Cattle feeders' principal reason for this situation is same reason that gives farmers concern over next year's agricultural production: shortage of manpower. And, they say, men taken from the farms by the armed forces, or lured to war industries by higher wages, are undoubtedly gone for the duration.

The same story that applies to cattle applies to hogs in lesser degree. Fewer hogs are being fed because there is not sufficient manpower. Nevertheless rain or shine, Warren Beebe (lower right) at 94 gets out on his farm up Hurricane Holler, at Eldred in Greene County, and looks after his pigs. In the Civil War, the Spanish-American War and World War I, Farmer Beebe raised beans to go with the pork the fighters ate. In this war he is raising the pork to go with the beans that others provide.

Meanwhile, at the University of Illinois College of Agriculture (oval), great efforts are made to produce needed food for the war effort. Students are trained in selection, management and feeding of high producing dairy cattle.

Sum total of wartime meat situation as it affects consumers in Illinois and rest of nation is meat rationing, close at hand, which means more problems for business and consumers. ISCD's Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions, under Chairmanship of Dean Charles M. Thompson of U. of I. College of Commerce and Business Administration, and Consumers Interest Committee, help solve problems.

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Photos by: Upper right, Swift & Company; oval, University of Illinois College of Agriculture; right, St. Louis Post Dispatch.



PROBLEMS OF WAR

Rationing and price controls are headaches for public and administrators. In Illinois cooperation has minimized headaches. The public has accepted regulations as essential to wartime general welfare. Administrators have enforced them fairly. Splitting headache to ration boards and owners of trucks are tires like those being inspected below by Carter Jenkins (standing), State Director, OPA, and Benton Thompson, Assistant State Tire Rationing Representative. At right a recapping job is watched by (left to right) R. M. Nankivil, State Tire Rationing Representative, and A. Innes Mackenzie, State Rationing Officer. Director Jenkins formerly was Coordinator of ISCD.

ILLINOIS AT WAR



Dr. H. K. Allen, State Price Officer, explains ceiling price regulations to Miss Lavone Gilbert. Illinois retailers and buyers quickly adapted themselves to new regulations.



Thousands of additional miles are obtained from tires by timely and proper recapping. Left, tire ready for application of camelback. Right, completed recap job.

NURSES AIDES GO TO WAR

These Nurses Aides, pictured performing their duties at Macon County Hospital, Decatur, have gone to war as surely as any man in uniform. Pressure of an already critical shortage of trained nurses for both military and civilian needs would be incomparably worse if these volunteers were not carrying part of the load.

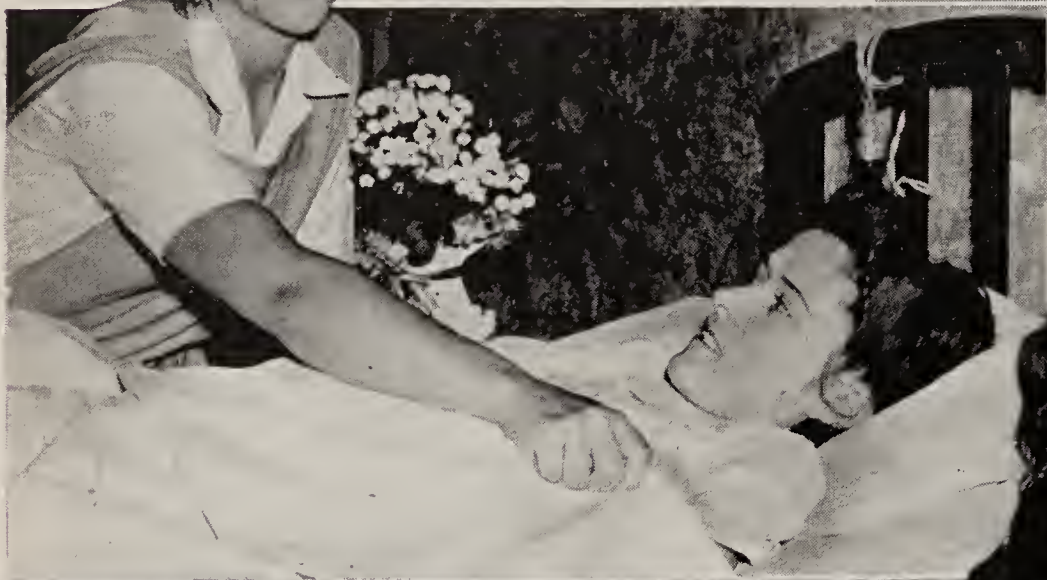
Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator, ISCD, has appealed to 6,000 retired Illinois nurses to return to active duty. Despite 29,000 registered nurses on the rolls in Illinois, the 6th Service Command was unable to fill its September quota of 324 nurses.

Nurses Aides receive 80 hours classroom training, serve without pay, keep regular hours, have prescribed duties, volunteer to give not less than 150 hours a year. The first 150 hours are in hospitals. Thereafter, under supervision of trained nurses, they may serve in homes, industries, community institutions. They make beds, clean up, take temperatures, read to the sick. They are not permitted to give medication.

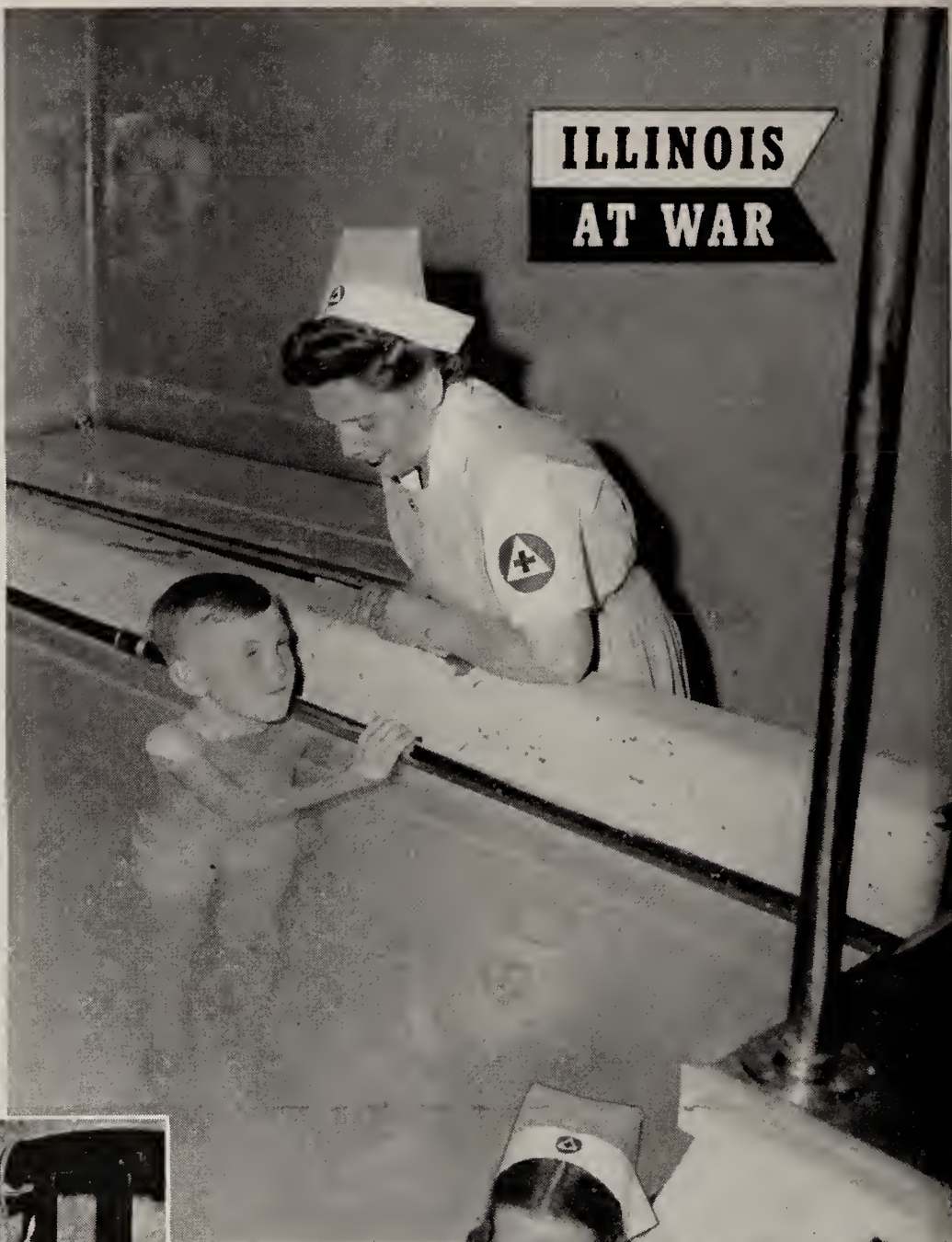
In Macon County Hospital able Director of Nursing Marjorie MacLachlan has 29 Nurses Aides, others in training. A recent graduate is Mrs. Fred Rowe (right) who watches young Wayne Alexander as he enjoys the healing effects of the physio therapy pool.

ISCD's Committee on Public Health, under chairmanship of Barney Thompson of Rockford, is fostering Nurses Aides' training in hospitals throughout State. With military requirements for nurses increasing and most hospitals nearly 100 per cent occupied, Nurses Aides are only solution of problem.

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Keeping the sick comfortable, making tedious, sometimes painful, hospital hours brighter are duties of Nurses Aide pictured below. Pleasant manner is a prime requisite for Nurses Aides.



Patients need comfortable beds. Aides learn to make them properly.



Children in physio therapy clinic listen to radio, read play with dolls, other toys under supervision of Nurses Aide Mary Belle Atkinson. When day is done, Volunteer Aide Atkinson is eager for night's rest.



ILLINOIS AT WAR



A first aid trunk (top) for the use of St. Charles civilian defense organization is packed by (left to right) Mrs. Norris, Mrs. A. A. Anderson and Mrs. Paul Paschel. Every phase of Red Cross work is included in St. Charles Unit's activities. ISCD and Red Cross cooperate in many wartime tasks to prevent overlapping and duplication of services.

The 300,000 bandages made by the Unit in two years have been tied and packed in the manner shown above by Mrs. Moore and (left to right) Mrs. Bessie Babbitt, Mrs. James Melvin and Mrs. Marvin Smith.

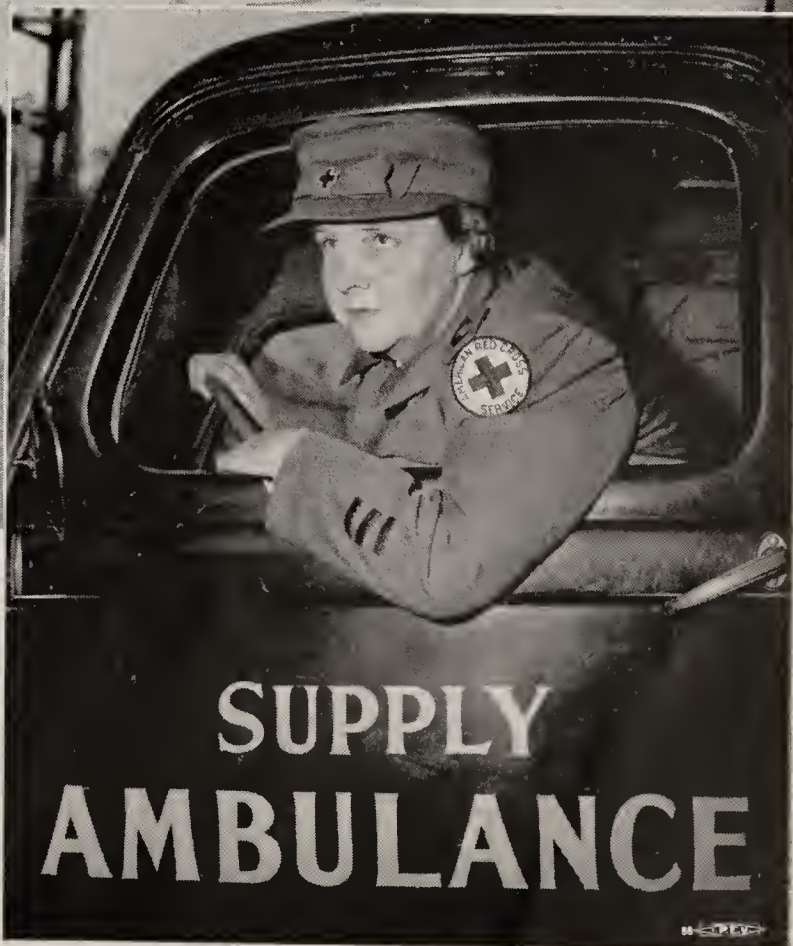
Public spirited citizens of St. Charles have contributed many things needed for civilian defense. The supply ambulance at right, driven by Mrs. Kenneth Brigham, is such a gift.

AMERICAN RED CROSS

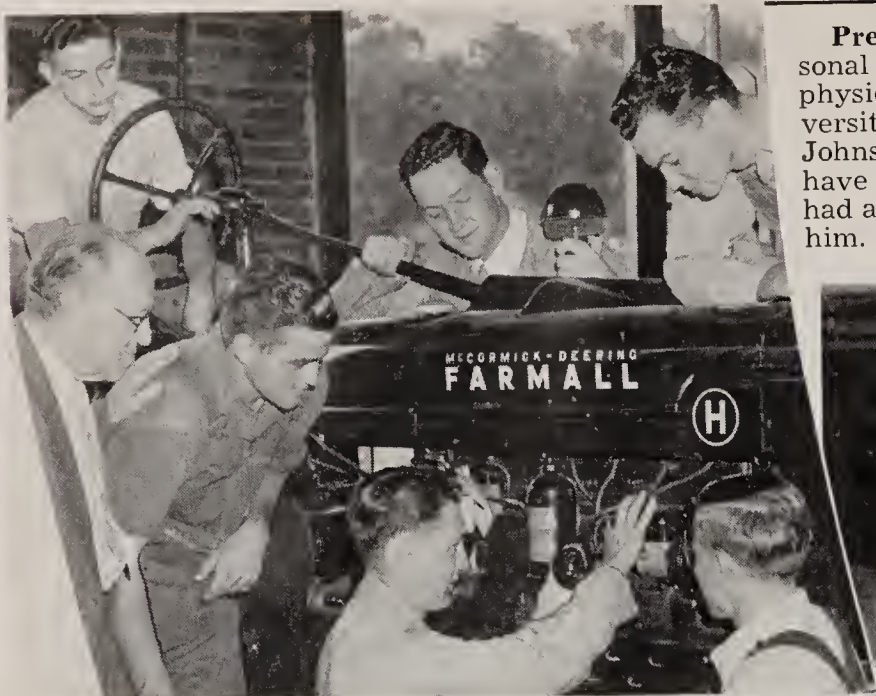
St. Charles, in the lovely Fox River Valley, is a community of 6,000. In two years 78 volunteers in the Red Cross Unit, working 17,600 hours, have turned out 301,126 bandages. This, and development of Red Cross civilian defense services, has been accomplished under Mrs. Paul Moore, (standing lower left), Unit Chairman, and Mrs. Lester J. Norris (left below), Vice Chairman, whose husband is State Victory Gardens Chairman. Few units in country have record of accomplishment in all phases of American Red Cross work to equal that of St. Charles.

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Mrs. Norris and Mrs. A. M. Brown make gauze fluffs, surgical dressings placed on wounds under outer bandages.



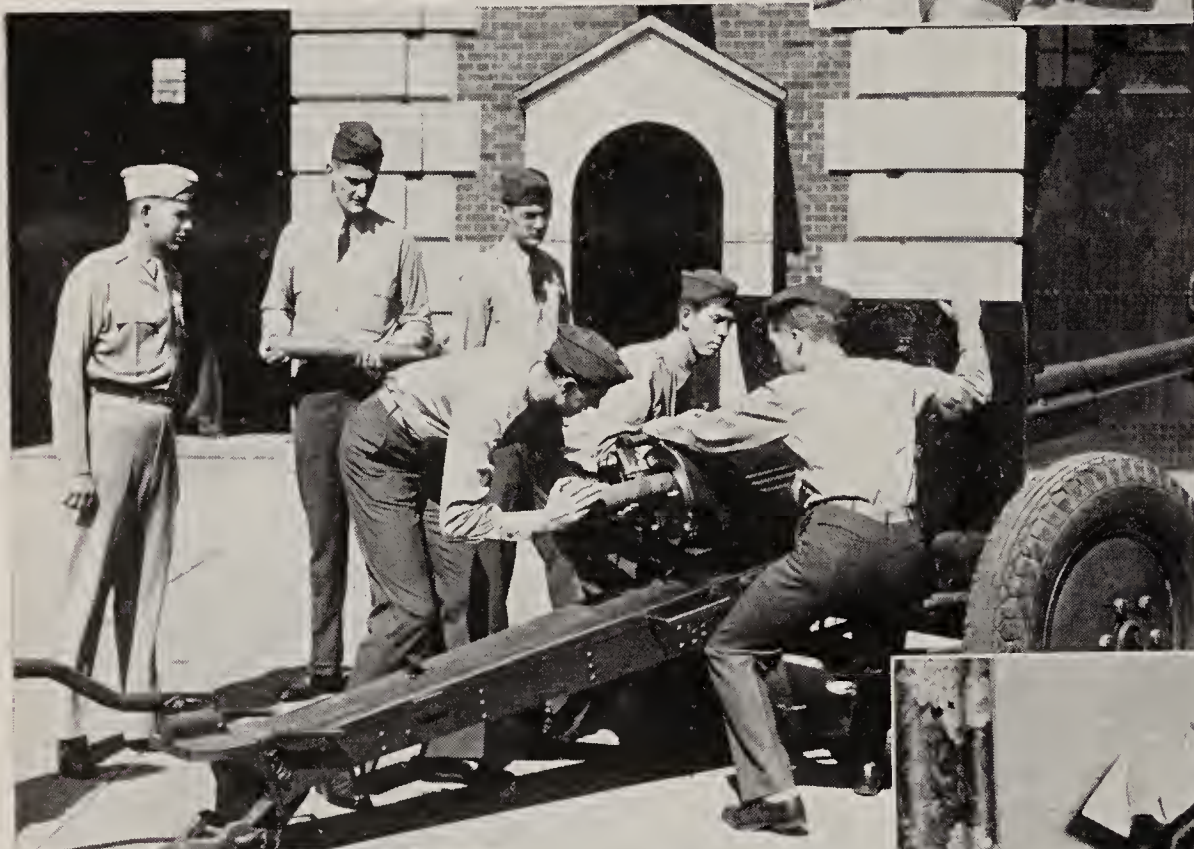
SUPPLY AMBULANCE



Pre-Commando training in personal defense is feature of current physical education program at University of Illinois. Instructor Ralph Johnson observes how well students have learned lessons. Boy on floor had advantage before opponent threw him. Many students take course.



University of Illinois College of Agriculture courses in tractors and gas engines give students training in operation and maintenance of modern mechanized equipment. Students thus are equipped to fight the enemy with armed forces on battlefronts or to fight him by producing food on home front. Army finds that men familiar with mechanized farm equipment make A-1 soldiers for upkeep of tank corps equipment.



War Comes to the Camp

"We shall fight for the schools to the last," Green recently told the Sangamon County Teachers Institute, "because we know we cannot neglect education even in these critical times."

Wisdom of the Governor's words is shown by the schools and colleges and universities of Illinois are doing for their country "in these critical times." Education is paying big dividends in this war on battlefronts and on home fronts, wherever brains and trained minds and skill are needed for leadership and the know-how of getting war's work done quickly and effectively. In college class rooms on campuses all over the State education is being geared to the war effort.

In keeping with this trend, University of Illinois camp appears like one of Army's or Navy's. ROTC enrollment at the University is 4,700, highest in the country. Eight hundred sailors are at Navy Signal Training School, 900 in Diesel School, occupy many university buildings. Ballroom of \$1,500,000 Illini Union is used for sailors' mess hall.

College and university wartime activities pictured on these pages are but a few of many in Illinois educational program of supplying men, women and results of research to the nation at war.



Lieut. Fred W. Johnston, Navy Signal Corps, shows Apprentice Seaman Dale Butler how to operate signal blinker gun at U. of I. School. University's resources are at disposal of armed forces.

ROTC students at University of Illinois practice loading and firing modernized 75 mm. field piece. Many of these students will soon be in armed forces. ROTC training at university is compulsory for freshmen and sophomores. Indicative of present day interest in course is fact 625 seniors are enrolled in advance classes for 1942-43 training.



(Tractor and home economics photos by University of Illinois; first aid and hockey photos by [unclear])



Home economics students in University of Illinois College of Agriculture learn to meet wartime problems in fields, nutrition in experimental class.



Colleges are stressing strong minds in healthy bodies. Intercollegiate and intramural sports are encouraged to build strong bodies for young men who will go into armed forces, young women who will assume home front duties. Field hockey is among MacMurray College sports that build strong bodies, give relaxation from study.



Ultra high frequency techniques involved in signal corps work are studied (left) at U. of I. Engineering College. Students pictured soon will use knowledge in armed forces.



In halls under the grandstand of Memorial Stadium at the University of Illinois the serious business of war has taken the place of pleasant college life. Three hundred Navy officers, 600 enlisted men study intricacies of the diesel engine, prepare themselves for wartime duty aboard U. S. vessels in the seven seas. Many of these sailors are Illinois boys.



Garment conservation is important subject for future farm wives at U. of I. College of Agriculture.



MacMurray College girls (left) in Jacksonville practice first aid. Some put knowledge to use in civil protection services.



Miss Phyllis Metz of Joliet smiles prettily, nevertheless is serious about her chemistry classes at MacMurray College. If war continues she will put knowledge to practical use in wartime industrial plant.



Miss Virginia Bliss, Miss Janet Snedeker and Miss Belle Wakeman (left to right), MacMurray College girls, spend much spare time knitting for men in armed forces of U. S. and allied nations.

THE 'HOME' FRONTS

Kitchen fats yield glycerin, essential element of high explosives needed by armed forces. That's why Miss Lillian Claude of Geneva saves every drop of hers. ISCD waste fats goal, outside the metropolitan area, is 320,000 pounds per week. Translated into army and navy uses this means 30,000 pounds of glycerin, 60,000 pounds of high explosives to blast enemy.

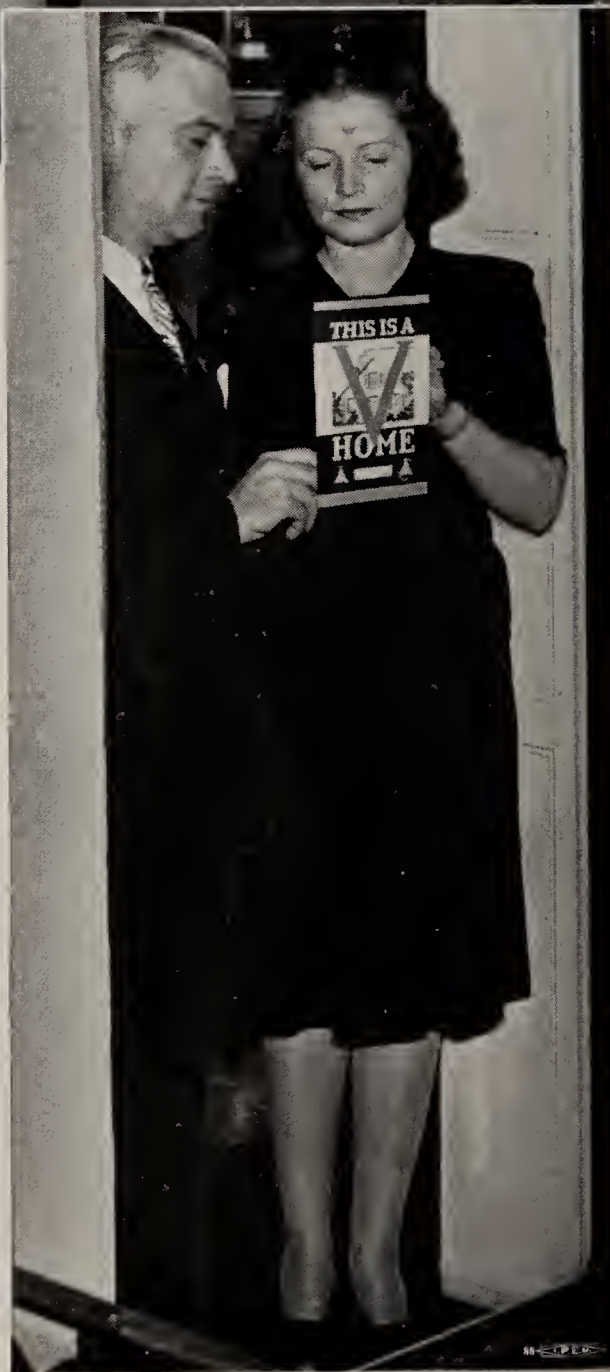


The problem of daytime care of children whose mothers are in war industries has been successfully tackled in Rock Island by Mrs. A. F. Eichelsdoerfer (above, left) who has dropped in to see how 15-month old Jerry likes the home of Mrs. A. C. Schave. When Jerry's mother goes to her job, she drops Jerry off at Mrs. Schave's home, picks him up at evening. Dolores Schave, 9, is delighted with the arrangement. ISCD's Women's Division is fostering statewide program of leisure woman care of children whose mothers are in war industry. As industry calls for more and more women workers, program must be expanded if production quotas are to be met.

Thousands of dollars in war stamps and bonds are sold at 1,100 Illinois booths such as this one in Jacksonville. Mrs. L. E. Dodson, selling stamps to Mrs. Verne Anderson, is one of 12,800 volunteer saleswomen who work half day six days a week. Mrs. Dodson's smile was caused by previous customer who casually purchased \$1,000 and \$500 bonds.

Gov. and Mrs. Green put their "V" certificate in an Executive Mansion window to show they are fulfilling wartime obligations as prescribed by OCD.

ILLINOIS
AT WAR



INDUSTRY



ILLINOIS
AT WAR

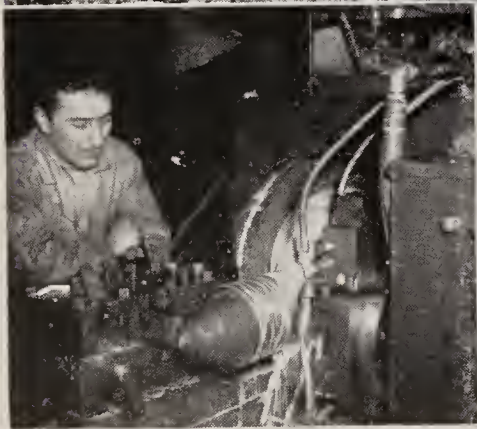
ILLINOIS AT WAR



Steel poured into ingot molds from 175-ton ladle at Keystone (above) goes into many products. Husband in army, Mrs. Walter Spillman (inset) of Decatur takes shop work at James Millikin University.

War Is Fought Not Only On Battlefronts

Modern wars are fought on many fronts, none more important than the industrial front. In Illinois, industrial management and industrial labor have put together their heads, their hands and their ingenuity to meet the challenge of wartime production. Typical worker is arc welder (preceding page) at R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Peoria. From the open hearth furnace being tapped (left, above) at Keystone Steel and Wire Company's Peoria plant comes steel, in wartime more precious than gold. Metal of countless uses, it goes into small steel-jacketed bullets, into the huge tank (left) from Peoria's Caterpillar Tractor Company. To keep production levels high, despite loss of men to armed forces, more and more women are being trained and taken into industry. ISCD has been especially concerned with this transition. Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman of ISCD and a leading industrialist of Peoria, has suggested that a program to give women vocational training for war work be formulated. ISCD's Labor Committee, of which Reuben G. Soderstrom is Chairman, is studying the proposal.

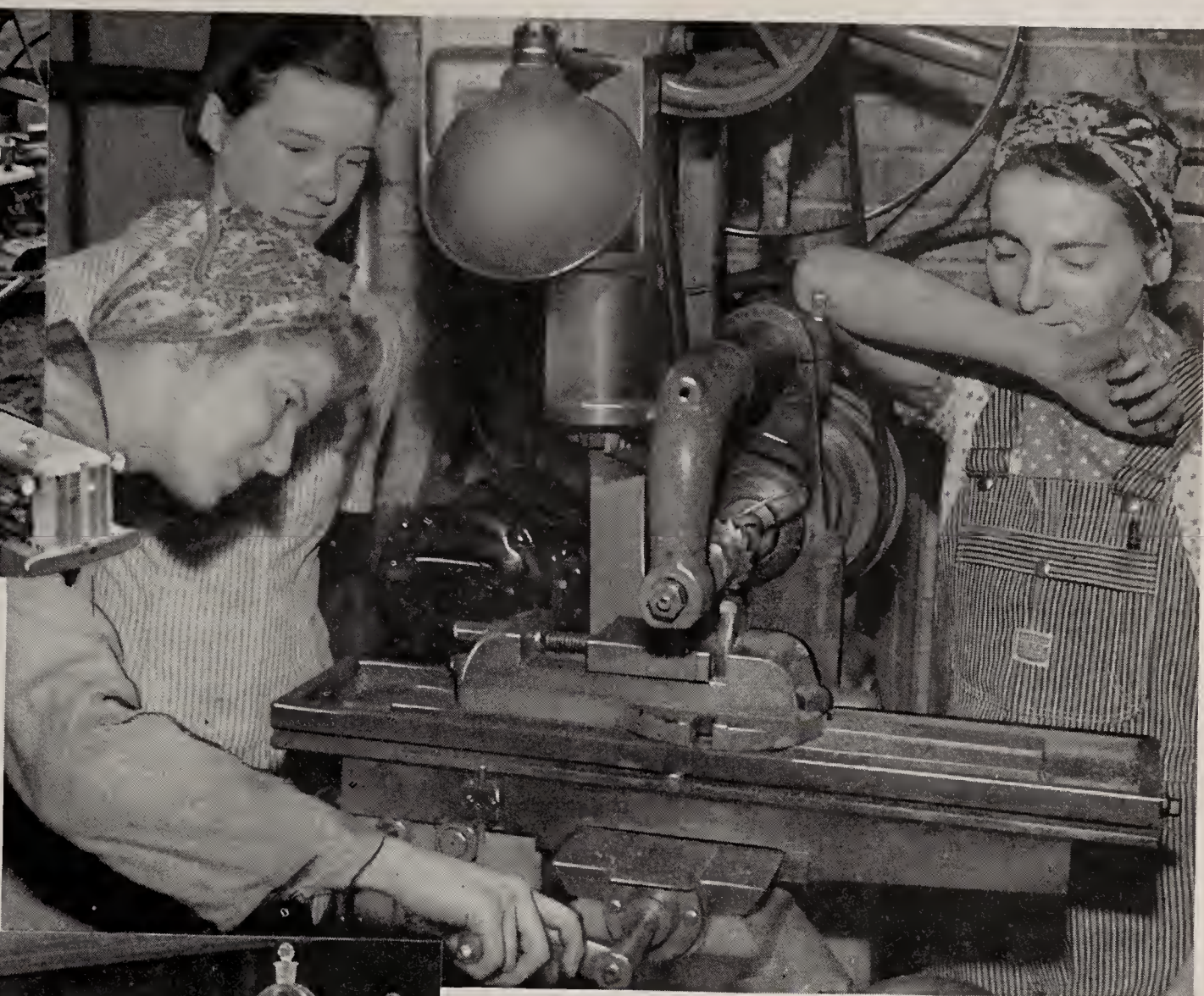


Day and night skilled men and precision machines in Illinois industrial plants feed the weapons of war to the armed forces. Big item is shells such as this explosive gift for foe being turned out by R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc. Much more could be said about shells, but censor requests they be permitted to speak for themselves when they are dropped as calling cards on enemy lines.

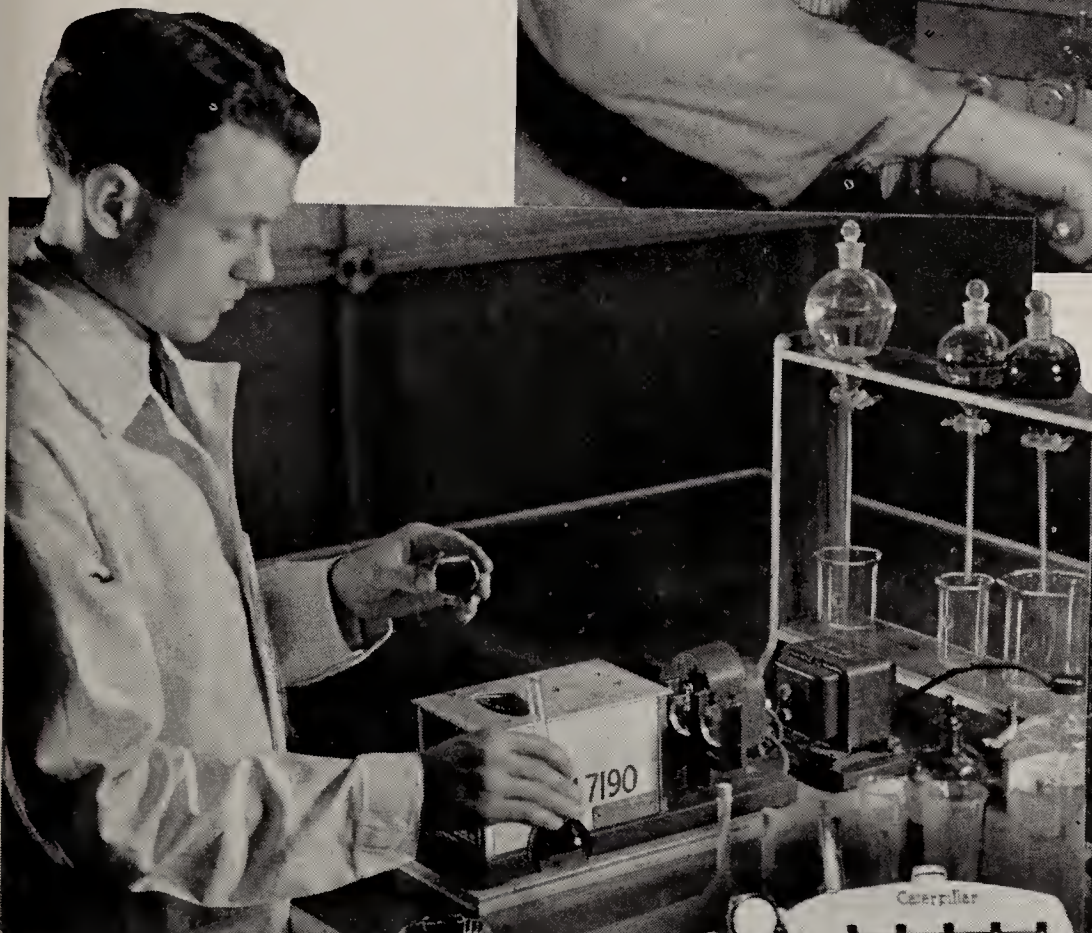
Illinois industry long has been dedicated to the proposition that it should turn out only the best. In wartime, says industry, peacetime best is not good enough; let's make it better. Throughout the State engineers such as one pictured in testing department at Caterpillar strive for perfection in products. Tests are devised to detect flaws, however minute. There are tests for perfect size and symmetry, and tests for strength. Industry realizes that lives, even victory, may depend on these factors, so industry uses every resource of science to improve its products. Only highly trained men can fill testing jobs.

(Steel mill photos by Keystone Steel and Wire Company; woman machinist, Decatur Herald-News; tank and testing laboratory, Caterpillar Tractor Company; shell making, R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc.)





This activity in yard of Le Tourneau plant is typical of what goes on 24 hours a day in war production industries throughout the State. Illinois industry keeps production at high levels.



Girl apprentice machinists learn to operate milling machine at Electric Eye Equipment Company of Danville. Miss Jean Griffin (seated), college graduate, is with Miss Violet Patterson (left) and Miss Rita Pinder.

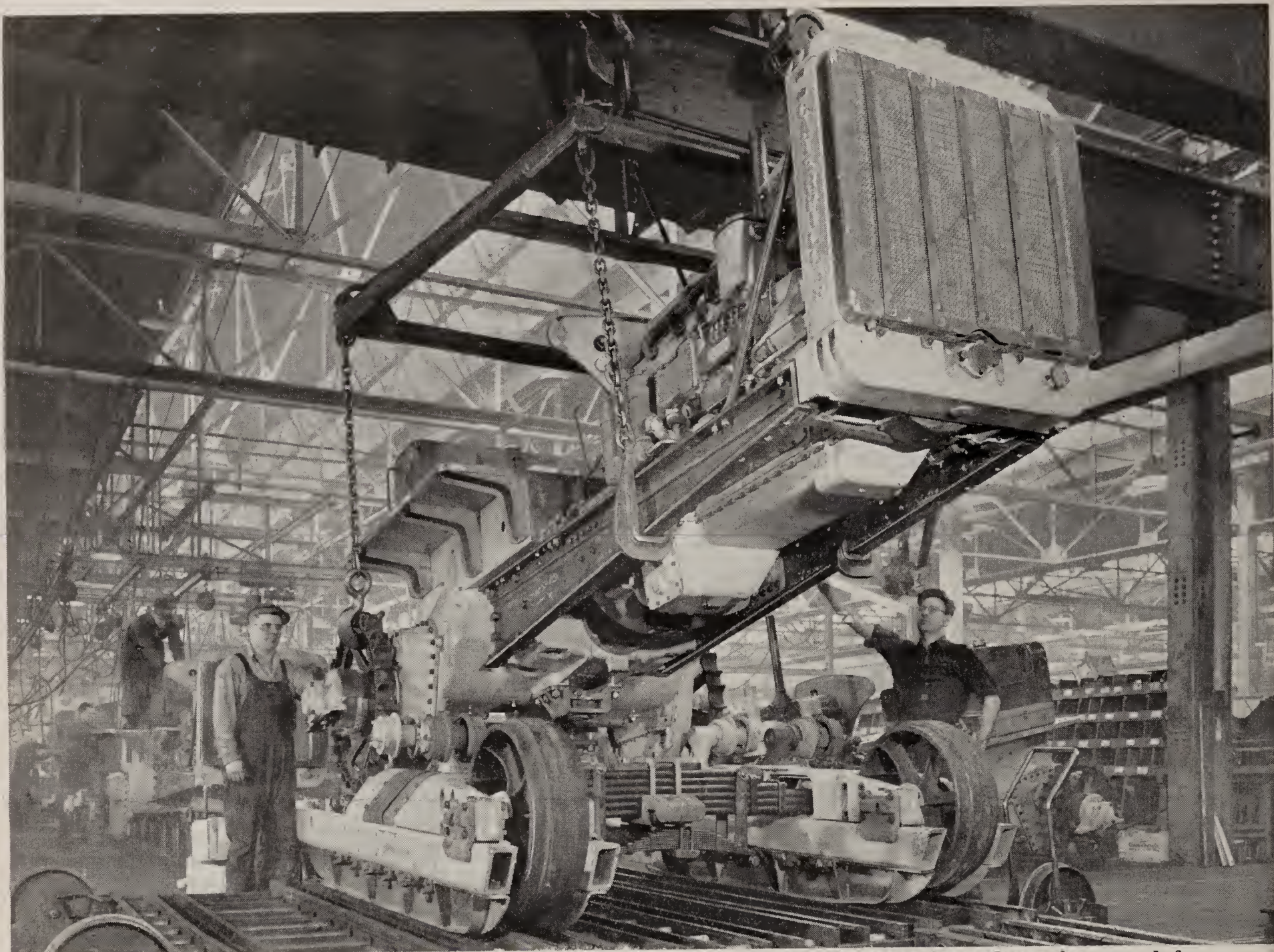
From Laboratory at Caterpillar and many another Illinois industrial plant come methods of doing it better.



This is Le Tourneau's answer to "too little, too late." Lineup of reserves in factory yard is ready to leave for any United Nations battlefront at moment's notice. Many Le Tourneau products are used by United Nations armed forces.

(Girl apprentices' photo by Danville Commercial-News; tractor, R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc.; laboratory, Caterpillar Tractor Company.)

Illinois industries combine their products to meet needs of United Nations armed forces. This is Caterpillar Diesel-powered tractor with Le Tourneau scraper grading site or a defense plant "somewhere in America." Similar scenes occur on many battlefronts of J. S. and allies.



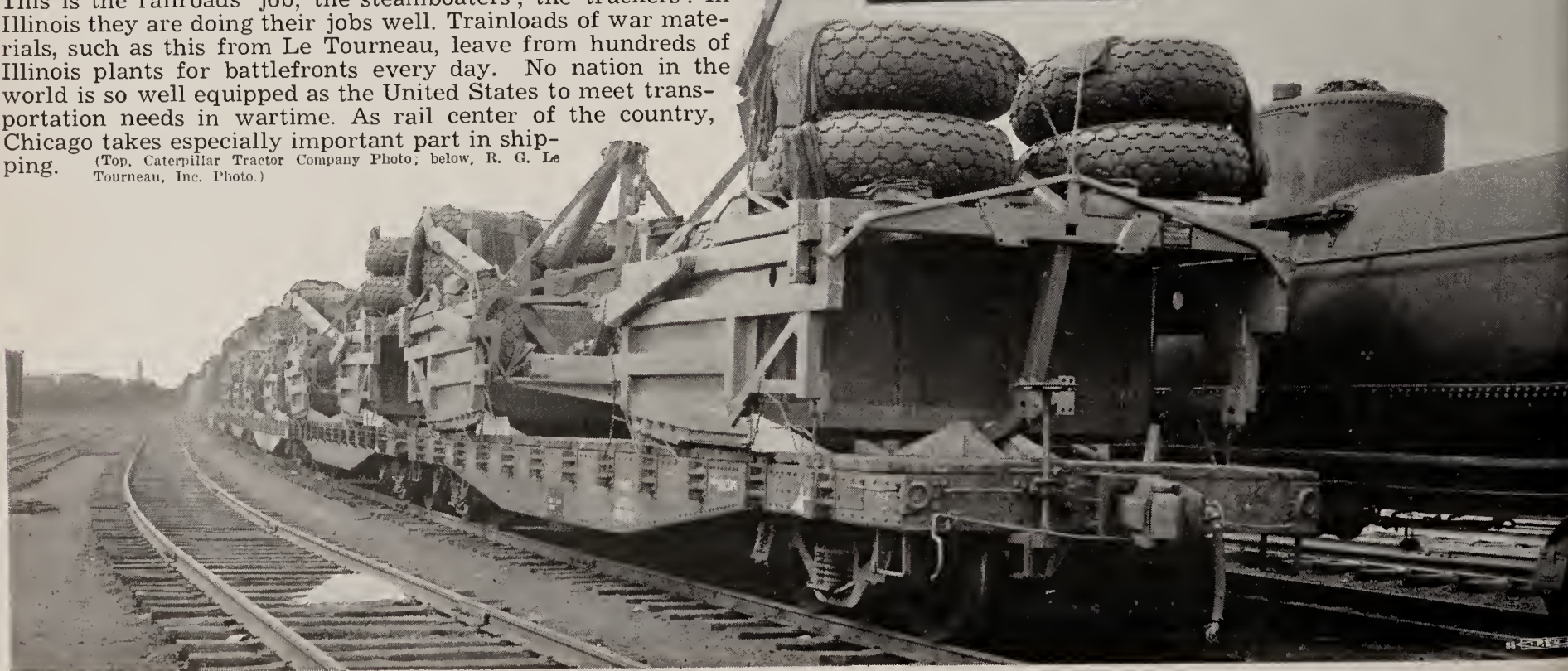
Caterpillar sets a tractor onto roller trucks at end of assembly line as it moves toward use by armed forces.

WARTIME TRANSPORTATION

Troops, weapons, agricultural and industrial products mean nothing unless they are moved to where they are needed. This is the railroads' job, the steamboaters', the truckers'. In Illinois they are doing their jobs well. Trainloads of war materials, such as this from Le Tourneau, leave from hundreds of Illinois plants for battlefronts every day. No nation in the world is so well equipped as the United States to meet transportation needs in wartime. As rail center of the country, Chicago takes especially important part in shipping.

(Top, Caterpillar Tractor Company Photo; below, R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc. Photo.)

**ILLINOIS
AT WAR**



ILLINOIS AT WAR



New York Central System Photo



Railroad repairmen toil steadily in Illinois shops to keep cars in shape to haul loads of freight like one coming 'round the bend. Old equipment is invaluable as priorities make new cars difficult to obtain.



Illinois Central System Photos

ILLINOIS DELIVERS THE GOODS

By train, by truck and by boat Illinois is moving men and materials to war. Magnitude of the job in this great agricultural and industrial State of nearly 8,000,000 people is indicated by national figures. In nine months after Pearl Harbor railroads moved 6,500,000 troops against 1,916,417 in first nine months of World War I. In first six months of 1942, roads moved 1,293,425,361 tons of revenue freight representing 290,137,332 ton miles. In same period roads carried 291,685,772 non-troop passengers 20,530,817,150 passenger miles. Truckers' figures also are impressive; likewise those on water-borne cargoes. Value of the Illinois waterway is increasingly emphasized by the heavy movement of war freight through it and by the passage of war vessels constructed on the Great Lakes and bound for the gulf. ISCD has taken steps to have his essential marine artery between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi kept open year around by asking Secretary of the Navy Knox to keep the Illinois waterway ice-free and navigable this winter. Limited ice breaking operations last winter were highly effective. This year the need is greater. Vice Admiral R. R. Vaesche, Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, recently told the Senate, "We will be all prepared to keep the Illinois River and connecting waterways open this year providing we do not have too heavy a winter." Coast Guard is building four ice plows for this work. With all arms of transportation overburdened, ISCD repeatedly has urged civilians to eliminate all but essential travel and shipping. Needs of the nation at war are paramount.

Thousands of Illinois and other troops move daily on railroads in State.



Trucks loaded with wartime materials need good roads to maintain schedules, preserve tires. State's Division of Highways keeps maintenance crews busy repairing and patching roads. Few pleasure cars are seen on highways these days. Truckers say 35 miles per hour speed limit hampers operations.



Illinois Motor Truck Operators Association Photo



The E. D. Kenna with four barges of industrial coal enters Starved Rock lock in the Illinois waterway, invaluable for wartime freight traffic.

As pleasure cars disappear from the State's well kept highway system, number of trucks increase. All carry loads essential to war effort on battle and home fronts.

THE HOME AT WAR

Women control 86 per cent of the nation's spending power. In wartime it is imperative that the consumers' dollars be spent intelligently so there will be food, shelter, clothing for all in sufficient quantities to keep bodies strong, morale high.

Wartime budgeting is no easy problem. Prices are up, so are taxes. Many articles are scarce. War bonds must be bought. The Red Cross, Army and Navy Relief, community funds and similar activities ask for, and are entitled to, our support.

To help Illinois women meet the problem of intelligent wartime budgeting and to insure that they know where and how to obtain food, shelter and clothing within their means, the Women's Division of ISCD has formulated a consumer interest and nutrition program.

Under leadership of Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen, this program has been put into effect throughout the State. Twenty-six Vice Chairmen, nine Regional Representatives and one Field Representative cooperate to make the program an effective one.



Nutrition, Consumer Interest

Typical of the manner in which the Women's Division consumer interest and nutrition program has been put into effect is the story of Joliet. Operating within the framework of the Will County Defense Council, Mrs. M. Fahrner, Chairman of the Consumer Interest Committee, has perfected an efficient organization.

Mrs. Fahrner's Committee has made it easy for housewives to obtain information. The information (above) is conveniently situated in the downtown Public Library. It is well stocked with consumer interest literature and serviced by well informed volunteers such as Mrs. H. E. Newton (left) and Mrs. Robert Thomas.

If the inquiring mother wants to know how to make better meals, more balanced meals, at low cost, she can be enrolled in a nutrition class (left, above). Mrs. Fahrner stands at right of chart rack.

From the classroom, Mrs. Housewife is taken to the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker. In the butcher shop (top) she learns which cuts of meat are nutritious, least expensive. In the department store (lower left) she learns which materials will wear

ILLINOIS
AT WAR

TIE CAN TO FOE

The tin can is a weapon of war. Everything except the label is salvageable. Nothing is lost in the de-tinning plant.

This is what the housewife who does not save her tin cans is throwing away, says ISCD Salvage Committee:

Tin that is vitally needed for bab-bitt metal in the bearings of airplane motors, for solder and for hundreds of other military uses, and—

Steel which is used for all machines of war.

Mrs. Edwin Keefer Jr. of Peoria, who has learned these facts and saves all her tin cans, here shows what should be done. First she opens the can (left) top and bottom, tucking tops into can. Then she does three things (below, left to right): washes the can thoroughly with brush and hot water, removes the label, flattens it but leaves sufficient opening for detinning fluids to pass through. Then Mrs. Keefer disposes of her cans according to arrangements in her community.

Save all tin cans, whether they contain solid or liquid foods, including those with labels printed on the metal. Save coffee cans and beer cans with flat tops.

It is important that both ends of the can should be opened so the liquid can swish back and forth through the can in the de-tinning process. It is not practical to save cans with special rims for which the ends are difficult to remove.

Eighty-six per cent of our tin came from British Malaya and the Dutch East Indies, now in enemy hands. Thus it is that the tin can is a weapon of war. Tin can photos by Peoria Journal Transcript.



ILLINOIS AT WAR



The Diesel engines (above) operate 24 hours a day in the Keensburg oil field (right), pumping black gold from the ground. It isn't pretty stuff when it comes from the heart of the Illinois earth, but it is invaluable when it becomes fuel oil, lubricating oil, motor oil, gasoline. Last year Illinois produced 134,139,000 barrels of crude oil. Production in the first seven months of this year was 74,701,000 barrels. Oil rationing will hit homes so heated, mean comparatively chilly living quarters, make heavier demands on coal.

HEART OF THE EARTH

From the heart of the earth in Illinois come coal, oil, fluorspar, each of them an essential in running the war machine. With the exception of a small amount of coal, all come from the southern half of the State. Labor shortages, machinery shortages, overburdened transportation systems plague operators, but coal, oil and fluorspar continue to come from the heart of the earth in Illinois. Lack of tank cars means a 25 per cent cut in fuel oil for 30 states, conservation for the other states. Illinois, blessed with coal and oil, should fare better than most states.



The Rosiclare Lead and Fluorspar Mining Company at Rosiclare (below) and others in State produced 42 per cent of the 320,699-ton national fluorspar production in 1941. Led by one state in production, Illinois fluorspar brought higher prices because it is best in nation. Fluorspar is used to facilitate fusion and give fluidity to slag in manufacture of steel, in hydrofluoric acid used by the aluminum industry, and in the glass industry. An Illinois industry little known to many citizens of the State, fluorspar mining plays a vitally important part in the nation's war effort, is equally valuable in peacetime.

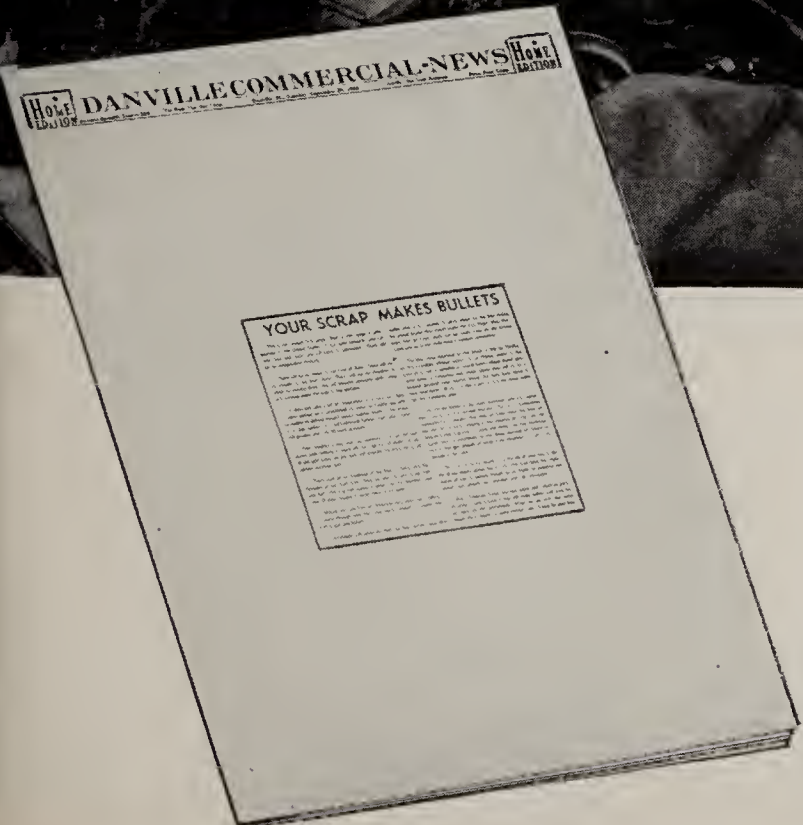


Tipple of small mine operated by Denkert Coal Company at Riverton. Mine produces about 200 tons a day. Many Illinois mines produce thousands of tons per hour.



"Speaking of war and defense," said C. M. Denkert, pointing toward his mine (left), "there is the heart of it." Coal certainly is close to the heart of the war effort. The increasing number of long trains of coal-filled cars which roll across the country testify to that. So do production figures in Illinois. In 1941 the State's mines yielded 55,365,835 tons. This year's production is estimated at 60,000,000 tons, up 8 per cent. The increase is coming from small mines like Mr. Denkert's, big ones that produce thousands of tons a day. Men like these at left get coal from heart of the earth. With oil rationing here, "black diamonds" is no misnomer for coal this winter. Medically suggested temperatures for wartime rationed homes: kitchen, dining room, living room, 65 degrees; bathroom and nursery, 70; bedrooms, corridors and halls, 50. Plus more clothing.

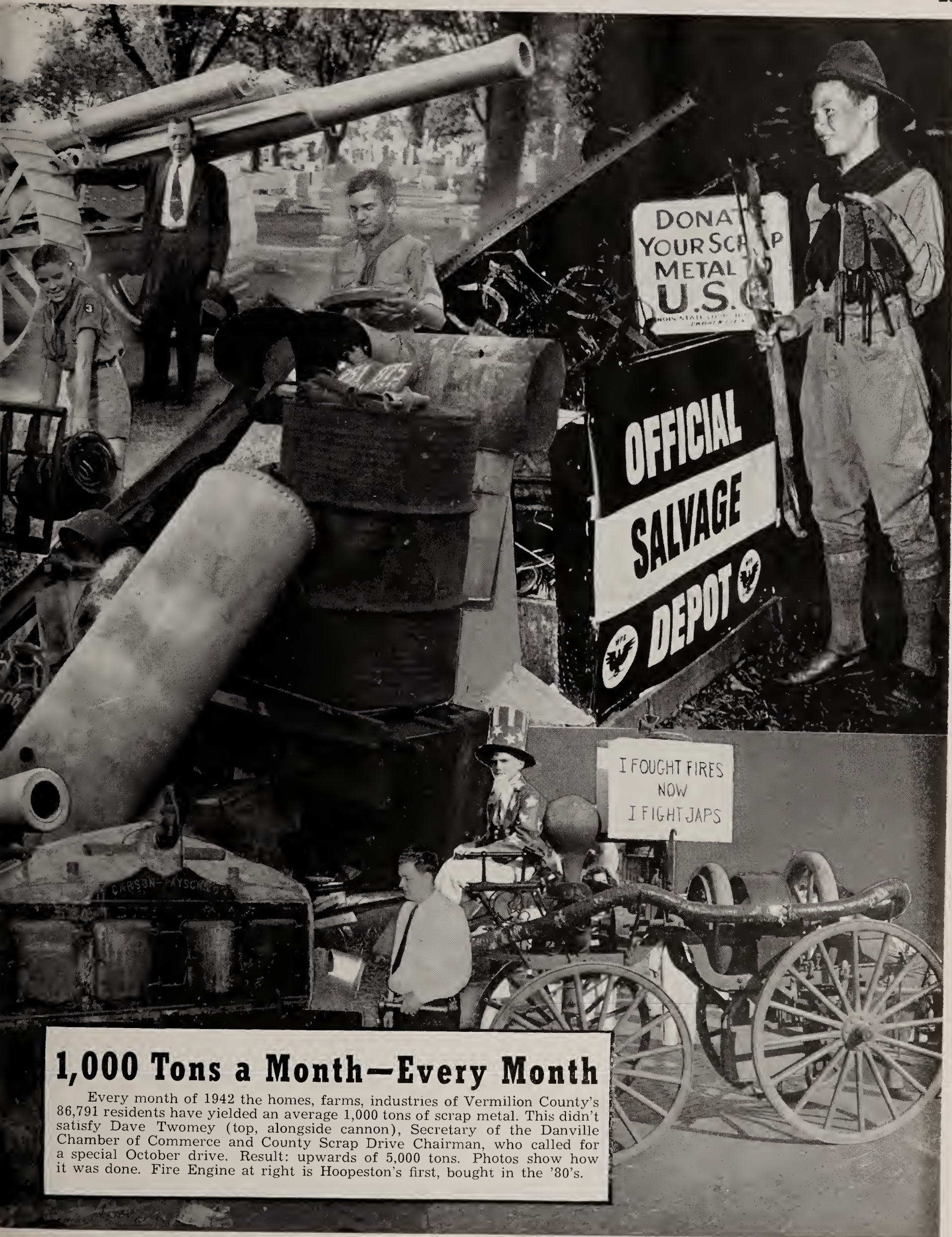
**ILLINOIS
AT WAR**



Foe Wanted a Scrap—He Gets it

A month ago the steel mills, supporting beams of democracy's arsenal, had reached the bottom of their scrap bins. Shutdowns impended. Today reserve stocks, though still not high enough for wartime safety, are moving up. Illinois is taking a major part in piling up the scrap. In August and September 233,198 tons of scrap moved through Illinois dealers' yards to the mills; October tonnage is an indicated 200,000 plus. Scrap drives such as Vermilion County's are the reason. The scrap was there, the Salvage Committee determined to get it. Day the drive opened, page one of the Danville Commercial-News featured a scrap editorial, nothing else. Scrap pile above and following pages show what Vermilion County accomplished. Many Illinois counties have kept pace with Vermilion in keeping with population, industries, farms, scrap resources. But Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, under whose Conservation Committee the Salvage Committee operates, says some counties lag, all counties must make scrap salvage continuous effort until war's end.





1,000 Tons a Month—Every Month

Every month of 1942 the homes, farms, industries of Vermilion County's 86,791 residents have yielded an average 1,000 tons of scrap metal. This didn't satisfy Dave Twomey (top, alongside cannon), Secretary of the Danville Chamber of Commerce and County Scrap Drive Chairman, who called for a special October drive. Result: upwards of 5,000 tons. Photos show how it was done. Fire Engine at right is Hoopeston's first, bought in the '80's.



Illinois trained soldiers march in Michigan Avenue, Chicago, on their way to "somewhere." Thousands of others who will follow them are being trained at Fort Sheridan, Camp Grant, Scott Field, Rantoul, Chanute Field, Camp Lincoln, the State Fair Grounds, elsewhere. Illinois eagerly looks forward to the day when these and all other soldiers, sailors come marching home again.

U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Illinois' Sons and Daughters On Battlefronts

Illinois is sending thousands of her sons, hundreds of her daughters to the United Nations' battlefronts and is the training ground for many of the sons and daughters of sister states. In army camps and schools all over the State, at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and at Navy Training Schools, thousands are learning the art of war in the cause of freedom. Meanwhile, many among those who must remain at home are joining uniformed services. Such men comprise the Illinois Reserve Militia. Such men and women comprise the Illinois Wing of the Civil Air Patrol. Whatever the Service, these men and women are dedicated to the proposition that they will serve their best, fight their hardest, give their lives if need be until victory is won. Members of Reserve Militia and Civil Air Patrol have no soft snap. Both services call for sacrifice, courage, willingness to meet danger, but both afford invaluable training for those who will enter armed forces later. And both afford the tremendous satisfaction that comes of serving State and nation.

Handling crew on plane carrier moves bomber into starting position for takeoff.

U. S. Navy Photo



U. S. Navy Photo

Biggest naval training station in the country is at Great Lakes, Illinois, and it's still growing. These sailors, marching in Chicago's Michigan Avenue, and thousands like them, received their training at Great Lakes, are off to sea.



These members of the Illinois Wing, Civil Air Patrol, are plotting a course. It may be for target towing at an army camp, for delivering urgently needed serums, searching for scrap deposits, which are among many CAP duties.



When the National Guard went to war, Reserve Militia became State's first line of defense. First Infantry engages in chemical warfare training. Reserve militia needs men is campaigning for recruits between 18 and 50.



ILLINOIS AT WAR



Neighborliness always has been characteristic of Illinois citizens, never more so than in wartime, which calls for such neighborliness as sharing the car. Six members of Kane County Farm Bureau Board share one leaving Geneva meeting. Gas rationing will increase car sharing.



Chicago Sun Photo

None can blame 5-year-old Carol Sims of Chicago for shedding tears over departure of Silvers in first Illinois shipment of Dogs for Defense. Silvers and many others were sent to Fort Robinson, Neb., for army training and service.

'Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory'

Thoughts of war have not crowded thoughts of God out of the minds of Illinois citizens. They remember that though wars and revolutions may change the face of the earth, God does not change. Jacksonville on a Sunday morning (below) is typical of towns all over the State. In these churches our people were baptized and made their first communion, were married and said farewell to departed loved ones, friends. In times like these that sap men's strength those who have strayed return to the church for strength; those who remained find new strength.

"Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;

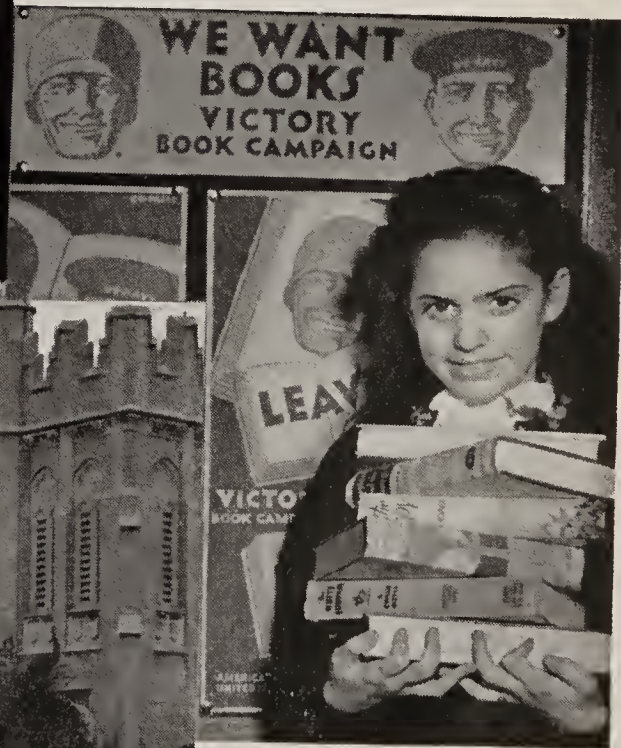
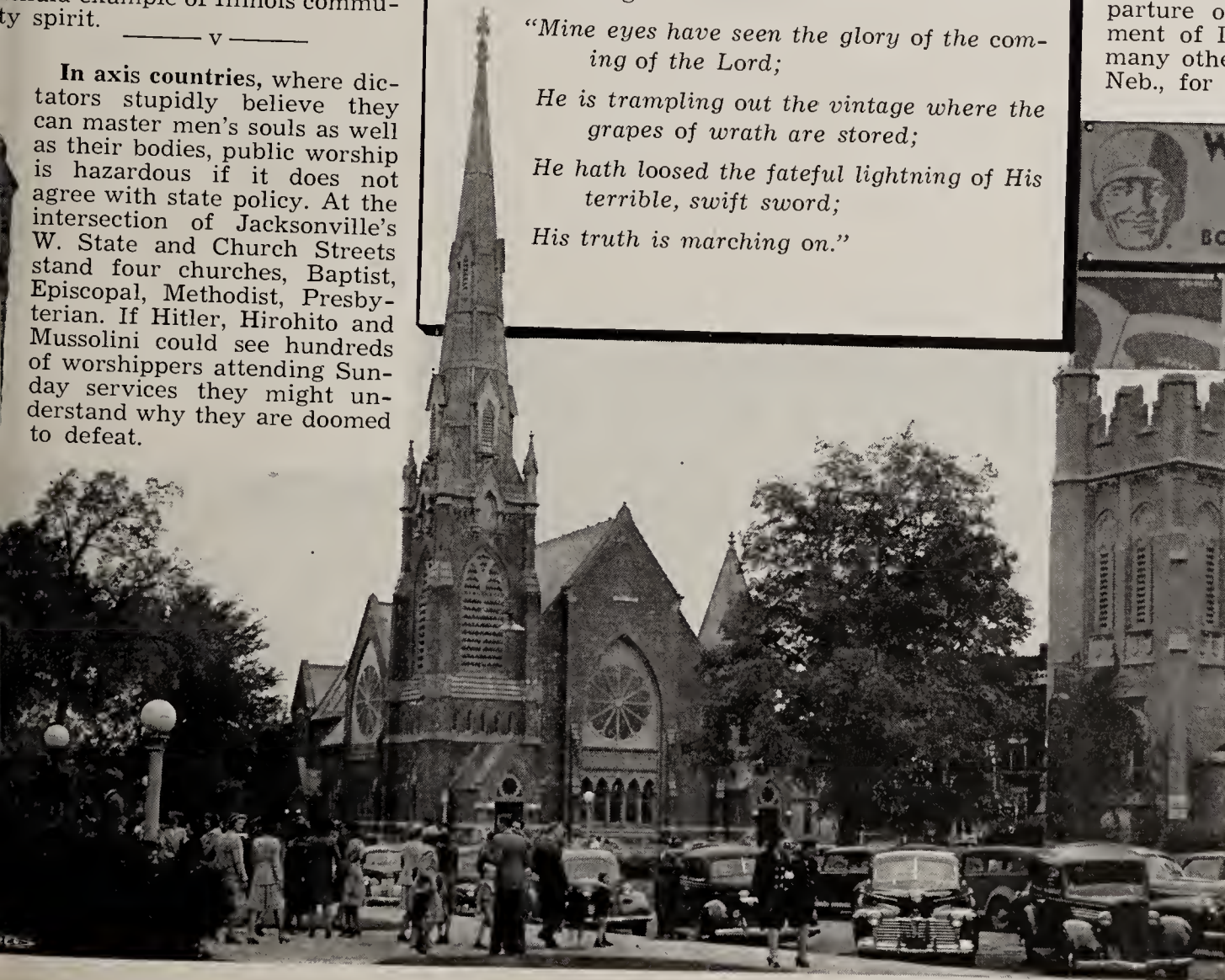
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;

He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible, swift sword;

His truth is marching on."

Peoria Journal Transcript Photo
In every city and town, in every rural community, auxiliary firemen have been trained by State Fire Marshal John H. Craig, ISCD Fire Coordinator, and State Forester Anton J. Tomasek, ISCD Rural Fire Protection Coordinator. Instructed in latest methods of fire prevention and fighting, assisted in obtaining equipment, and taught how to improvise it, the auxiliaries' job is a splendid example of Illinois community spirit.

In axis countries, where dictators stupidly believe they can master men's souls as well as their bodies, public worship is hazardous if it does not agree with state policy. At the intersection of Jacksonville's W. State and Church Streets stand four churches, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian. If Hitler, Hirohito and Mussolini could see hundreds of worshippers attending Sunday services they might understand why they are doomed to defeat.



Illinois citizens have given 2,000,000 books for the armed forces. They have come from rich and poor alike. Young Katherine Hanna Golightly of Oak Park helps stack books. Send yours to the Victory Book Campaign stations.



ILLINOIS
AT WAR



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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

ISCD MEMBERS SHAPE STATE'S WARTIME PROGRAM



Some of the activities represented on preceding pages stem from ISCD. In others ISCD counsels and advises. In all of them ISCD is vitally interested because they contribute to winning the war and to civilian defense. Seated (left to right), Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director; Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Treasurer; Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman; Gov. Dwight H. Green, Chairman; Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary; Mrs. Frederic W. Up-

ham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries. Standing (left to right), Barney Thompson, H. P. Rusk, Charles M. Thompson, Reuben G. Soderstrom, the Rev. James L. Horace, S. Arnold P. Benson, Capt. William F. Waugh, Rep. William F. Vicars, Rep. Frederick W. Rennick and Sen. Richard J. Daley. One member, Stuart Duncan, was unavoidably absent when this photo was taken.

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 1, No. 7

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ December 1, 1942

The Prayer Front

HELP 2,000 IN CLINIC MEETS

More than 2,000 merchants in 225 communities were reached during the first 11 months of



1942 by ISCD in its program to help businessmen become adjusted to war conditions and to survive the economic dislocations of the war. Illinois is the first State in the nation to undertake this program.

Price ceilings, rationing, credit control and other emergency regulations were explained to retailers.

Will Resume Program

Dean Charles M. Thompson of the College of Commerce and Business Administration, University of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions, after the final session of this year in Lincoln Nov. 19, said the program will be resumed in January.

Local Chambers of Commerce, state trade associations, and the Illinois Federation of Retail Associations cooperated in staging the conferences. Representatives of the OPA, ODT, and Federal Reserve Bank also assisted.

Dean Thompson Busy

Clinics to assist Illinois wholesalers with government regulations on price control, rationing and credit extension, also will be continued after the holidays.

Dean Thompson, who has attended hundreds of meetings with the State's business men, has planned an extensive speaking program in which he expects to address 100,000 high school pupils on the subject of manpower. He will emphasize the part that young men and women can play in the war effort.

Students' Use by Councils Urged

Recruiting of high school students by local Councils for use in community war services is urged by ISCD.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, said high school Victory Corps have been set up by the U. S. Office of Education and suggested Councils "draft" the organization for wartime duty on the home front.

To achieve closer cooperation he asked that school officials be appointed Council members.

ILLINOIS WATERWAY LIKELY TO BE ICE FREE THIS WINTER

Efforts will be made to keep the Illinois waterway ice free during the coming winter, an achievement sought by ISCD as an aid to wartime transportation.

Last June Gov. Green forwarded to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Rear Admiral R. R. Waesche, Commandant of the Coast Guard, a resolution passed by ISCD urging that the waterway be kept open. ISCD pointed out that wartime transportation burdens emphasized the great value of the waterway as an essential marine artery between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River.

Capt. Stephen S. Yeandle, St. Louis District Coast Guard Offi-

cer, has announced that a new 114-foot cutter, the "Fern", equipped with an Amsterdam ice plow, similar to those used on the canals of Holland, has been launched and will be used on the Illinois River. Several other plows are under construction.

Protected Water Route

The Illinois waterway reduces distances to the east coast from Chicago, affords a sheltered and protected water route to New Orleans, and provides a navigable ice free route during a far greater period of the year than the St. Lawrence River outlet which is ice locked approximately five months annually.

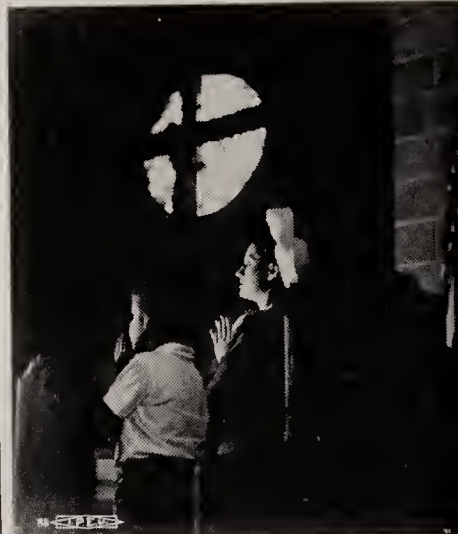
WAR TOUCHES THE CAMPUS



Official U. S. Navy Photo

With its resources and educational facilities completely geared to the war effort, the University of Illinois is playing an important role in the State's civilian defense program. Since the establishment of two special schools for training of Navy bluejackets in operation of Diesel engines and as signalmen for fleet, the campus offers a boost to morale. Within the shadows of Lorado Taft's famed Alma Mater Sailors Francis Gonterman of Quincy (left), and John Moar of Aurora, and their friends, Jack Thompson of Chicago and Nora Parks of Mt. Pulaski, put the cares of the day temporarily away.

The Cover



This month's cover photograph, "Prayer Front," was taken by Alois Welzenbach of Peoria and was first published in the Special December Salon Issue of Popular Photography Magazine. Selected from among thousands of entries, "Prayer Front" was a prize winner in the magazine's annual picture contest. ILLINOIS MOBILIZES is grateful to Mr. Welzenbach and Popular Photography Magazine for permission to reproduce "Prayer Front."

Assures Warmth For Oil Users

Carter Jenkins, State Director of OPA, has assured ISCD that temperature regulations governing homes heated by oil will be adjusted to safeguard the health of Illinois residents.

The assurance came after Dr. H. L. Pettitt, ISCD Emergency Medical Service Coordinator, pointed out that a temperature of 65 degrees as recommended by OPA for homes heated by oil leaves many persons uncomfortable and jeopardizes health. He warned that an epidemic of colds and pneumonia may result from ill-heated homes.

65 Not Maximum

"Nowhere in the OPA regulations," Mr. Jenkins wrote Dr. Pettitt "is the temperature of 65 degrees set as a maximum but instead it is regarded as minimum health temperature. The regulations further provide special allowances in instances where small children, aged people or illness are present in the household."

Dr. Pettitt, in his appeal, said that many public buildings, especially schools, maintain an average temperature between 75 and 78 degrees. Thus, he said school children return to homes where a temperature of 65 degrees or lower undermines health.

CHICAGO STEEL MILLS HAVE 30-DAY SCRAP PILE

GET 5,000 KEYS TO VICTORY



Rock Island Argus Photo

Depositories Win Bonus Scrap

Scrap depositories originated by ISCD are credited by the Salvage Committee with gleaning up to 7,200 pounds of "bonus scrap" in Illinois communities.

Approximately 130 red, white and blue depositories throughout the State aid in collection of scrap which otherwise might be thought too small to contribute. Proceeds of the scrap sales are donated to worthy civic, war or charitable organizations locally. Illinois was the first State in the Nation to adopt the scrap depository system. The idea was originated by George M. Eisenberg, co-Chairman of the Salvage Committee.



Rock Island High School girls, aided by Baird C. McIlroy, journalism instructor, festoon school wall with some of 5,000 keys collected in a metal salvage campaign conducted by the school paper.

Most Rev. Joseph H. Schlarmann, Bishop of Peoria, contributes 60 pounds of bumpers from his car. Following recommendations of ISCD Salvage Committee, Bishop Schlarmann has replaced the metal bumpers with serviceable wooden ones.

Very rocket pistol in hand and German World War I helmet on head, Betty Parrish looks over weapons from two wars.

Peoria Journal Transcript Photo

TIN CAN PICKUP NOW STATEWIDE

Tin can salvage is under way throughout Illinois.

The Salvage Committee requested County Chairmen to organize can salvage on a statewide basis. Hitherto the program had been confined to cities of more than 25,000.

All food cans, including lithographed cans, should be salvaged. Lubricating oil or grease cans are not wanted. The four-step salvage operation is as follows:

How to Save Cans

1. Cut tops and bottoms from cans, tucking tops into can.
2. Wash cans and remove paper labels.
3. Flatten the cans, leaving sufficient opening for detinning fluids to pass through.
4. Store cans indoors away from moisture to await collection.

Salvaged cans are shipped to detinning plants. Approximately 95 per cent of the metal in cans is high grade scrap steel.

COUNTY GOAL TOPPED BY 70

Chicago area steel mills now have a 30-day scrap supply on hand, thanks largely to 70 Illinois counties

which went over their scrap quotas of 100 pounds per capita in campaigns between Aug. 1 and Oct. 31, Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, said in congratulating the 71 leaders.

Returns approximately 90 percent complete indicate a State average of 143 pounds per capita outside the metropolitan area, George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, reported. Complete returns, they said, are expected to show 200 pounds per capita, which should make Illinois the number one scrap State in the Union.

Scrapping must continue into the winter, Mr. McAdoo said, to (Continued on page 5)



Danville Commercial News Photo

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

24

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago

v

Governor Dwight H. Green
Chairman

Former Governor Frank O. Lowden
Honorary Chairman

Murray M. Baker
Vice Chairman

Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross
Secretary

Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg
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Senator Arnold P. Benson
Senator Richard J. Daley

Stuart Duncan
Rev. James L. Horace

Rep. Frederick W. Rennick
Henry P. Rusk

Reuben G. Soderstrom
Barney Thompson

Charles M. Thompson
Mrs. Frederic W. Upham

Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries
Rep. William Vicars

William F. Waugh

v

Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director

Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
Deputy Director

Karl M. Kahn
Editor

v

The Prayer Front

There are few things which most men, certainly most Americans, cherish more highly than the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own spirits. "Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition" may have been a chance remark but it is not by chance that the words have become a symbol of fighting America.

Probably at no season of the year does the war weigh so heavily upon our hearts as at this Christmas season; and just because this weight of sorrow and hope and determination is upon us, probably never before have we so deeply appreciated the significance of Christmas.

We are fighting for the American way of life for Americans. For this our sons, brothers, husbands, fathers are giving the blood of life. For this all of us are willing to pay whatever price is the cost of victory, if that price be life itself. Certainly the American way of life is nothing unless it be fused with the spirit of God.

As we enter into the Christmas spirit sobered by the losses we have borne and those yet to be borne, let us remember whence we came, whither we are going. Let us remember God.

We will do a better job on the home front for remembering.

WHO'S WHO AMONG COUNCIL MEMBERS

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD.)

Sponsor of the General Assembly bill that created ISCD, Sen. Arnold P. Benson has labored energetically as a member of the Council, as a legislator, and as a citizen in the war effort on the home front.

Born in Batavia in 1896, the Senator was educated in public schools of that city and Lewis Institute. He entered the armed services as a young man in World War I.



Sen. Benson

At the war's end, he worked in the shops of the Challenge Company and D. R. Sperry Company, both of Batavia, and later in the offices of the Pullman Car Company at Chicago, and the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad in Aurora.

Editor and Publisher

In 1922 he was appointed assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Batavia, a post he held for five years. Since then he has been Editor and Publisher of The Batavia Herald.

Sen. Benson was elected to the General Assembly from the 14th district in 1932 and was re-elected in 1936 and 1940. He served as Minority Leader of the Senate in the 61st General Assembly and was chosen Majority Leader at the succeeding session.

As President Pro Tempore of the Senate he is third in line of succession to the Governorship and in 1941 served five days as Acting Governor of Illinois in the absence from the State of Gov. Green and Lieut. Gov. Cross.

Supervises Illinois Mobilizes

As a member of ISCD, he is Chairman of the Public Education Committee, which supervises the publishing of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, and the Legal and Legislation Committee, and is a member of the Auditing, Conservation and Finance Committees.

He is Past President of the John Ericsson Republican League of Illinois, District Governor of the Loyal Order of Moose, Past Commander of the Batavia, Kane County and 11th District American Legion Posts, President of the Batavia Civic Club, and active in many fraternal, church and civic organizations.

Sen. Benson is married and has one son, David.

America's Heritage

"I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility to every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

—Thomas Jefferson.

INFORMATION, Please



Q. Does the Block Leader assume the duties of the Air Raid Warden?

A. The Block Leader does not replace the Air Raid Warden. They work together.

v

Q. On what basis does OCD allocate fire fighting equipment?

A. Areas designated by the Army and Navy as "critical" are allocated equipment. OCD and ISCD have no voice in the designation of communities.

v

Q. Is it advisable to blackout windows by painting them?

A. No. Although the simplest and cheapest method, it is effective only as long as the glass remains unbroken and it keeps out sunlight.

v

Q. Can the government use worn and discarded silk and nylon hosiery?

A. Yes. Silk is used for the production of powder bags and for other war materials. Nylon also has important military uses. Save, wash and take discarded stockings to retail stores.

v

Q. Who is responsible for salvage of private property damaged in an emergency?

A. The primary responsibility for recovering and protecting removable goods from a damaged building rests with the owner. Subject to requirements of the protection services at the scene of the damage, facilities should be afforded owners to recover their possessions.

From the Home Front



ISCD PLANS SPECIAL PEARL HARBOR DAY PROGRAM

STATE PASSES ITS BOND GOAL

Illinois again has gone to the forefront in purchase of war bonds.



Citizens of the State helped pay for the war effort by investing in \$60,129,000 of bonds in October.

This was the second successive month in which Illinois exceeded its quota. The State's October percentage of 104.6 was 1.7 per cent above the national figure of 102.9, according to United States Treasury officials.

State sale of type "E" bonds totaled \$44,000,000, up \$5,000,000 over September purchases.

November sales of both types were reported to be good.

SCRAP HEAPS GROW AT STEEL MILLS AS 70 COUNTIES EXCEED ISCD GOALS

(Continued from page 3)

attain the WPB goal of three months' supply by Jan. 1. Himself a steel executive, he warned in a radio broadcast that some mills face shutdowns unless reserves are built up further. Expected increases in industrial and special projects scrap, he said, will not suffice for all needs.

Over the Top

Counties that exceeded their quotas follow:

Adams, Alexander, Bond, Boone, Brown, Bureau, Calhoun, Carroll, Cass, Champaign, Clark, Clay, Crawford, Cumberland, DeKalb, Edwards, Fayette, Ford, Fulton, Gallatin, Grundy, Hancock, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Iroquois, Jasper, Jefferson, Jersey, Jo Daviess, Kane;

Kankakee, Kendall, Knox, La Salle, Lawrence, Lee, Living-

ston, Logan, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Mason, Massac, McDonough, McLean, Monroe, Montgomery, Ogle, Peoria;

Pike, Pope, Putnam, Richland, Rock Island, Sangamon, Schuyler, Shelby, Stark, Stephenson, Tazewell, Vermilion, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Whiteside, Will, Winnebago, and Woodford.

Legion Jalopy Drive

Illinois Legionnaires cooperated in the American Legion's national drive Nov. 15-30 to send all "jalopies" to the scrap heap. Legionnaires urged that all unused cars be scrapped to help supply vital metal for the United Nations' growing offensive.

Among other organizations joining the scrap hunt was the Illinois Lumber and Material Dealers' Association.

SESSION WILL BE PUT ON AIR

A call for every local Council in the State to hold town meetings the night of Dec. 7 in remembrance of Pearl Harbor has been issued by ISCD, which has arranged a statewide radio broadcast.



Paul Stone Photo

Gov. Green

With 612 local Councils now functioning and prospects that several more will be in operation by Pearl Harbor Day, the meetings will afford the 8,000,000 residents of Illinois an opportunity to take stock of their accomplishments during the year since the Japanese sneak attack.

Statewide Hookup

ISCD, holding its regular monthly meeting, will place its proceedings on the statewide radio hookup which can be tuned in by the local Council meetings.

Gov. Green, as Chairman of ISCD, called on local Councils and the people of the State to observe the day as a time of remembrance. Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, urged that veterans, fraternal, civic, labor, women's professional, church, school and other organizations be requested to cooperate in the local meetings.

A suggested program prepared by ISCD for local Councils proposes that each community commemorate the attack on Pearl Harbor by reviewing the community's contribution to the war effort during the first year, pay tribute to service men of the community, emphasize the need for further intensified effort and rededicate the full resources, energies and will of the people.

Day of Rededication

In his proclamation Gov. Green pointed out:

"It seems fitting that this day be used as an occasion on which to survey our war efforts; a time for noting what progress we have made and for considering how we may work still harder and more effectively for victory.

"Let us, this day, remembering the American boys who have already made the supreme sacrifice, freshen our sense of duty and pledge ourselves anew to redouble our efforts in the great tasks that lie ahead."

GIRL SCOUTS PUT FOE IN THE FAT



Rockford Morning Star Photo

Waste fats to dynamite the Axis are collected by Rockford girl scouts in a house to house canvass. Suzanne Kirby, Brownie scout, Virginia Smith, senior scout, and Joanne Polzwarth, intermediate scout (left to right), strain fat into wide mouthed tin cans as recommended. Mrs. Edna Graham, ISCD Salvage Committee Waste Fats Field Representative, reports that though Illinois housewives have increased collection efforts, the State is below the 326,000 pound weekly quota, outside the metropolitan area, set by WPB.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Homer G. Bradney, Vice Chairman, Civil Protection Division, Chairman of the day, said: "With more Kenneys, we need not fear."



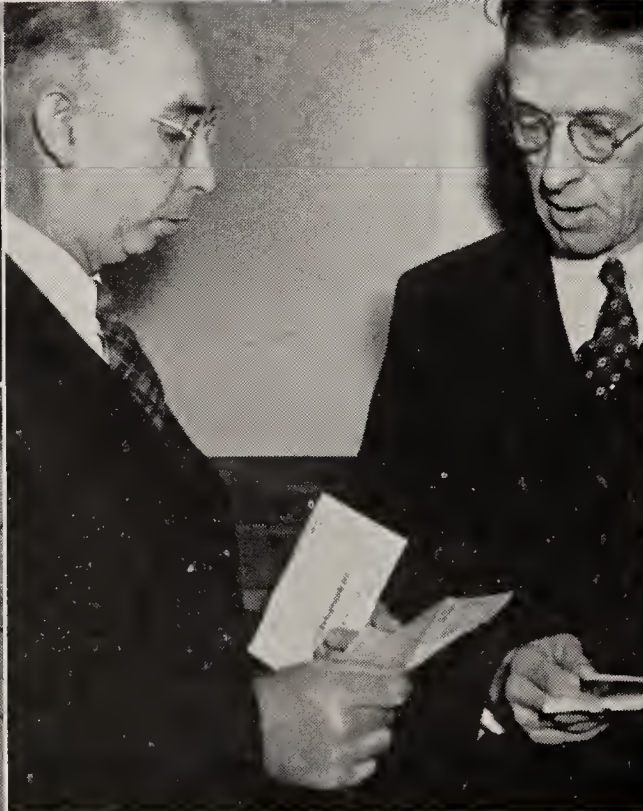
Parents of Purple Heart winner, Chesley Isaacs, examine award.



Christian Church Minister J. L. Tyr, 77, heads scrap drive, preaches victory.



Granddad's pants serve little Jimmie, as mother, Mrs. Dick Abbott, follows through on all rules of conservation.



E. H. Burdock (left), Council Coordinator, and Mayor Carl E. Fort, Council Chairman, read Gov. Green's message. They led Kenney to perfect record.

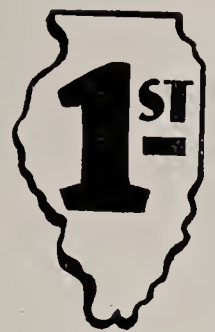


Boasting better fire fighting equipment than also has volunteer manpower to equal its fire department is one of few in State operated. Todd is fire chief and head of Defense Corps Auxiliary.

KENNEY SETS PACE FOR NATION

First in the nation to attain a 100 per cent V-Home record, Kenney, DeWitt County community of 100 homes, celebrated its achievement with colorful V-home Day at which ISCD officials honored the typical mid-western village.

With stores and schools closed by proclamation of Mayor Carl E. Fort, chairman of the Kenney Council of Defense, the 483 residents of the village crowded into the High School Auditorium to hear Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of ISCD, tell them that their achievements are only the "minimum to be expected of every village and hamlet as well as every large and small city in the land."



Deep in the heart of the historic Illinois Lincoln country, Kenney exemplifies the highest in community cooperative patriotism. It has invested more than \$100,000 in war bonds. Kenney has salvaged an average of 400 pounds of scrap for every man, woman and child. Nearly 8 per cent of the village's population is serving in the armed forces of the nation.

Wired Gov. Green: "Please accept and convey to the citizens of Kenney my heartiest congratulations on the patriotic achievements which have made your village the first American community with every residence qualified as a V-Home. This is indeed a splendid record. As Governor and as Chairman of the Illinois State Council of Defense I commend your people. Their fine work has brought honor both to Kenney and Illinois, and will be an inspiration and a challenge to other communities, large and small."



All photos by Bloomington Pantagraph unless otherwise credited.



Fifty-year old fire bell, old Kenney fire truck will make it hot for Hitler. Children's scrap teams fight for biggest pile. On Armistice Day Kenney school pupils gathered 15 tons of scrap in honor of V-Home Day.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

"What Kenney has accomplished," Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross told the Kenney V-Home Day audience, "should henceforth be regarded only as the minimum to be expected of every community in the land. The maximum should be measured only by the extreme limits of human endurance and our fullest capacity to work and sacrifice until it hurts. At the most, we cannot expect ever to give and risk and suffer as much as our brave boys now fighting and dying for us on the bloody battlefields of the world. In my judgment, Kenney has rendered its greatest service to the war effort by demonstrating that no task is too great to be performed by our United People. What this village has done, can, must and also will be done by all other American communities throughout our beloved country."

its size, Kenney es. The village ship funds. A. J. en.



Every V-Home is prepared for air raids. Mrs. Lowell Paceley demonstrates use of bucket, shovel, and sand.



Service honor roll reminds Kenney residents of grim job heroically done. Mrs. Mildred Goodpasture holds three weeks-old son husband has never seen.

BEGIN STATEWIDE CAMPAIGN TO 'SHARE THE MEAT'

FIGHTING MEN GET FIRST CALL ON MEAT



Swift & Company Photo

The best fed army in the world eats the world's best meat; a U. S. Army Officer inspects primal cuts in an Illinois packing house. This is why civilians must share the meat. The chart below tells the United States 1942-43 meat situation in detail.

WOMEN PRESS SELF RATIONS

"Share the Meat" is the message the Women's Division began carrying to Illinois housewives Nov. 30.

Under leadership of Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, women members of Councils of Defense and leaders of women's organizations, trained by county nutritionists, are conducting a house-to-house canvass.

They are asking housewives to limit weekly consumption of restricted meats to two and one-half pounds per adult, one and one-half pounds for children under 12, and three-quarters of a pound for children under six.

Voluntary Rationing

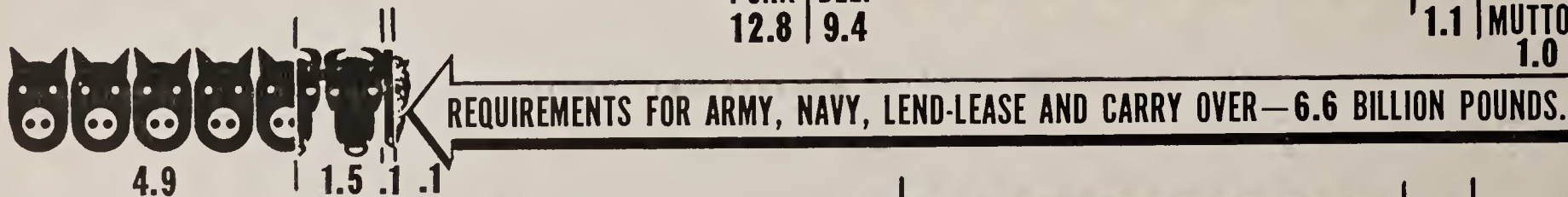
"Share the Meat," a program of voluntary rationing, was launched by the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services and other federal agencies when it became apparent that the nation's meat supply for the 1942-1943 "meat year", probably the largest in history, will be inadequate for all requirements.

The WPB Food Requirements Committee estimates the supply at 24.3 billion pounds—3.3 billion pounds greater than estimated civilian consumer demand. But this year two new customers are hungry—the armed forces and Lend-Lease

(Continued on page 10)

THE MEAT PICTURE 1942-43

WE WILL PRODUCE IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th 1943 24.3 BILLION POUNDS OF MEAT.



THIS WILL LEAVE FOR CIVILIANS 17.7 BILLION POUNDS.

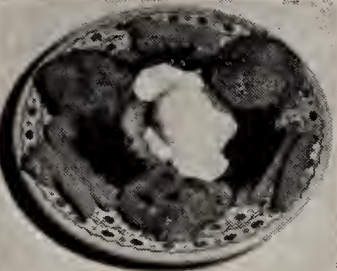


Each symbol represents one billion pounds

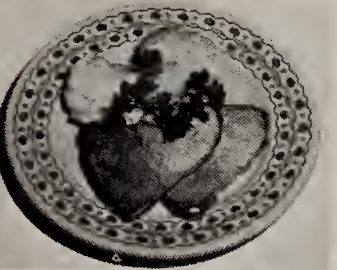
MONDAY



Breakfast — One and a half ounces of bacon, with eggs added if desired.

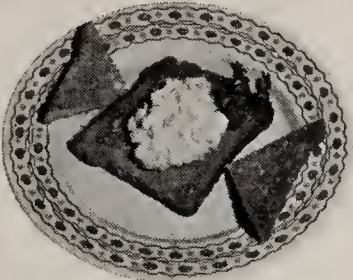


Lunch — Poached eggs on rusk, spinach, carrots, broiled tomatoes.

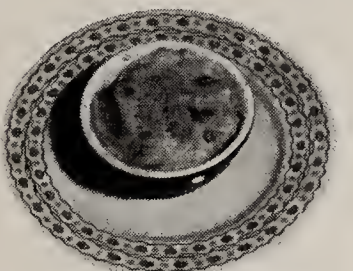


Dinner — Four ounces of roast beef and scalloped potatoes.

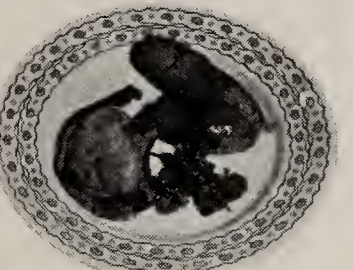
TUESDAY



Breakfast — Scrambled eggs.

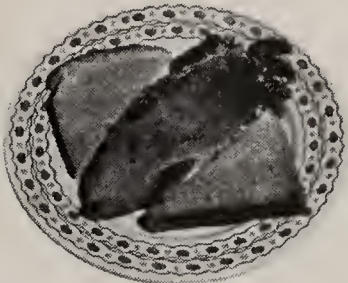


Lunch — Four ounces of meat pie (casserole).

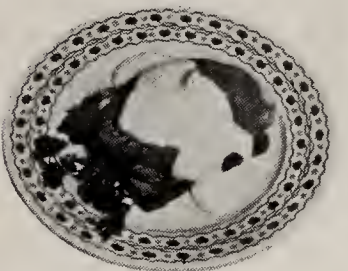


Dinner — Four ounces of baked pork chops, candied sweet potatoes.

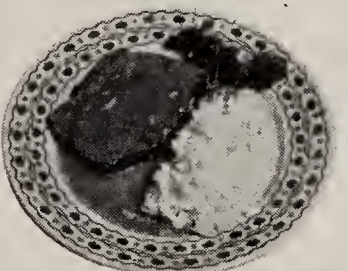
WEDNESDAY



Breakfast — Three ounces of ham.



Lunch — Bacon (one and a half ounces) and tomato sandwich, cheese sauce.

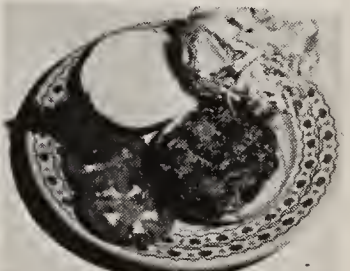


Dinner — Four ounces of veal loaf with gravy, boiled rice.

THURSDAY



Breakfast — One and a half ounces of bacon.

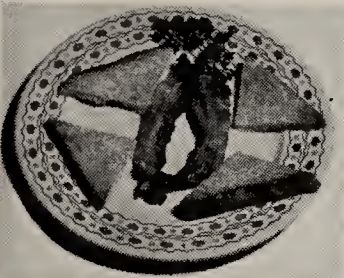


Lunch — Hamburger plate, two and a half ounces; hamburger bun, tomato and slaw.



Dinner — Broiled liver (three ounces) and mushrooms, lima beans.

SATURDAY



Breakfast — Bacon, one and a half ounces.



Lunch — Tomato and cottage cheese on toast.



Dinner — Lamb rosette (three ounces lamb, one and a half ounces bacon, Belgian baked potatoes.

How to Get the Most Out of Your 2½ Pound Meat Ration

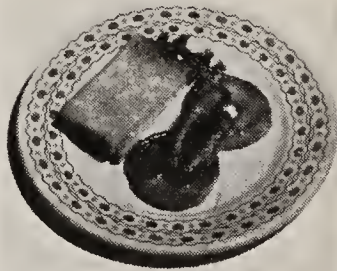
Nobody need go hungry under the "Share the Meat" program. Nor need anybody lose weight, or even get along with less protein than usual. The two and one-half pound voluntary ration, not including fowl or fish, can be so spread out and supplemented by other protein foods as to provide all the nutriment needed in variety to satisfy all tastes. This is demonstrated by the menus for 21 meals that have been worked out by a hospital dietician. The menus are intended for families of average income and are based on the use of the less expensive cuts of meat. Meat is the best source of protein, but eggs, milk and cheese are good substitutes.

FRIDAY



Breakfast — Coddled egg.
Lunch — Cheese fondue.
Dinner — Salmon steak, four ounces, baked potatoes on half shell.

SUNDAY



Breakfast — Sausage links, two ounces; fried apples.



Dinner — Smothered chicken.



Supper — Italian spaghetti.

SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Leading the "Share the Meat" campaign in Illinois are Mrs. Frederic W. Upham (left) and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division. Their thousands of volunteers are asking Illinois housewives to purchase meat supplies on the self-rationing system. Fair sharing means enough meat for all.

SELF RATIONING OF MEAT URGED

(Continued from page 8)

nations. Together they will require 6.6 billion pounds.

This leaves 17.7 billions available for consumers. If the normal 10 percent shrinkage in dressing is counted, poundage on civilian tables will be an estimated 15.9 billions.

Housewives are asked to ration beef, pork, veal, mutton, lamb, and canned meats or sausage made from these meats. Not restricted are poultry, fish, small game, kidneys and the "variety" meats—kidneys, liver, brains, sweetbreads, tongue, tripe, hocks, and others.

U. S. 'Rations' Biggest

American "rations" will be 40 ounces of restricted meats plus other unrestricted meats. British rations are 30 ounces weekly; German rations are 13 ounces; Belgian rations five ounces.

The two and one-half pounds includes meat dressed and produced at home as well as pur-

Keep 'Em Running

PACK IT HOME

The housewives of America can help materially in the war effort by demanding fewer services from the country's delivery trucks. All non-essential services must be eliminated to keep the trucks running.

If operators of delivery services know that the housewives stand behind their efforts to reduce mileage their task will be far easier.

chased, meat fed to pets and meat eaten away from home.

Retailers have less meat on hand because OPA has limited packers' deliveries. If early shoppers do not cooperate little will remain for defense workers who cannot shop until the day's end.

Meat contains important dietary items hard to get otherwise. The "Share the Meat" program must succeed to guarantee adequate diets for workers producing for victory.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

A Guide to Help 'Share the Meat'

- 1. Plan Meat Meals Ahead.**
Plan meals so that your self-allotment is well distributed over the week. On the basis of 2½ pounds of meat per person per week, you can enjoy 10 to 15 nutritious and satisfying meat meals a week.
- 2. Know Your Meat Cuts.**
Learn what meats are most available in your market. Get to know those cuts you've never known before. Get acquainted with the nonrestricted cuts and kinds. Ask your meat man to help you—he knows meat. Buy wisely.
- 3. Store Meat Safely.**
Take care of your meat after you buy it. Remove wrappings from all fresh meat, wipe, cover loosely, store in a cold place until cooking time. Take special care of chopped or ground meat.
- 4. Cook Meat Properly.**
The more popular well-fatted cuts of meat should be cooked by broiling or roasting in an uncovered pan at a low or medium temperature without water, just until tender. Some of the thriftier, less tender cuts of meat require longer, slow cooking in a covered pan with water or steam. Don't use too much water. Don't overcook. Pork, of course, always should be cooked thoroughly.
- 5. Use Every Bit of Your Meat.**
The preparation of a cut of meat may call for a certain amount of trimming. Save all usable pieces for stews, hash, or for grinding for meat patties. Save flavorful fat trimmings for gravies or stews. Save bones for soup. When you eat meat—eat it all; plate leavings are unpatriotic!
- 6. Be Thrifty with Meat Leftovers.**
Save all meat leftovers—meat, gravy, drippings. Combine them into savory dishes—hash, croquettes, casserole dishes, chopped meat for sandwiches, etcetera.
- 7. S-t-r-e-t-c-h that Meat Flavor.**
Combine meat with other good foods—vegetables, bread crumbs, potatoes, rice, spaghetti, etcetera, to make your meat go twice as far. Stuff the chops, bread the cutlets, etcetera, to make one pound look like two.
- 8. Get All the Meat Information You Can.**
Read your local newspapers, magazines; listen to radio programs; attend lectures; cooking schools, nutrition meetings. (Pay particular attention to women's pages.) Get out your cookbooks, send for recipe booklets. Talk to your neighbors and friends.



Emulating their illustrious namesakes, Betsy Ross (left) and Barbara Fritchie are doing their bit for the Nation's defense. Betsy, from Wheaton, a Lawrence College junior, sews and Barbara, a freshman from Des Plaines, waves a flag as enthusiastically as did the Frederick, Maryland, pioneer.

EIGHTH REGION WOMEN ALERT

Women of the 8th Region are meeting wartime needs from nursery schools to emergency first aid rooms, Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division, have reported.

Mrs. Theodore S. Chapman of Jerseyville is 8th Region Representative of the Women's Division. The region includes Greene, Macoupin, Montgomery, Calhoun, Jersey, Madison, Bond, St. Clair, Clinton, Monroe and Washington counties.

Care for 60 Children

A Jerseyville nursery school and kindergarten with Mrs. Marjorie McMahon as Chairman is caring for 60 children of mothers in war work, the co-Chairmen said. Jerseyville residents have contributed 300 pairs to the Red Cross blood bank, according to Mrs. James Brannan, Chairman of Jerseyville women's activities. The Jerseyville Council of Defense is financed by men's and women's organizations of the town.

Granite City church women and other women's organizations have equipped a Red Cross emergency chest in the City Hall, Mrs. E. H. Lueders, Granite City Women's Activities



Chairman, reported. Other activities include lecture courses on wartime nutrition and budgeting, weekly price checks in cooperation with merchants and prevention of wartime delinquency. Sale of scrap netted \$1000 to finance the Granite City Council of Defense. Approximately 70 women of St. Louis have completed nutrition courses required for

WILL PUT AXIS OUT ON LIMB



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

Silk hose are going to war. Collected in Peoria by Dixie Strong (left) and Jacklyn Huber and helpers, approximately 400 pairs will be made into powder bags to fire big guns of the Army and Navy. Discarded and washed silk, nylon and mixed stockings are wanted. They are to be left in hosiery collection depots in retail stores. The Women's Division, which urges individual participation in the discarded hosiery campaign says other silk and nylon garments are not wanted for this purpose.

canteen workers, Mrs. C. C. Kane, East St. Louis Consumer Interest Chairman, reported. Women's organizations have converted a City Hall room into a clothing salvage workroom.

Women's chairmen of the 8th region were addressed by Mrs. Upham at the Alton YWCA Oct. 12 in the first regional meeting held since Gov. Green appointed Regional Representatives. Among those attending were: Mrs. Albert Ulrich, Centerville; Mrs. Carl Taylor, Alton; Mrs. A. H. Wise, Bunker Hill; Mrs. G. R. Schwarz, Jerseyville.

East St. Louis women attending the meeting included: Mrs. Carl Rettig, Mrs. F. R. Halasey, Mrs. T. E. Max, Mrs. Ruth Steinmeyer, Mrs. F. S. Stephenson, Mrs. G. Downs, Mrs. H. S. Weiser, Mrs. Frances Walker, Mrs. Harry Ringling, and Mrs. A. G. Renken.

On the basis of Washington

Mrs. Burns Head of Nutrition Group

Mrs. Kathryn Van Aken Burns, member of the Nutrition Division, Consumer Interest Committee, Women's Division, is serving as Chairman pro tem of the reorganized State Nutrition Committee, following the recent resignation of Dr. Lydia J. Roberts, with whom she served as co-Chairman.

The State Nutrition Committee is composed of representatives of Illinois nutritionists, doctors, dentists, and grocers. Representatives are chosen from County Nutrition Committees. The Committee aims to improve health through better diets.

figures Illinois women lead the Nation in certain wartime activities.

TRAIN WOMEN FOR WAR JOBS

Training of women and older persons in Illinois has been expanded to provide workers for the State's growing war industries, Reuben G. Soderstrom, Chairman of the Labor Committee, reported to ISCD.

In reply to an inquiry by Murray M. Baker, Vice-Chairman of ISCD, Mr. Soderstrom said that women, older workers and skilled workers displaced from non-war industries are being accepted as fast as they apply for training.

30,000 in Training

Illinois high schools and colleges, in cooperation with the U. S. Office of Education, offer pre-employment training for men and women workers and supervisors. Approximately 30,000 are now in training.

Approximately 14,000 foremen and other supervisors in Illinois plants have been instructed in training methods at no cost to employers. The program, aiming to facilitate absorption of new workers or upgrading of experienced employees is conducted by the Training within Industry Branch of the War Manpower Commission.

Little Peas Into Mighty Mountains Grow

One spoonful of peas left over from dinner doesn't look like much waste for the garbage pail.

But multiply that one spoonful by 35 million families in the nation and you have a mighty mountain of delicious peas.

Civilians who throw away 35 million spoonfuls of peas take that many canned peas away from the armed forces. The same fact is true for other canned vegetables.

Those on the home front can do their part by working Victory Gardens. Eat more fresh vegetables and fruits. This makes possible sending of canned vegetables and fruits to the armed forces of the United Nations.

Win War Formula

How citizens of small towns can help win the war on the home front is told in a "Manual for Community Action" which has been distributed by the Women's Division to 2,500 women leaders of Illinois. The manual, published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, gives methods of solving labor shortages and pointers on utilizing idle machinery.



These air-minded future citizens of Illinois are students in a pre-flight course. Although not required to build complicated model planes, many do anyway.



Thousands of Illinois children have got the stamp habit. Danny Arbogast (above) buys his first stamp from Lorastine Holcomb. Meanwhile, builders of the future (right), cultivating knowledge and skills, receive training in school laboratories. The future should be safe in hands such as these.



One thing Americans cannot afford to give up for the duration is education for their children. Illinois is determined not to give it up. These high school students are typical of thousands in the State.



Schools are taking many vital roles in the State's effort. These home economics students do Red Cross work. They also share home tasks with mothers.



There are not many lands left in this world where children are as healthy and happy as these Illinois boys and girls. America fights to preserve this.



Student Bill Doty, holding model wing section, explains by diagram what makes a plane fly.

Investment in Futures

Illinois is pouring its blood and its treasure into the war, but Illinois is not forgetting the future. It is making a substantial investment of money, time and energy in the citizens of tomorrow. Illinois is doing this by not letting the war interfere with the education, the health and the character-building of its sons and daughters. These photographs were taken by the Springfield Pantagraph. The children live in that community but they are typical of children in cities throughout the State. Gov. Green repeatedly has stressed the importance of maintaining a strong educational program in these critical times. ISCD's Committee on Public Education, under Chairmanship of Arnold P. Benson, and the Women's Division, under co-Chairmanship of Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, have developed several programs to foster education, health measures, recreation and care of children under the conditions created by a world at war. While fighting to preserve a world fit for its children to live in, Illinois is making future citizens fit to live in that world.



This global war is explained to Illinois boys and girls within the limits of their comprehension. Geography has taken on a new meaning. Children have a far broader knowledge of places and peoples than before the war.

GET 500 UNITS DRIED PLASMA

Five hundred units of dried blood plasma allocated by the federal government, the first to be received in Illinois, have been placed in strategic locations for civilian use during emergencies, according to Dr. H. L. Pettitt, ISCD Emergency Medical Service Coordinator.

One hundred units, each representing a pint of blood, have been stored at Danville, Joliet, Savanna, Rock Island and Carbondale.

Dried Plasma Best

Dr. Pettitt said dried blood plasma is more desirable than liquid or frozen plasma because it can be kept indefinitely. Liquid plasma loses its value after a year, while frozen plasma must be kept under refrigeration.

Approximately 3,000 units of dried blood plasma will be processed by the State Department of Health in the near future and made available to other Illinois communities, he said.

Rotarians Give Aid To War Effort

Illinois Rotarians, 7,000 strong and active on all home fronts, typify cooperation effected by the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups under Rep. William Vicars, Chairman.



Rep. Vicars

A recent survey of Illinois clubs by Rotary headquarters reveals approximately 70 members heading Councils of Defense, with 500 as Staff Officers of local Councils. Approximately 1,000 members have qualified or are training for service as civil protection workers.

Many Give Blood

Throughout Illinois 150 members have already given blood to blood banks, while many others have pledged donations.

The Farmington Club collected 12 tons of scrap in two days, the proceeds going to buy milk for underprivileged public school children.

Springfield Rotarians bought \$1,500 in gifts for selectees from Sangamon County. The Gillespie club is planning to erect a roll of honor of local servicemen.

Murphysboro Rotarians established a Hall of Fame in the Court House, dedicated to all servicemen in the County.

TOMORROW'S WAR WORKERS



Chicago Sun Photo

With ISCD urging expansion of training facilities to put more women in war work, Emily Wozniak, 16 (left), and Doris Myers, 18, prepare for machine shop jobs in one of Illinois' great steel industries.

FIGHTING PARSON ON FRONT AGAIN AS U. S. FACES PERIL

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD.)

Rev. James L. Horace carried arms on foreign soil in World War I and is serving with equal valor on the home front in World War II. He was appointed to ISCD by Gov. Green in April, 1941.

Born near Groveton, Tex., he was educated in public schools of Groveton and Gonzales, Tex., the Prairie View State College, Northwestern University, Garrett Theological Seminary, and University of Chicago.

Officer in War I

Rev. Horace was commissioned a Lieutenant in World War I, and took part in three major engagements, Vosges Mts., La Fontenell, and Ponta Mousson in France. He was attached to the 365th Infantry.

Rev. Horace was ordained a Baptist minister in 1929 and was assigned to Hot Springs, Ark. In 1933 he accepted a call from the Monumental Baptist Church in Chicago, a pastorate he fills today.

The Baptist pastor is Chairman of the Committee on War Bonds and Stamps and is a member of the Committees on Local Councils of Defense and Coordination of Independent Groups.



REV. J. L. HORACE

He is President of the Baptist General State Convention of Illinois, composed of 340 churches and a total membership of 150,000 and is State Vice-President of the National Baptist Convention, Incorporated. Rev. Horace is a member of the executive committee of the International Council of Religious Education and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

PARKER TELLS WAR'S LESSON

By MAJ. GEN. PARKER

There can be no clearer lesson in the matter of war than the present plight of France, to wit: The armed forces can never be stronger than their government, nor can government ever be stronger than its directing personnel. This statement may be considered an axiom, for it has been true of the failure and success, the rise and fall of nations in all the recorded past.

Government is the first line of defense of a democratic nation, and the community is the front line of its organization. Our governmental system based upon the understanding and spirit of civic responsibility in the community must provide — from community to Congress — the leadership which all recorded history indicates as necessary to our future welfare and self preservation as an independent nation.

Universal Service

The national defense must be permanently established as a function of the federal government.

Our Army under universal service must comprise from now on all men fit for full or limited military service, subject to call either for their initial active training or in reserve status, until a definite age is reached.

Our Navy, now and hereafter, must be strong enough to meet successfully upon the seven seas any foe or probable combination of foes. The elements of our naval strength for this objective are definitely calculable in terms of ships, planes and naval bases. Our naval bases in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans should be consolidated and further necessary naval bases in these oceans and elsewhere should be acquired. Our Navy cannot operate without bases.

War on Increase

History to date indicates this planet as a constant battlefield where world war has been and is on the increase in scope, violence and rapidity and where peace is the interlude of decreasing duration. Today three-quarters of the population of the world is at war with a probability that the remaining quarter will be forced to participate.

Now while the concentrated attention of our nation is given to this life and death struggle it will be well for us to build our national strength upon a enduring base, not only for this relatively transient crisis, but also for the future unknown and formidable dangers which the past record clearly indicates.

FIELD DIRECTORS STUDY ALL PHASES OF DEFENSE

WARTIME FOOD PRODUCTION PROGRAM TO BE CONTINUED

A third series of school district meetings sponsored by ISCD and the University of Illinois College of Agriculture Extension Service to carry a wartime educational program for agriculture to Illinois farmers will be held during the first 10 days of January.

Plan District Meetings

Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of the Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, said that Extension Supervisors will meet with County Committees and local leaders this month to plan district meetings.

Labor problems, farm machinery and repair, the use of young people on the farm, per-

sonal health, feeding of poultry, swine, beef and dairy cattle, and animal disease will be subjects discussed.

Recognizing the rapidly growing farm labor shortage, Dean Rusk said a series of 12 lessons to be used in training high school students for farm work will be ready for distribution early next month. The lessons will be used primarily in city schools to orient city boys and girls in farm problems.

Pointing out that two farm laborers have gone to industry for every one drafted or enlisted in the armed forces, the Committee Chairman called on the public to fully appreciate the difficulties confronting Illinois farmers.

STUDY DEFENSE IN ZONE 3 MEET

More than 300 civilian defense volunteers of the Third Zone, comprising 39 southern Illinois counties, meeting at Carbondale, heard Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of ISCD discuss defense.

A demonstration of the control center was presented by the Carbondale Council of Defense under direction of Charles E. Keen, Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps.

Glenn Sunderland, ISCD Third Zone Director, Maj. Joe Dell'Era, 9th Regional Director, cooperated.

Other speakers were Col. Henry L. Kellogg, Deputy Director; Glenn R. Sunderland, Zone 3 Director; and J. W. Wolcott, Communications Coordinator.

HOLD CAPITAL CONFERENCES

State and local aspects of civilian defense were taught to 150 ISCD Field Directors, representing zone, regional, district and county levels, at a two-day Directors' Conference in Springfield.



Capt. Waugh

ISCD officials, headed by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, who reviewed the organization and functions of ISCD, acted as instructors.

Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, who was Chairman of the Conference emphasized the major role the protective services play in wartime.

Women in War Work

The important place women have taken in modern warfare, especially on the home front, was told by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division.

Other members of ISCD's Executive Staff who participated in the program were:

Col. Henry L. Kellogg, Deputy Director; Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator; Homer G. Bradney, Vice Chairman, Civil Protection Division; Karl M. Kahn, Public Relations Manager; Louis N. Blumenthal, Assistant Director; G. W. Flattery, Office Manager; Elmer M. Wells, Assistant Executive Secretary; Ralph Berkowitz, Assistant Executive Secretary; Mrs. T. K. Rinaker, Field Representative, Women's Division; George R. Hedges, Director, Zone 1; A. L. Sargent, Director, Zone 2; Glenn Sunderland, Director, Zone 3; L. E. Brown, Springfield Citizens Defense Corps, and Dr. Stanley Erikson, Historian.

Others on Program

Also acting as instructors were Carter Jenkins, State Director of OPA; Anton J. Tomasek, State Forester and ISCD Rural Fire Protection Coordinator; Circuit Judge J. V. Bartley of Joliet, State Director of Training, Civil Protection Division; Robert Edson, Red Cross Representative; Harry K. Rogers, Fire Prevention Instructor; and John W. Wolcott, ISCD Communications Coordinator.

FIVE SETS OF SISTER COEDS AID FARMERS



Rural Gravure Photo

Among thirty-five Knox College coeds and high school girls who spent a recent fortnight detasseling corn near Galesburg were five sets of sisters. Believed the first girl crew of such size ever used on a midwestern farm, the girls proved their worth by detasseling 30 quarter-mile rows of corn each day.



How to record patient's blood pressure.



Student nurses are given first hand experience in hospital's operating room.



Practice in handling hot sterile wet dressings.



In hospital's comfortable surroundings, knowledge of all subjects is gained. This is nurses' library.

NEEDED—FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

Critical shortage of nurses on the home front as well as the fighting front makes it imperative that ranks of student nurses be swelled. Young women serving in hospitals of the State and nation are fighting a battle equal in merit to their sisters on the fighting fronts.

Students entering nursing service have advantage of learning in accredited schools of nursing and in doing so relieve graduate nurses who are prepared to serve with armed forces. Every graduate nurse now in the Army or Navy Nurse Corps, every civilian graduate nurse on a hospital staff, every nurse supervisor, nurse administrator, nurse instructor, industrial nurse, visiting nurse, or public health nurse once was a student nurse.

A student nurse candidate, must meet several qualifications. She must be between 18 and 35 years old, a high school graduate, single in most schools, be in good health, possess pleasing personality and ability to win respect and confidence of people. A good nurse radiates health and teaches others by personal example.

Prospective Illinois applicants who meet requirements are being accepted at 96 accredited schools of nursing. This fall 2,600 young women entered training. More are being sought for schools that will open next spring. Twenty-two

schools of nursing in the State receive federal funds to carry out programs, and of these 20 offer student scholarships covering tuition and other expenses.

Each student learns by classroom lecture, demonstration and supervised practice the technique of caring for those who are ill. Each is able to assume increasing responsibilities in every department as she progresses in her training course.

The demand for more student nurses is heard throughout the land. Graduate nurses are needed in the armed forces, civilian hospitals, public health agencies and industrial plants. Instructors and supervisors are needed to prepare today's students for tomorrow's work.

To meet the nursing needs of this year and next, 55,000 student nurses are needed in schools of nursing throughout the United States. Illinois schools must share in the recruitment program.

In cooperation with the Illinois State Nurses' Association, ISNA, the Public Health Committee, of which Barney Thompson of Rockford is Chairman, has campaigned to recruit the dwindling ranks. Dr. H. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator, ISCD, has issued an appeal to 6,000 retired Illinois nurses to return to active duty and enlist recruits.



Building children's minds speeds healing of hospital's youngest patients.



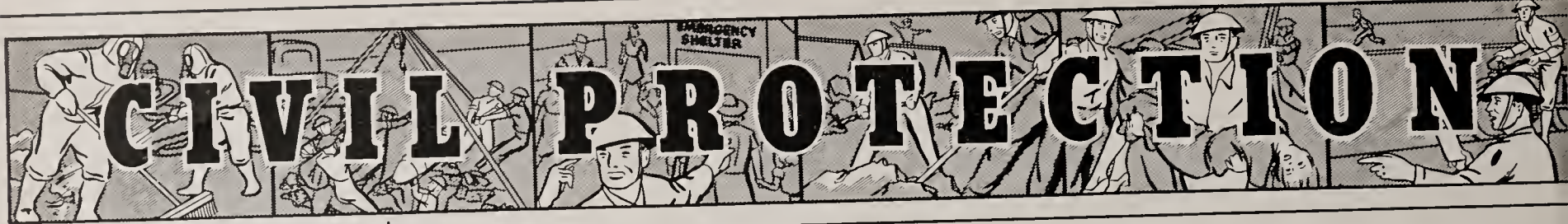
Care must be exercised in setting up hypodermics.



Classroom lectures help nurses master mystery of techniques.



Learning sterile technique for the operating room.
Student nurses (left) go on diet kitchen duty.



ROCK ISLAND'S CORPS TESTED

After correcting several weaknesses detected in Rock Island County's first daylight test air raid in which 11 Civil Air Patrol planes took part, the County's Citizens Defense Corps will test its mettle for the second time next Sunday afternoon in another test raid.

Col. Clyde R. Terry, Executive Director of the Rock Island Defense Council, said that control centers will be in operation in every city in the County. After the first test he said, "The most worthwhile thing about the raid was that it disclosed the weaknesses in our organization."

Drop 1,000 'Bombs'

The Civil Air Patrol dropped approximately 1,000 colored bags filled with sawdust on the County during the first raid. Blue represented high explosives, red, incendiary bombs, yellow, gas, and green, unexploded bombs.

In the first raid 75 imaginary casualties, the supposed destruction of a number of buildings and spread of theoretical fires and gas throughout the urban areas were experienced. One entire block was evacuated, Col. Terry said, when gas was reported by an Air Raid Warden.

Gas Unit Slates Eight Classes

Experience with gas and gas masks will be offered Citizens Defense Corps of eight counties this month through cooperation of ISCD and the American Legion.

A Mobile Gas Unit, under direction of Harold Card, Lyle Snively and Vern Gray, all of Bloomington, Field Representatives of the American Legion, Department of Illinois, will visit the principal cities of each county.

Classes are scheduled as follows:

Dec. 2, Alton, Madison County; Dec. 3, Sparta, Randolph County; Dec. 4, East St. Louis, St. Clair County; Dec. 16, Kewanee, Henry County; Dec. 17, Alexis, Warren County; Dec. 18, Macomb, McDonough County; Dec. 22, University of Illinois, Champaign County; Dec. 23, Decatur, Macon County.

ELGIN PREPARES FOR ENEMY ATTACK



Elgin's control center personnel stand ready. C. C. McKeown (top left), Personnel Officer and Mayor Myron M. Lehman, Council Director, check zone incident map on which "troop spots" are indicated. At incident board (below) stand (left to right), Benjamin Burdick, Deputy Air Raid Warden, Earl F. Dobler, Council Coordinator, and C. N. Doyle, Chief Ward

Elgin Courier-New

SERVICES ALERT IN ELGIN'S DEFENSE



Elgin Courier-News Photo

Elgin's efficiently organized Citizens Defense Corps is ready to meet the test of enemy attack. Volunteer staff members direct Elgin's control center, the heart of the protective services. Seated are (left to right), Chiefs of services C. C. Collins, Utilities; Victor H.asser, Public Works; Edward J. Getsch, Emergency Medical; C. N. Doyle, Warden; City Marshal Joseph G. Huber, Police; and

Fire Marshal Morris Hint, Fire. Standing (left to right), C. Radcliffe Stevens, Industrial Plant Protection; Benjamin Burdick, Deputy Air Raid Warden; Capt. Roy Flora, Police; Raymond R. Johnson, City Water Unit; Mayor Myron M. Lehman, Council Director; Arthur Kadow, Communications; Earl F. Dobler, Council Coordinator; and C. C. McKeown, Personnel Officer.

Blackout Rules For Railroads

Seven regulations for railroads during blackouts or air raids have been set up by the Civil Protection Division. Major regulations are as follows:

Railroads will operate as near normal as possible during air raids.

During blackouts, passenger train lighting shall be reduced in intensity but not extinguished; locomotive headlights shall be put on dimmer control; station lighting shall be reduced to minimum required for safe operation; buildings used strictly for office purposes must be completely blacked out; signals essential to safe operation will not be extinguished.

When practice blackouts are in effect restrictions will not be placed upon railroads or movement of personnel which will act to impede operations.

Air Raid Warden Posters Ready

To provide uniform designation for Illinois' 16,000 Air Raid Warden posts, the Civil Protection Division has prepared weather-proof colored cardboard posters for distribution to Councils without charge.

Questionnaires have been forwarded Councils to determine correct number of posters needed.

Lighten Corps Training

Staff Unit volunteers of Citizens Defense Corps no longer are required to take 10 hours of first aid training before qualification, OCD has ruled. Still required, however, are 12 hours of basic training which consist of fire defense, 3 hours; gas defense, 2 hours; general, 5 hours; and drill, 2 hours.

All Civil Protection Groups Called Units

The term "Unit" replaces terms "Squad, Crew and Corps" under new regulations announced by OCD.

New regulations for the Citizens Defense Corps also authorize Red Cross representatives to wear OCD insignia if certified to Commanders of Defense Corps.

Under the new rulings trainees will wear arm bands with the letters "CD" only and not full insignia.

112 Trained at Purdue

A total of 112 Citizens Defense Corps instructors representing local Councils and nominated by ISCD were trained at the War Department Civilian Defense School for the Middle West which closed last month at Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind.

NEW METHODS IN BOMB FIGHT

Development of new incendiary bombs by the enemy, some of which contain powerful explosive charges in addition to fire-making agents, has caused ISCD to revise recommendations on how to fight these missiles.

Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, informed local Councils that a jet or direct stream of water is still the best way of fighting any bombs.

The danger of the bomb exploding, he said, makes the use of sand, a spray of water or any other method of attack less reliable. A brick wall four and one-half inches thick or some sturdy construction equal to this provides the best cover against fragmentation of the explosive incendiaries.

Bomb Fighting Pointers

Other pertinent points in fighting the new type bombs are:

Expose no more than one hand while playing a stream of water on the area surrounding unexploded bombs.

If bombs fall where they cannot start fire and cannot be seen from air they should be left to burn themselves out.

A thorough search of premises should be made after every raid for unexploded bombs.

Seeks Secondary War Routes

A survey of vital Illinois lines of transportation and facilities which if destroyed would seriously hamper the flow of essential supplies will be made in the near future.

Plans for the survey were prepared by H. H. Harrison, ISCD Traffic Coordinator, who resigned to accept a Captaincy in the Transportation Corps, Army Service of Supply. A successor to Harrison will be appointed soon.

Objectives of Survey

Principal objectives of the survey will be to canvass alternate methods of transportation and routes and investigate many special problems involved. Plans for repair of main routes damaged by enemy action also will be prepared.

One or two secondary highway routes will be laid out paralleling main routes in the event military authorities commandeer highways.

Local Councils will be asked to appoint Transport Officers to work with Traffic Control Officers to be appointed by Chiefs of Police.

OBSERVER KEY IN AIR ATTACK

Operating in the United States today is the most extensive system of intelligence ever devised for military use: the aircraft warning network. Upon this system, operated by military personnel and many thousands of civilian volunteers, depends in no small part the defense of this country against attack by air.

Defense against enemy air attack begins with the warning network. Radio locators are indispensable in detecting the approach of aircraft from the sea and in locating airplanes in the air. Over land, there is a vast system of civilian observation posts which swiftly report any planes, over the existing network of commercial telephone lines, to Army "filter centers." There the telephoned reports are evaluated, and the "filtered" reports are passed on to information centers, where the course of approaching aircraft is plotted, much as a yachtsman lays out on a navigation chart the course for his day's run.

Meeting the Attack

The Control Officer, from the information thus visually before him, takes appropriate measures to meet the situation thus presented: orders the necessary pursuit planes into the air and gives them the course to follow to intercept the enemy; perhaps calls into action anti-aircraft batteries; orders air raid warnings to areas likely to be endangered.

Land area of continental United States comprises 2,977,128 square miles. All of it, except for certain inland areas in the west, has been ruled off, on small sectional maps, into units one mile square. In each unit has been placed a symbol indicating the presence or absence of a telephone in that area.

Network Prepared

That was the start of the present ground observer network. On these maps, starting with an indicated telephone, Air Force officers laid circular templates scaled to an eight-mile diameter, and drew overlapping circles. At some point within each of these circles an observation post was carefully selected and a trustworthy citizen appointed Chief Observer.

To obtain this enormous organization, aid of the Office of Civilian Defense, State Defense Councils, and the American Legion was enlisted. Each Chief Observer appointed his Deputy Observers, and obtained enough Volunteer Observers to insure

AIR DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS

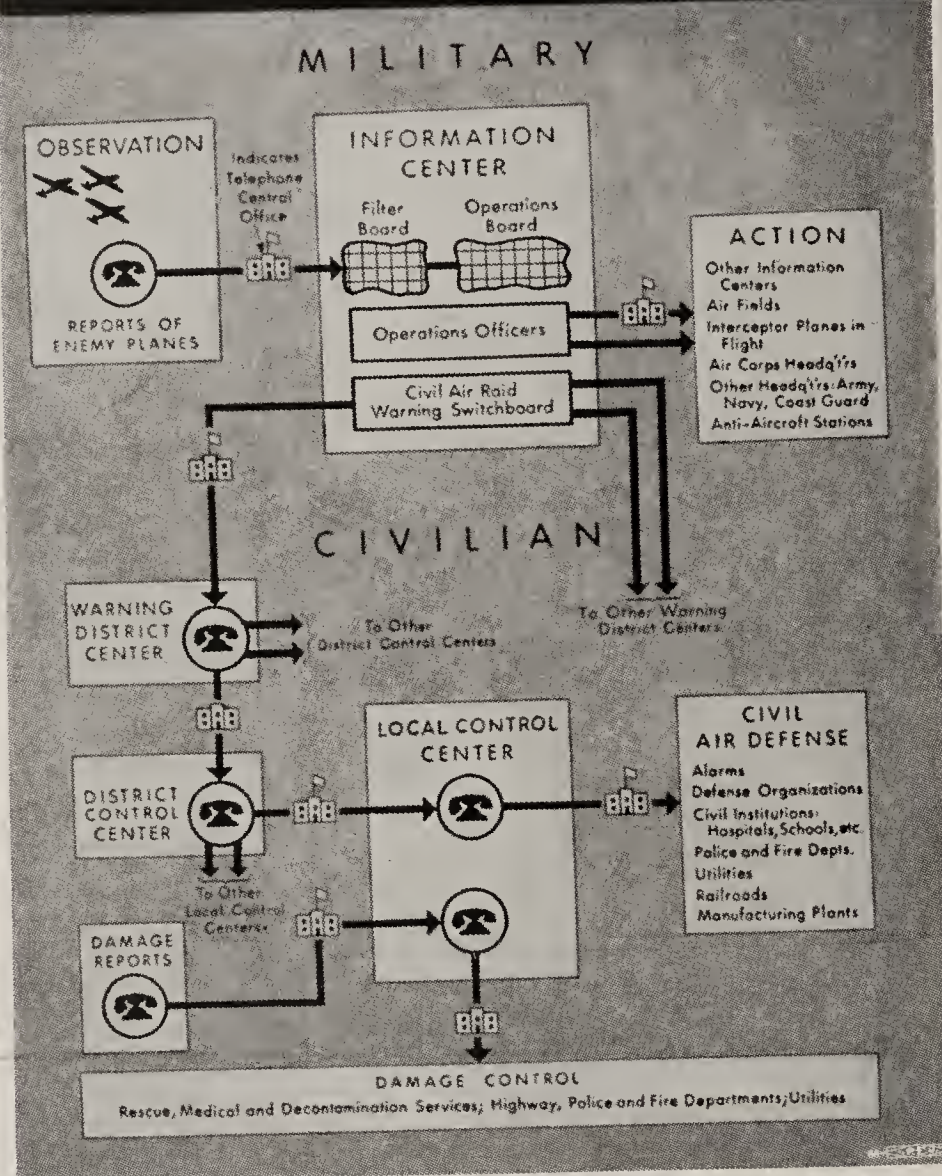


Chart by Bell Telephone Magazine

constant coverage of the post—24 hours a day, seven days a week.

So, day and night, those observation posts which have been activated by the Army are manned by these patriotic civilian volunteers. Each of these thousands of posts has its code name; each Observer has his instructions—or hers, for many women are among the watchers.

"Army Flash"

An Observer at an authorized observation post, seeing or hearing an airplane, or several, goes to the telephone, says to the operator "Army Flash," gives the telephone number of his post—and initiates a train of events which are astounding both in their complexity and in the speed with which they are executed. Speed is of the essence, since the flight observed may be hostile aircraft approaching an objective at hundreds of miles an hour.

And so carefully coordinated are all the elements involved in defense against air attack that in operating today they exhibit in high degree the team-work which makes the system effective.

RUB - A - DUB - DUB MEANS GAS-DUCK!

The Air Raid Warden has responsibility for sounding gas alarms.

The gas alarm is a series of percussion sounds. It may be beaten on ash cans, drums, metal pipes, or wood. It must be a distinctive sound easily recognizable to residents.

When a gas alarm is sounded all persons, except those on duty, must take shelter, tightly closing all doors and windows. If liquids vesicants are present, the area should be roped off and marked until Decontamination Units arrive. Members of other Defense Corps Units should stay clear of such areas.

Lose Emergency Aid

With the removal of Illinois' lone conscientious objectors' camp from Henry to Idaho, the largest portion of the State is without organized crews of civilian public service camp units for use in emergencies. Conscientious objector units at Mecom, Ind., may be used within a radius of 100 miles and are available for duty in a limited portion of Illinois.

URGE SPEEDUP DIMOUT TESTS

Nine counties and 35 communities in Illinois had held test blackouts as of Nov. 20, in addition to the blanket blackout test that darkened 36 counties in August, according to a report by Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division.

Capt. Waugh urged a speeding up of the Citizens Defense Corps training program so that practice blackouts can be staged in other communities.

Under new regulations, he said, test blackouts may last no longer than 15 minutes.

Permission Needed

Requests for permission to hold test blackouts must clear through ISCD and be approved by the 6th Service Command. Application must be made out in triplicate and must be accompanied by a plan of operation.

The plan of operation must show area to be blacked out; date and time; lights to be extinguished and left on; traffic to be stopped and not stopped; personnel that will handle the test.

Application and plan of operation must be submitted to ISCD 15 days before the date selected, Capt. Waugh said.

Italians Are Eligible

Aliens of Italian nationality are eligible to become members of Citizens Defense Corps without recommendation by local Councils to ISCD since the government's ruling that they are no longer enemy aliens.



Mother, I found a dime today,
Quick, my darling daughter!
Hitler's out on a hickory limb,
Stamp him into the water.



BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

FIRE PROGRAM
PAYS DIVIDEND

Relieving a serious manpower shortage, Volunteer Rural Fire Wardens trained by the Civil Protection Division this fall replaced approximately 400 members of standby and fire suppression crews previously employed by the State Division of Forestry, Anton J. Tomasek, Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Forester, reported to ISCD.



No Cost to State

Pointing out that Southern Illinois faced many rural fires due to early frost that dried up vegetation, Tomasek said Rural Fire Wardens distinguished themselves and a substantial decrease in fire losses has been noted. "In every case where volunteers appeared on the job," he said, "it was without cost to the State."

Tomasek said that "stopping fires before they start" was the outstanding feature of the program and a program of public education has eliminated much negligence responsible for field, forest and farm building fires.

1,400 Complete Training

Approximately 1,400 Rural Fire Wardens in 28 counties have completed training, the Rural Coordinator reported. In 17 other counties, 3,808 Wardens have been appointed and are awaiting training. Rural Fire Protection Committees have been appointed in the remaining counties of the State and are selecting Wardens.

Tomasek said three county training schools are being held each week. The volunteers also are affiliated with the Forest Fire Fighters Service, OCD.

Five December Schools

Five District Fire Training schools this month will complete the training of firemen in the technique of instructing auxiliaries for cities and towns in the State's 34 Districts, John Craig, State Fire Marshal and ISCD Fire Coordinator, reported.

Schools will be held at Danville, Nov. 30-Dec. 1; Nashville, Dec. 2-3; Cairo, Dec. 7-8; Olney, Dec. 9-10; and Ottawa, Dec. 14-15. Fire departments of 17 counties and 93 communities are in the territory to be covered by the final schools.

Marshal Craig said the National Fire Protection Association Quarterly recently issued showed Illinois far in the front

VOLUNTEERS CUT RURAL FIRE LOSSES



In addition to replacing approximately 400 members of standby and suppression crews previously employed by the State Division of Forestry, Volunteer Rural Fire Wardens have brought about a substantial decrease in rural fire losses this year. Anton J. Tomasek, State Forester and ISCD Rural Fire Protection Coordinator commended the Wardens for their fine work. Above is a typical Southern Illinois scene as Rural Fire Wardens successfully combat fire caused by early frost that dried up vegetation. Trained by ISCD's Civil Protection Division, Rural Fire Wardens have been invaluable in public education that has eliminated much negligence responsible for field, forest and farm building fires.

School Children Given
Fire Fighting Courses

The little red school house has joined the war on that master saboteur—fire.

Anton J. Tomasek, ISCD Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Forester, said that school children in approximately 30 Illinois counties are being given instruction in rural fire fighting and suppression. County Superintendents of Schools are members of County Rural Fire Protection Committees.

The ISCD manual, "School District Rural Fire Wardens' Manual," is being used as the text for courses.

of other states in the number of advanced training schools held and firemen trained.

Inspection of equipment and training of personnel at State institutions will be undertaken next as part of ISCD's general fire prevention and fighting program, he said.

Urges Effective Air Raid and Fire
Drill System for State's Schools

Adoption of an effective air raid and fire drill system for Illinois schools is urged by Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division.

Capt. Waugh requested Councils to appoint Liaison Officers to organize school defense units and link them with Control Centers. Students and maintenance personnel should be given basic training of Citizens Defense Corps, he said.

Groups of 50

During air raids, Capt. Waugh said, students should be moved away from windows. Unless otherwise ordered they must remain in the building in groups of not more than 50 students in charge of some person responsible for the record of individuals.

Fire drills should be modified, he said, so that school buildings can be evacuated in event of fire

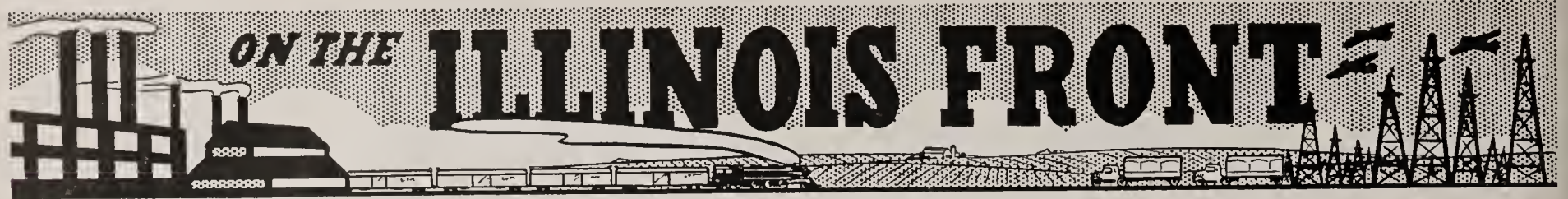
450 Audiences See
'Illinois at War' Film

"Illinois at War," 30-minute ISCD sound film depicting the State's total war effort, has been shown to approximately 77,000 Illinoisans since it was issued Oct. 5.

The film has had approximately 450 showings before local Councils of Defense, farm groups, schools and colleges, parent-teachers associations, and civic and fraternal groups.

ISCD now has 16 and 35 mm. prints of "Illinois at War" available without charge to local Councils and other groups.

during air raids. Capt. Waugh pointed out that a totally different formation from regular fire drills is necessary.



GET BLACKOUT POLICE POWER

ROCKFORD—A blackout ordinance passed by the City Council gives civilian defense Police, Firemen and Air Raid Wardens full police authority and grants them permission to use "reasonable" force to enter buildings to turn off lights during blackouts.

Fines up to \$200 are provided for blackout regulation violations. Authority to issue further regulations for real or practice blackouts was granted to the County Executive and Finance Committee.

Under terms of the ordinance all lights visible from the street must be turned off, automobiles and bicycles must come to a halt with lights extinguished and pedestrians on the street must not smoke or light matches during blackouts.

Maps Phone Warnings

BLOOMINGTON—All McLean County telephone operators will be enlisted as key agents in a rural blackout system under plans developed by Sheriff Walter Nierstheimer. They first would notify the Marshal, then the Township Air Raid Warden and then give a simultaneous ring to all parties on their lines, making the one announcement warn all. Telephone users would warn their neighbors.

City Fellers Aid

METROPOLIS—Mayor Barney N. Beane designated every Thursday until the harvest season ends as a business holiday with a plea, backed by civic clubs and employers, that bosses and workers help labor-pinched farmers. "The sacrifice of helping with the harvest is nothing compared to what it would be if we were forced into labor battalions," he declared.

Training Saves Life

ROCK ISLAND—A Rock Island Auxiliary Policeman, A. L. Tunick, saved the life of Hugh O. Treloar, 28, of Aledo, who had been overcome by gas fumes in his auto near Orion. Mr. Tunick revived Mr. Treloar by giving artificial respiration for five minutes, using knowledge gained in the Auxiliary Police first aid course.

VICTORY GARDEN DIVIDENDS



Scenes similar to the one above are being repeated in some 600,000 Illinois homes as the State's Victory Gardeners are enjoying the fruit of victory gained from fertile soil. Mrs. Clyde Mieher of Franklin (above) stocked her cool cellar and made certain that her family of five would eat garden-raised, home-canned vegetables all winter. The State Victory Gardens Committee, under Chairmanship of Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, is driving for 1,000,000 Victory Gardens next year. To spur the drive, 15 Local Leader Training Schools will be sponsored by the Committee early in 1943.

Orders Institutions Hike Meat Output

With the nation facing a meat shortage, Gov. Green has instructed State welfare institutions operating farms to increase meat production.

The institutions with farms normally consume 6,000,000 pounds of meat each year in feeding 53,000 inmates and employees. In the past, approximately 40 per cent has been produced on institution farms.

Meat produced on State institution farms consists principally of pork, while some units also produce beef and lamb.

Honors Servicemen

PEORIA—Families of 156 former Keystone Steel & Wire Company employees now in the armed forces and all present employees have received a company-issued brochure which serves as an honor roll.

Patriot's Progress

SPRINGFIELD—Helping the war effort, Donald Barden, 11-year-old son of Mrs. Irma Barden, also is getting closer to owning the farm which is his ambition. Collecting and selling junk, he has purchased six \$25 defense bonds.

Champion Scrappers

DANA—With a population of 253 this village amassed 65 tons of scrap for an average of 513 pounds per person to lead La Salle County's newspaper-sponsored scrap drive. Total for the La Salle drive was 5,096 tons.

Perhaps He Can Make Hitler Vanish

MONMOUTH—William Nicol of Monmouth, magician, known in the entertainment world as the Great Nicola, has turned over part of his equipment to the scrap metal pile, including a 300 pound mechanism he used to send an Indian princess hurtling through the air. He used the apparatus in Berlin and Tokyo shows and offered it for "encores" in more lethal form.

SCRAP YIELDS DEFENSE CASH

While funds raised by scrap metal drives have been devoted in many instances to patriotic or charitable organizations, Defense Councils have profited in other instances.

Quincy's Civilian Defense Council netted \$2,206.50 from scrap donations.

Bloomington accumulated a \$3,004.52 Civilian Defense nest egg. The money is being used to purchase armbands and surgical supplies, to improve the control center and other needs.

Rockford, netting approximately \$10,000, plans to install an air raid warning system, including approximately 20 electrically operated sirens.

Mayor Heads Council

PEKIN—Mayor J. Norman Shade of Pekin heads the Pekin Area Civilian Defense Council following its division from the Peoria-Pekin Area Council by ISCD. L. E. Brown continues as Chairman of the Peoria Area Council, both Councils being under Al Frost of Pekin, District Director.

Cite Raid Danger

MARION—The Rotary Club in a program on "Civilian Defense", heard Mark McAlpin County Defense Director; Lorer Margrave of Herrin, Liaison Officer for the 24th District, and Glenn Sunderlund of Newton 3rd Zone Director, warn that there is real danger of attack upon industrial centers.

Salvage Pit Metal

BENTON—Broken and abandoned machinery discarded inside 12 big coal mines of Franklin County during the last two decades is being gathered by workers in their leisure hours and will be hoisted to the surface on Saturdays or other idle days. Miners asked permission to salvage the metal the operators giving half the sale proceeds to USO or other organizations.

32 NAMED FOR LIAISON POSTS

Gov. Green has appointed nine civilian defense Regional Directors and 32 District Directors.



Oscar Berga

In an effort to centralize into workable groups the 612 local Councils, ISCD has effected a general reorganization dividing Illinois into three zones, nine regions, 34 districts and 100 counties.

and Regional levels. Under the new setup, administrative powers have been transferred to the County Councils, Gen. Parker said, while functioning powers remain with local Councils.

Regional Directors

Regional Directors named are as follows:

Region 1, George E. Sullivan of Woodstock; Region 2, Oscar Berga of Amboy; Region 3, C. K. Jacobssen of Bloomington; Region 4, Willard Waugh of Peoria; Region 5, Dr. Charles H. Hulick of Shelbyville; Region 6, Al. Larson of Springfield; Region 7, J. G. Thread of Bone Gap; Region 8, Fred J. Whitlock of East St. Louis; Region 9, Maj. Joe Dell'Era of Merrin.

District Directors named are as follows:

District 1, T. Peacock of Harvard; District 2, Mancel Alcott of Waukegan; District 3, Julius Silverman of DeKalb; District 4 consolidated with district 5) District 5, Arch. MacDonald of Aurora; District 6, Jas. McCay of Joliet; District 7, Orris Kiefer of Stockton; District 8, J. E. Welch of Rockford; District 9, Fred M. Alexander of Rock Falls; District 10, John J. Aas of Amboy; District 11, Keith Poffenbarger of Rock Island.

Two to Be Named

District 12, Anton Ackerson of Princeton; District 13, William A. Shields of LaSalle; District 14, Chester D. Pierce of Dwight; District 15, George Friess of Kankakee; District 17, Albert M. Frost of Pekin; District 18, H. G. Sedgwick of Canton; District 19, George R. Ruebe of Decatur; District 21, Richard H. Johnson of Danville; District 22, Peter J. Sutter of Patton; District 23, Claude J.



Maj. Dell'Era

GAS RATIONS BRING WAR CLOSER AS 1,800,000 REGISTER FOR CARDS

Gas rationing again has brought the impact of total war to residents of Illinois, especially to approximately 1,800,000 motorists.

Carter Jenkins, State Director of OPA and former Coordinator of ISCD, was in charge of basic registration of individually owned passenger cars outside the metropolitan area.

With registration completed in public schools staffed by approximately 2,000 volunteers, December 1 was set as the ration date on which motorists holding basic "A" ration books are to limit driving to 240 miles per month, 150 of them occupational, at 35 miles per hour or less.

Speeders Beware

Each motorist will receive basic ration of 16 gallons. Speed limit violators, according to State OPA officials, may forfeit their rations.

Motorists who will receive "B" books will be allowed 470 monthly miles of occupational driving. "C" books, for which some 20 occupations, including physicians, war workers, scrap dealers, school teachers, ministers, farmers, government employees and American Red Cross representatives, may qualify, allow more than 470, according to needs in individual cases.

9,000,000 Operations

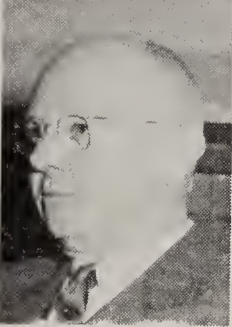
Approximately 9,000,000 operations involved in the registration outside the metropolitan area went off at top speed, according to Mr. Jenkins.

Motorists seeking supplemental rations were advised by State and Federal officials to share their cars to qualify.

Kent of Quincy; District 24, Harry Wernsing of Greenview.

District 25, Claude Gustine of Jacksonville; District 26, J. Donald Chisholm of Springfield; District 27, Dr. L. E. Webster of Effingham; District 28, C. A. Webster of Olney; District 29, Mayor Berthold Borden of Mt. Vernon; District 30, Verne J. Allen of Roodhouse; District 31, Robert Streeper of Alton; District 32, Eugene Wolff of Greenville; District 33, W. S. Whitehead of Murphysboro; District 34, Loren C. Margrave of Herrin; District 35, Victor Honev of Cairo.

Appointment of two additional Directors will be made in the near future.



Mr. Jenkins

Urge Rubber Plants Be Brought Here

Climaxing a study of natural resources and sites made by ISCD's Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions, Illinois is bidding for a major share of the nation's synthetic rubber production.

Dean Charles M. Thompson, Chairman of the Committee and State Rubber Coordinator, said that Illinois has an abundance of materials needed for manufacture of synthetic rubber. A report prepared by the Coordinator and his Rubber Advisory Committee appointed by Gov. Green has been brought to the attention of William Jeffers, Federal Coordinator, and Washington authorities.

State's Resources

The report contains a thorough analysis of Illinois' grain, petroleum, and coal resources and production, together with an analysis of water resources, transportation and power facilities, refinery and distillery capacity, and labor availability.

Dr. M. M. Leighton, Chief of the State Geological Survey, a member of the Advisory Committee, recommended increased production of Buna rubber, which may be manufactured from grain alcohol or petroleum.

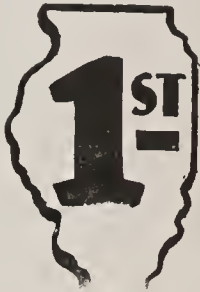
Home Front Soldier



Soldiers of the home front cast the dies and forge the steel that brothers in uniform hurl against the enemy in an impressive demonstration of American teamwork. Typical man behind the man behind the gun is Earl Lowe (above) who fashions implements of war at the R. G. LaTourneau, Inc., plant at Peoria.

PLANS DENTAL UNITS FOR CD

A comprehensive program that will assure a Dental Unit in every Council of Defense has given Illinois the first complete wartime emergency dental service in the nation, it was announced by Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Public Health Committee.



Dr. Charles F. Deatherage, a member of the Dental Advisory Committee, and Chief, Division of Dental Health, State Department of Public Health, said that 260 Dental Officers have been appointed at regional, county and local levels. In addition, more than 6,000 Illinois dentists are cooperating with ISCD and are prepared to play a major role in time of emergency.

Form Other Units

The formation of Advisory Consultant, First Aid Transit, Clinic, Base Hospital, Education, and Dental Technical Laboratory Units is underway, Dr. Deatherage said. Dentists, he said, will assist the physician or qualify alone to render first aid in times of disaster.

A complete outline entitled "Emergency Dental Service for Civilian Defense" containing suggested procedure in organizing Dental Units has been prepared by Dr. Deatherage and forwarded to Dental Officers. The text — another "Illinois First" — carries with it a map in color showing the State's civilian defense regions and a complete listing of Officers.

Educators Adopt 3-Point Plan

A three point program to discover and remedy war-induced defects of education in Illinois has been adopted by the sub-Committee on Education of the Youth and Welfare Advisory Committee.

The sub-Committee, composed of 20 educators, voted to determine (1) whether every pupil has a seat in a classroom and every classroom a competent teacher; (2) to combat curtailment of education threatened by wartime conditions; and (3) to establish goals for Illinois education and promote their attainment.

George A. Schwebel, Cicero Superintendent of Schools, and Rodney H. Brandon, State Director of Public Welfare, are acting as co-Chairmen of the ISCD group.

Are you alive? Can't find you. What are you doing for today?

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.
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Illinois State Council of Defense
188 W. Randolph St., Chicago



THE CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.
(And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria).

And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David):

To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

And lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them, and they were sore afraid.

And the angel said unto them, Fear not; for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

(From the Gospel according to St. Luke)



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Supervised by the Committee on Public Education, Senator Arnold P. Benson, Chairman; Representative Bernice T. Van der Vries and Charles M. Thompson. Sent free upon request.

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 1, No. 8

January 1, 1943



**THE TORCH; BE YOURS TO HOLD IT HIGH!
IF YE BREAK FAITH WITH US WHO DIE
WE SHALL NOT SLEEP, THOUGH POPPIES GROW
IN FLANDERS FIELDS.**

MCCRAE.

ILL. "V" HOMES LEAD ALL U. S.

With Kenney setting the pace in November by becoming the nation's first 100 per cent V-



Home town in November, three additional Illinois communities, Bath, Byron and Prophets-town, last month marked up perfect V-Home records, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, announced.

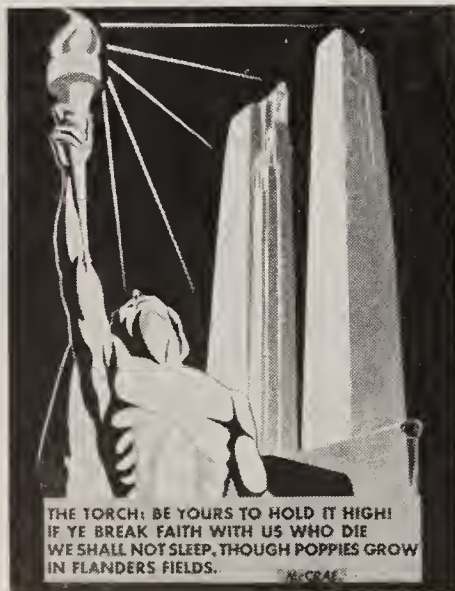
Nine other communities, Lincoln, Ottawa, Ladd, Princeton, Taylorville, Buckley, Banner, Cherry Valley and Algonquin are completing campaigns, Gen. Parker said, that indicate they soon will join the 100 per cent group. OCD has stated that Illinois is far ahead of the nation in the number of V-Homes reported.

Urges Prompt Reports

The Executive Director urged Council officials in other communities to report progress of the V-Home campaign so that each city can be given proper recognition. Householders who are cooperating fully in the war effort are being awarded "V" stickers as part of the drive.

The emblems are distributed by Air Raid Wardens.

The Cover



This month's cover is a Canadian war poster, from a drawing by Filipowski after the Canadian War Memorial at Vimy Ridge, principal battleground of Canadian soldiers in World War I. The sentiment expressed by John McRae's famous poem, "In Flanders Fields," is not limited to Canadians, however, but is embraced by the United Nations as it was by the Allied Nations in the last war.

ASKS COUNCILS USE BLOCK PLAN

The adoption of the block or neighborhood plan by Councils to effectively coordinate war activities of the Citizens Service Corps is urged wherever it has not already been established.

ISCD recommends a division of communities into zones and then a breakdown into workable geographic units, such as city blocks, of approximately 500 persons or 120 families.

All Line Officers

"Block or neighborhood leaders," Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, said, "are line officers—men and women of action who lead volunteers in prosecution of campaigns planned by Councils."

Cities that have a well organized Air Raid Warden Service, he said, should follow the same area pattern for the block plan to avoid confusion. In sparsely settled communities the Air Raid Warden also may act as the Block Leader.

The block plan offers a method of reaching all families in a community and provides a means of bringing neighbors together for a discussion and common understanding of duties as civilians in wartime.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE SHOULD KEEP AN EYE ON FUTURE AS WELL AS PRESENT

By MAJ. GEN. FRANK PARKER

The two fundamental characteristics of war quite clearly evidenced by all the records of history, to wit: (1) the regularity of its appearance and (2) the national effort involved in its prosecution, have remained unheeded. Each succeeding war has found us unprepared on its arrival and left us in apathetic disregard of its lessons.

Grudging Measures

Even today, as our attention is fixed upon war due to its presence, we are thinking in terms of today, of this war, with our optimists already bringing out their thesis of a just and lasting peace to follow hostilities. And many of our interior towns are grudgingly carrying out the civilian defense measures with the complaint that there is no possibility of aerial attack in their area.

That is what we thought in the Hawaiian Islands on December 7 a year ago. Whatever may be the improbability of an aerial attack upon our interior centers of population, should such attack occur any lack of preparation would be a failure in

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

It was a proud and solemn moment for Capt. William F. Waugh (right), Chairman of the Civil Protection Division when his son, Robert William, was sworn in as a member of the United States Marine Corps. The oath was administered by Lieut. Col. Chester L. Fordney, in charge of central recruiting. Robert was graduated from Onarga Military School where he captained the 1941 football team. He withdrew from Michigan State College to join the Marines. In keeping with the fact that his father is Past State Commander of The American Legion, Robert is a member of Sons of the Legion.

Need for Nurses Grows Acute

Pointing out that 85,000 student nurses are needed in 1942 to take the place of graduated

nurses now in the armed forces, Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Emergency Medical Service Coordinator, ISCD, has issued an appeal for young women to enter the service.

Dr. Pettitt said that a new film "Registered Nurse—Serving All Mankind" prepared by the American College of Surgeons is available to all Councils, civic clubs, service organizations and any group desiring to show the film. Requests should be made to the College, 40 East Erie Street, Chicago. Requests sent to ISCD will be forwarded.

After a conference with Regional officials on control of venereal diseases, Dr. Pettitt said that all Councils and local Chiefs of Emergency Service have been urged to cooperate in the protective program especially in areas where Army and Navy camps are situated.



Dr. Pettitt

responsibility never to be forgotten.

It will be well for all elements of our civilian defense to keep in their vision the greater scope of their present work—the construction of a sound and thorough organization which will provide a system for the immediate defense of the homeland now or 100 years from now.

Legacy of Value

If civilian defense leaves, as a contribution of the Illinois war effort, a system of home defense, carefully organized and thoroughly developed by practical continuous tests, not only will the high duty of its mission have been accomplished for this war, but a legacy of incalculable value will be left for the prompt protection of future generations against a recurrence of war, whose scope, rapidity and intensity increase constantly with the march of science.

GAS RATIONING CUTS ILLINOIS DRIVING 45 PERCENT

CROWD BUSES, STORE AUTOS



PLAN AWARD TO CORPS MEMBERS

Citizens Service Corps members who have completed 500 and 1,000 hours of volunteer service will be awarded insignia and certificates by local Councils in recognition of outstanding and faithful service, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, announced.

Awards to members of Citizens Defense Corps are being planned, Gen. Parker said. They will be made for heroism, distinguished or outstanding service, faithful service and specified number of hours served.

Awards for Service Corps Volunteers will consist of the prescribed insignia placed above a metal ribbon encircling about one-third the circumference of the emblem. For 500 and 1,000 hours service the figure appears in silver on a red ribbon and a blue ribbon, respectively.

MANY DRIVERS SEEK 'C' CARDS

The first month of gas rationing caused an estimated 45 per cent reduction of driving in Illinois, traffic officials estimated. Severe weather, they believe, may have caused part of the decrease.

Generally the public accepted gas rationing in good spirit and waited patiently for the kinks to be removed from the system. Most persons realize the gigan-



SCD's Share Car Plan Praised

Praise of ISCD's car-sharing program as a model for other states was made in a letter to Maj. Gen. Frank Parker from John C. Weigel, Regional Administrator of OPA.

Commenting on a meeting at OPA headquarters, attended by administrators of Federal and State agencies, who formulated a plan to simplify cooperation between these agencies with local Councils of Defense in the drive for group riding, Mr. Weigel wrote:

"Your meeting was well organized, very constructive and helpful in clarifying the responsibilities of each of the agencies in this conservation effort. The information will be helpful in discussing similar problems in other states within our region."

Conserve Gas, Tires

An ISCD directive to local Councils emphasized the importance of car-sharing clubs as a means of eligibility for supplementary gas rations.

The directive asked that Mayors appoint local Transportation Administrators. Councils visit households, business establishments, apartment buildings, employees in small plants, and car-sharing groups. These activities, General Parker said, have resulted in fine progress in the program for conserving gas and tires.



Rationing of gasoline descended on Illinois with comparative calm although the elements combined to make rough sledding for those who left their autos in garages. Champaign residents depicted typical activity throughout State as motorist Bill Haney glumly watches Station Attendant Lou Roberts trim coupon from ration book.

Parking spaces which were at a premium 24 hours earlier took on a deserted appearance. Wright Street, the University of Illinois' main thoroughfare, appears like ghost town.

Workers and shoppers immediately turned to Champaign's only means of public conveyance, the city buses. Few downtown streets had autos on them, practically all with "A" stickers pasted on windshields.



Champaign News-Gazette Photos

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

24

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago

v

Governor Dwight H. Green
Chairman

Former Governor Frank O. Lowden
Honorary Chairman

Murray M. Baker
Vice Chairman

Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross
Secretary

Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg
Treasurer

Senator Arnold P. Benson

Senator Richard J. Daley
Stuart Duncan

Rev. James L. Horace

Rep. Frederick W. Rennick
Henry P. Rusk

Reuben G. Soderstrom

Barney Thompson

Charles M. Thompson

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham

Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries

Rep. William Vicars

William F. Waugh

v

Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director

Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
Deputy Director

Karl M. Kahn
Editor

V

Keep Faith, Illinois

ISCD's New Year message to the men and women of Illinois is the message of our glorious dead:

"Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from falling hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields."

As the new year dawns we go into the fourteenth month of war. None knows how long the path to victory. Sometimes the burden seems heavy, the sacrifices great, the inconveniences irksome.

But what are these compared to their sacrifices? They pay with their lives. We pay with what? Longer hours maybe; harder work; war bonds that bear interest; a few hours in a salvage campaign or Victory Garden; or serving in the Citizens Defense Corps.

If we fail in these things we break faith with those who die. And if we break faith with those who die, they shall not sleep, though poppies grow in Flanders fields.

In his last days St. Paul wrote to Timothy, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

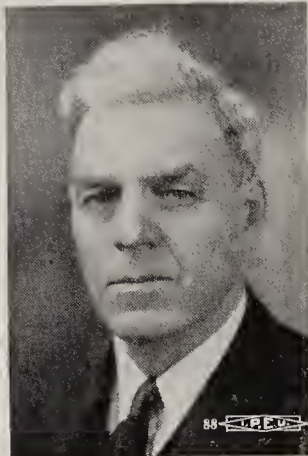
Let us keep faith in 1943, Illinois, so we may say as much to those who come back.

Let us keep faith so those who do not come back may sleep.

WHO'S WHO AMONG COUNCIL MEMBERS

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD.)

A front line veteran of World War I, Rep. Frederick W. Rennick of Buda is serving his State and nation as a home front leader in World War II.



Rep. Rennick

He was employed for a short time in Chicago as a law clerk, after which he opened his own law practice in Wyoming, Ill., where he remained one year. Rep. Rennick has engaged in the practice of law at Buda since 1912 with the exception of 14 months in military service during World War I. Seven months of his service were overseas with the Ordnance Department.

Mayor of Buda

Rep. Rennick was elected Mayor of Buda in 1920 and served until 1922 when he was elected to the General Assembly from the 37th District. He has served continuously since that time and was Majority Floor Leader in the 62nd General Assembly.

As a member of ISCD, Rep. Rennick is Chairman of the Auditing Committee which, although not frequently in the public eye, has labored energetically and is constantly active. Rep. Rennick is having prepared an audit of ISCD's books for 1942 and the Committee's findings will be reported in the near future. The Legislator also is a member of the Committees on Labor and on Agricultural Resources and Production.

Home Front Fighter

The affairs of ISCD and of the whole war effort on the home front occupy long hours of Rep. Rennick's time. He is constant in attendance at ISCD meetings and is the source of frequent suggestions for improvement of the State's civilian defense activities.

He is a member of the Congregational Church and is active in the American Legion, Masons, Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. The Rennicks have one daughter and three sons.

Worth Fighting For

For what avail the plough or sail,
Or land or life, if freedom fail?

—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

INFORMATION, Please



Q. Is it necessary to adjust protective clothing when combating war gases?

A. Yes. It is necessary for personnel to assist one another. Men are equipped with two pairs of gloves, one pair being impregnated cotton gloves. To protect the feet, shoes are shuffled through a mixture of bleaching powder and earth every few minutes.

v

Q. What war gases cause the greatest decontamination concern?

A. Persistent vesicants (blister gases). Non-persistent agents normally dissipate rapidly, but some will contaminate food and corrode metals. The most common vesicant agents are mustard gas, lewisite and ethyldichlorarsine.

v

Q. What is the best type of container to use for waste kitchen fats, and how shall the drippings be prepared?

A. Tin cans or metal containers should be used. Take left-over kitchen fats from the pan and, using an ordinary strainer, drain the drippings into a can. Take them to your butcher, who will pay you for them.

v

Q. Where should truck companies attached to Demolition and Clearance Units be located during an emergency?

A. Truck companies should be stationed at strategic points where facilities for repair and servicing can be obtained and should not be near prominent buildings or oil storage tanks that may be the object of a raid.

Your Privilege

SAVE TO WIN!

INVEST
10%
OF YOUR INCOME IN
**WAR
BONDS**



'No Price Too Great'

"Liberty holds no price too great to pay so that it shall live forever," Gov. Green said in his Pearl Harbor anniversary broadcast. "America learned a great and costly lesson Pearl Harbor Day," the Governor continued. "In the first year Americans have learned something far exceeding the value of lessons. We have learned that we can become a unified people immediately and with only a single purpose—that threats against our freedoms can arouse indomitable determination in every heart and soul that nothing shall weaken, or destroy, the greatest of God-given blessings—that Americans will toil ceaselessly, sacrifice unselfishly, fight courageously and die gloriously so that their banners shall wave in complete and absolute victory."

SOLEMN CEREMONIES MARK PEARL HARBOR DAY

ON TO VICTORY IS ISCD THEME

Gov. Dwight H. Green, as Chief Executive of Illinois and Chairman of ISCD, led the State's millions in a moment of silence as tribute was paid on Pearl Harbor Day to those who gave their lives during the treacherous Japanese attack on Hawaii and to all who have died in the service of their country since that day.

Statewide Broadcast

Speaking over a statewide radio network during the regular monthly meeting of ISCD, the Governor highlighted his address with a resume of Illinois at war one year. Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman, reviewed the State's civilian defense activities during the year following Pearl Harbor.

Many local Councils held Pearl Harbor Day programs at

Commends CBS, Elmhurst Chorus

Gov. Green, on behalf of ISCD, expressed his appreciation to the Columbia Broadcasting System for its cooperation in making ISCD's Pearl Harbor Day program available to the residents of the State through radio Station WBBM. The Governor also commended the Elmhurst College Mixed Chorus for the part it played in the program. "Your public spirited assistance," he wrote, "contributed no small measure to the success of this program."

the time ISCD was meeting, while others tuned in late rebroadcasts of the gathering.

After a roll call of ISCD members, Gov. Green spoke in part as follows:

"Anniversaries of Pearl Harbor will go down as marked days in the calendar of American history—not as days only for sadness and ones we hesitate to commemorate because we suffered military defeat—but as anniversaries of the day on which our nation was reborn and its people welded into an invincible unit, dedicated to crushing the evil power of dic-

tatorships and restoring freedom to all men.

"On this, the first anniversary of Pearl Harbor, let us take our own inspiration from the eternal spirit of those who met the initial blow of war—our own courage and determination from those whose names are written high on the nations roll of heroes, not as men defeated, but as men who were the first to fight for ultimate victory as others fought and suffered at Bunker Hill, Valley Forge, and Bull Run—our own renewed views that the problems, toil and sorrow ahead will be met by all of us with redoubled will and effort.

Illinois Answers

"With all America, Illinois answers the challenge which swept from the skies at Pearl Harbor. Formed when the potential might of the nation seemed it still might keep us out of the holocaust, your State Council of Defense met almost immediately, organized and went into action, foreseeing that the people, though they were willing, would need leadership and direction so that every human effort and physical resource would be enlisted at the earliest possible moment.

"The General Assembly was the first, among all the states, to meet in special session and every State department concentrated upon aiding industry and protecting lives and property.

Leads the Nation

"Illinois is foremost in the purchases of war bonds and leader in the campaigns to salvage the vital materials of war. Restrictions made necessary for conservation have been complied with in cheerful patience and no inconvenience or burden will be questioned as too great. Illinois has gone to war, as it has gone before as the keystone of the greatest nations, and confident that it will not be outstripped by any others.

"As Governor of Illinois, I welcome this opportunity to commend the millions of patriotic citizens who have given of their time and efforts. They have done a splendid job in organizing civilian facilities to meet any emergency that may arise, and

I know that they will continue to improve and expand their organizations.

"Upon this first anniversary of Pearl Harbor, as upon this day in succeeding years, we can pay tribute to those who fought against the odds created by cowardly treachery and to those other men and women who picked up the gauge of battle from that far-off Pacific outpost and are carrying it forward to victory. To those who were lost, we can give imperishable memory to their sacrifice upon the altar of their country. They died so that your homes and your families, your nation and your freedom shall live.

Taps Is Sounded

"In their memory, and as a tribute which comes deep from your souls, I ask you ladies and gentlemen of the ISCD to stand now, in a moment for the rest of our listeners, while taps is sounded as a requiem for the heroic dead. (Taps sounded by studio musicians.)

"This day which marks our first milestone in the earth-shaking struggle must be more than occasion for acknowledgment of deeds already achieved by those who fight and those who work. It must be the time at which we all—men, women and children, businessmen, production workers, farmers—rededicate ourselves to redoubled service.

"The American boy on the battlefield cannot fight tanks with his bare hands, no matter how high his courage. He must have more and better tanks and planes with which to fight, and more and better warships and cargo ships to supply him with weapons and food.

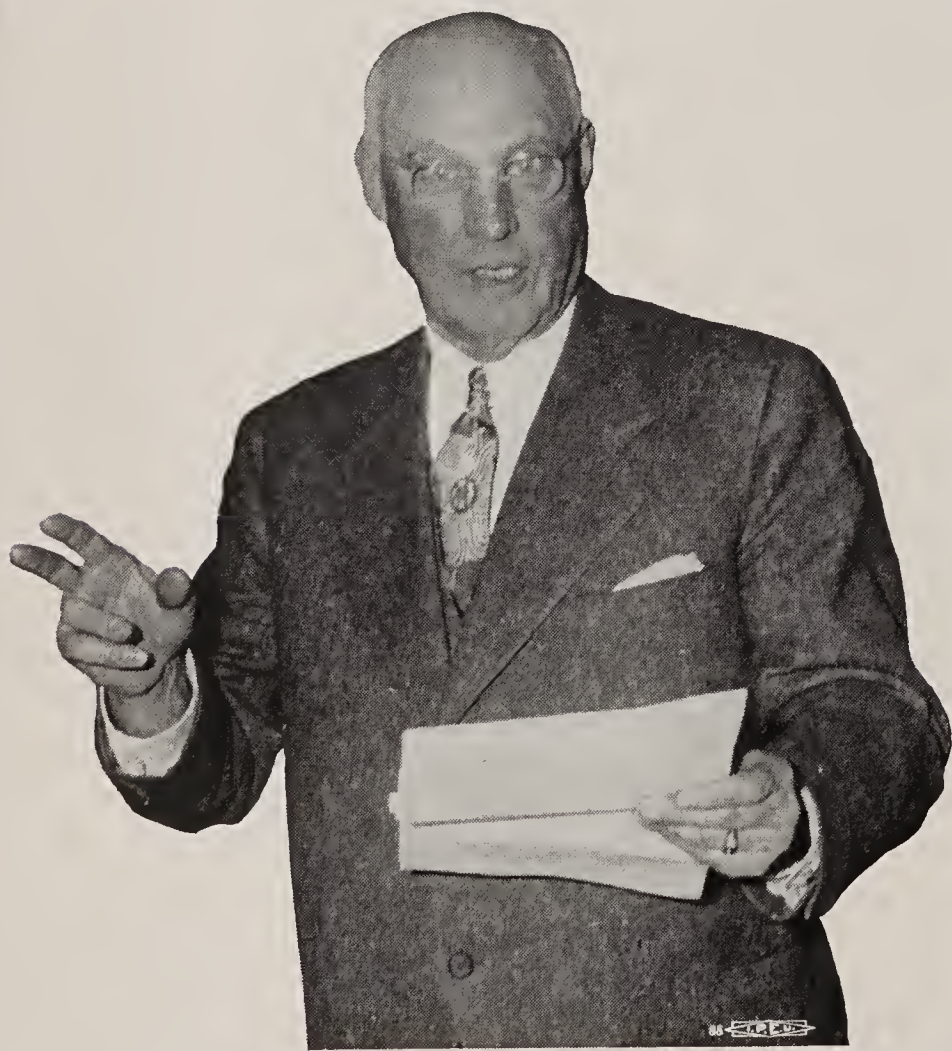
Home Front Duties

"America's main job in this war is production. And not only production, but the greatest possible purchase of war bonds to help that production and the most unselfish personal sacrifices by those at home, so that Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito will be overwhelmed and completely crushed and many American lives can be saved by quick and decisive victory.

"We will win that victory, and God grant we win it soon. We will win it because free men who fight and free men who work are unconquerable."

(Continued on Next Page)

SPURS HOME FRONT ARMY



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

"Civilian defense," Murray M. Baker, ISCD Vice Chairman, said in his Pearl Harbor Day address, "is the medium through which is supplied the organization, plan and direction which fuses the fighting spirit of a great army of civilian volunteers into a mighty striking force, so vital to the very destiny of our freedom."

ISCD MEMBERS PLEDGE GREATER EFFORTS IN 1943



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

Meeting on the first anniversary of the treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor, ISCD reviewed Illinois' accomplishment during one year of war and pledged itself to greater effort during the year to come. Seated (left to right) are Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director; Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman; Gov. Dwight H. Green, Chairman; Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Treasurer, and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries. Standing (left to right) are Rep. William Vicars, Capt. William F.

Waugh, Dean Henry P. Rusk, Barney Thompson, Dean Charles M. Thompson, Rep. Frederick W. Rennick, Reuben G. Soderstrom and Sen. Arnold P. Benson. Sen. Richard J. Daley and Stuart Duncan arrived at the meeting after the photograph had been taken, while Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary; Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and the Rev. James L. Horace were absent because all of them were unavoidably out of the State on this occasion.

Mr. Baker's Address

Illinois' civilian defense activities were reviewed step by step by Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman of ISCD. He spoke in part as follows:

"From a war-cloud hovering upon the horizon, at first, no larger than your hand, has broken a storm so furious as to shake the very foundation of all Christian civilization and now, war once more is upon us. The office of Civilian Defense as a voluntary organization, except for staff members has, since that date been completely organized in every state, county, city and hamlet through the length and breadth of our land.

A Great Army

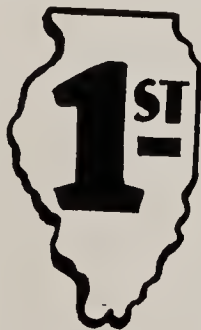
"It is the medium through which is supplied the organization, plan and direction which gives the fighting spirit of a great army.

"The mechanism of the organization of the Illinois State Council of Defense is headed by our Governor, the honorable Dwight H. Green, as Chairman. Through direction of the Governor, every branch of State government, which includes industry, labor, agriculture, com-

merce, health, education and all other State activities have been inducted into the service of the State Council of Defense.

"An important branch of our State Council of Defense is the Women's Division. Co-Chairmen Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Representative Bernice T. Van der Vries, have invited the services of 26 Vice Chairmen throughout the State, each representing a women's organization, totaling a Statewide membership of over 700,000 women.

"While the vital problems of consumers' interest, nutrition and care of children of mothers working in war industries has been a responsibility of the Women's Division, they have



rendered effective cooperation and splendid service in all phases of civilian defense. Just as industry has converted its activities from peacetime production to the needs of war, so the women of Illinois are whole heartedly applying themselves to the needs of a nation at war.

"Through the efforts of our Civil Protection Division, Illi-

nois, we feel confident, is prepared to safeguard life and property from enemy attack or acts of sabotage. With 250,000 trained men and women as the ultimate goal, 185,000 volunteers have already been enrolled.

"Blood plasma units have been allocated and stored in convenient places for emergency use. Medical, nursing and hospital facilities have been keyed to meet any expected or unforeseen emergency.

Food Critical Factor

"Food is always a critical factor in time of war. Our Victory Gardens Committee the past year led the nation with 600,000 gardens and added 60,000,000 pounds to our food supply. Our victory garden plan gained nationwide commendation and has been adopted as a model by many other states.

"The constant drain of workers from the farms has been a grave threat to our farm production. The suggestion of Governor Green to our federal authorities to take immediate and corrective measures with respect to this critical situation was and has been receiving serious consideration.

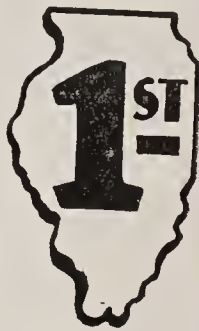
"Through the intense efforts of our Salvage Division, Illinois has consistently led the nation in the salvage of scrap metals,

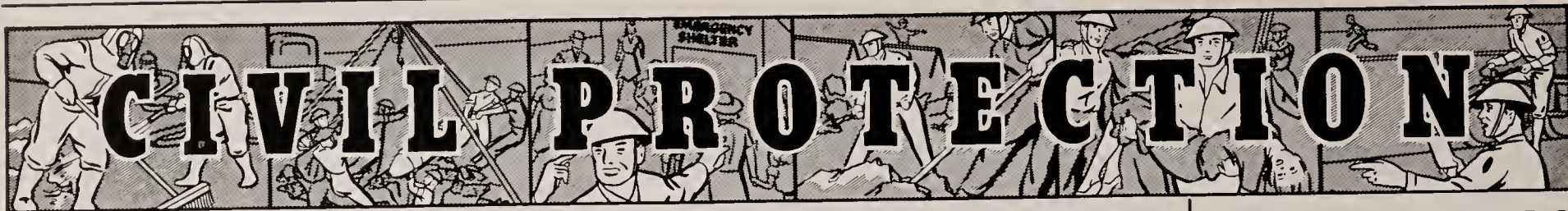
rubber, tin, kitchen fats and other critical materials. Since April, more than 1,000,000 tons of scrap metals moved to our mills.

"Illinois has pioneered in the development of a comprehensive program for the solution of at least some businessmen's wartime problems. Clinics have been held in many of our principal cities to acquaint business men with preference ratings, price controls and other governmental regulations.

"In war bonds and stamp sales, our State has constantly remained well above the national quota.

"What we do in this emergency must be planned carefully. Individual controls and action by which we muster our national strength must be organized and put together in such a way that they can be dismantled after the emergency is over. We are defending our free economy—free, in every meaning of that glorious word—and we must so defend it that when the peril is beaten back, as it will be beaten back, our economy and our nation can then be truly free."





KEWANEE HONORS TWO FIGHTING ARMIES



Kewanee Star-Courier Photos

Kewanee's civilian defense army composed of 1,000 men and women were honored at a special "Kewanee On the Alert" program held on Pearl Harbor Day. Lieut. Col. Sidney E. Lambert, O.B.E. of Toronto (insert) com-

mended the home front army in a stirring address in which he declared that "Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito must die for the murders they have committed." Hundreds of volunteers were "graduated" during the ceremony.

ARMIES OF BATTLE, HOME FRONTS HONORED IN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Kewanee's 1,000 men in the armed forces and 1,000 men and women civilian defense volunteers were honored in impressive Pearl Harbor Day ceremonies in an all-out demonstration of the city's preparedness.

Under the direction of R. B. Dickson, Coordinator of the Kewanee Council of Defense, Dr. Harold D. Swain, Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps, and the Rev. George T. Lawton, Chairman of the "Kewanee on the Alert" program, more than 2500 residents jammed the central school gymnasium for the patriotic rally. Lieut. Col. Sidney E. Lambert, O.B.E. famed

Canadian Padre, delivered the principal address of the evening.

Mayor Mark A. Saunders paid tribute to the Kewanee men in the service and Kewanee's eight Gold Star soldiers. He said, "We have gathered to record our patriotic unity and to honor those who have gone from our homes to fight our battles. Monuments of glory will be erected to perpetuate their heroism but their real monument will be the love and gratitude of their fellow citizens."

The rally also served as a commencement for hundreds of civilian defense workers who have completed training.

Transport Officers' Duties Clarified

Clarification of local Transport Officers' duties has been made in a directive sent by the Civil Protection Division to Councils in communities of more than 10,000 population.

They are in part as follows:

1. To maintain current inventories of all equipment usable by the Citizens Defense Corps in emergencies.
2. To organize Units of drivers.
3. To cooperate with local Traffic-Control Officer in study of emergency and alternate vehicle routes.
4. Offer assistance to ODT in surveying status of all transportation facilities.

ARMY OFFERS 5-DAY COURSE

The War Department Civilian Defense School for the middle west at Purdue University has been reorganized into five-day courses so members of Citizens Defense Corps may be trained in special phases of their duties.

The shortened but more specific courses supplant the 10-day sessions previously held and which many ISCD nominees attended. Four courses, plant protection, basic protection, gas specialists, and staff course are now given.

Cost of room and board for each session is \$17, usually borne by local Councils. There is no tuition fee. Application forms may be obtained from the Civil Protection Division.

— v —

Fire Defenses Set In 30 Counties

Thirty Illinois Counties have completed rural fire defense preparations, Anton J. Tomasek, Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Forester, reported to ISCD.

A Fire Warden has been appointed in every school district of each County, he said, with a total of 1,575 men already trained in fire prevention and suppression. The State Department of Conservation, Division of Forestry, and State Fire Marshal John H. Craig are co-operating with ISCD in the training program.

Urges Organization

Fourteen Counties, Mr. Tomasek reported, are fully organized, Wardens appointed and awaiting training courses, while 31 Counties are in the process of organization. County Directors in the remaining Counties are urged by the Rural Coordinator to set up rural fire protection programs.

Fire Marshal Craig said that inspection of equipment and training of personnel at State institutions is being undertaken as a part of ISCD's general fire prevention and fighting program.



USE 'HAMS' IN RADIO—WAUGH

Reactivation of thousands of Illinois radio "hams" in the form of civilian defense stations has been urged by Capt. William F. Waugh.

Capt. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, pointed out that amateurs must be licensed in the name of a municipality or a similar governing body and activities must be confined to civilian defense communications. The establishment of one station for each Council of Defense is being sought, he said.

Must Have Equipment

Before application can be made, Capt. Waugh said, all equipment must be in existence. The station will be licensed to operate in a specified area and must furnish proof that it can be silenced quickly upon receipt of an order from the Army. The station will be in charge of the Radio Aide who is a member of the Control Center.

Known as the War Emergency Radio Service, mobile, portable and fixed short-wave radio communications are permitted, Capt. Waugh said. Experience in the United States and abroad, he said, has shown that two-way radio facilities are necessary for the most efficient control and dispatching of Fire, Police and other protective services under emergency conditions.

Plan Defense Station

Plans for a two-way short-wave civilian defense station in the Peoria-Pekin Area are being formulated, Capt. Waugh said. He urged other communities to set up stations in the near future.

Applications should be forwarded to the Federal Communications Commission in Washington.

O. K. For Santa BUT NOT NOW

The Civil Protection Division warns that open fire places and other unit heating devices, where immediate extinguishment is not possible, may produce sufficient light to destroy the effect of a blackout.

Effective obscuration of all exterior openings should exist in such rooms for use during blackouts. Control of chimney sparks need not be attempted as these are of low brightness and short duration.

MACON DEFENSE CORPS ON ALERT

Monthly Control Center exercises are "toughening" Macon County's Citizens Defense Corps Volunteers against the day of a real emergency.

Alan N. Buck, County Director, reports that practice incidents are telephoned to Control Center (below) and are transcribed by trained operators working in relays. The "incidents" are carried out by Zones of which there are four in Macon County.

Wardens are alerted by phone calls and mobilize at Sector Posts. At the right, Chief Air Raid Warden Russell W. Carter issues insigne and helmet to Assistant Chief Air Raid Warden Clifford H. Bell, while Fire Chief Claude Osborne, Federal Property Custodian, looks on.

Wide Interest Shown

During Command Post, or Control Center, exercises, all services are fully represented in the Control Room, Director Buck said. In other rooms of the building Zone Representatives of the services are present. Incoming messages are routed by efficient messengers furnished by the County's Boy Scout Troops.

"Wide interest is being shown by the citizens of Macon County," the Director said.



BASIC TRAINING DIRECTOR



Decatur Herald and Review Photo

Area Supervisor of adult education, Mrs. A. Roy Bartrem is director of basic training course for Decatur civilian defense program.

Ask No Broadcast of Test Raids

Inasmuch as it is anticipated that all radio stations in an area under enemy attack will be silenced by the Army Defense Command, Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, requested local Councils not to ask stations to broadcast warnings of test air raids and bombings.

To do so, he said, would cause listeners to depend on the radio stations for similar warnings or information in the case of an actual or threatened attack.

The Office of Censorship, Capt. Waugh said, has informed radio stations of the anticipated course to be taken by the Army.

Tears Are Traitors

"Don't Cry on a Soldier's Shoulder" is a slogan suggested by Lt. Raymond M. Stadta, Army Chaplain stationed in Puerto Rico.

Eleven Counties to Get Gas Training

Citizens Defense Corps Volunteers of 11 Counties will receive experience with gas and gas masks this month through cooperation of ISCD and The American Legion.

A Mobile Gas Unit, under direction of Harold Card, Lyle Snively and Vern Gray, all of Bloomington, Field Representatives of The American Legion, Department of Illinois, will visit the principal city of each County.

Schedule of Classes

Classes are scheduled for the following Counties:

Jan. 1, Cumberland; Jan. 6, Edgar; Jan. 7, Vermilion; Jan. 13, Crawford; Jan. 14, Jasper; Jan. 14, Clay; Jan. 19, Ford; Jan. 21, Marshall; Jan. 26, Greene; Jan. 28, Bond; Jan. 29, Montgomery.

TOJO WON'T LIKE CAIRO'S ANSWER

Cairo, guarding the tip of Illinois, answered Japan's treacherous attack on the United States with a celebration of its own on Pearl Harbor Day when 138 Air Raid Wardens, 28 Auxiliary Police and 14 Auxiliary Firemen were graduated during impressive ceremonies.

Victor Honey, District 35 Director, reported that the entire district is cooperating in every phase of the war effort. Alexander County nearly doubled its war bond quota in November and has won the WPB award

Give Ambulance Use

Twelve hundred funeral directors affiliated with the Illinois Funeral Directors' Association have offered their ambulances to local Councils for use during any emergency, Llewellyn Fay, association president, and ISCD Ambulance Consultant, reported.

for contributing an average of 123 pounds of scrap per person.

"There will be no let down in any phase of the Citizens Defense or Service Corps in this southernmost district of Illinois," Director Honey said.

FIGHT ON THE HOME FRONT

United States of America



Certificate of Membership

This certifies that
Elmer M. Wells

has satisfactorily completed prescribed and approved courses of training or instruction, demonstrated necessary knowledge and ability to carry out his duties, and complied with requirements established by or pursuant to Regulations No. 3 of the Office of Civilian Defense, and is a member of the
United States Citizens Defense Corps

of **Joliet, Illinois** *in the*
Air Raid Warden *Unit*

Dated **June 15, 1942**



OCD Form No. 103

James V. Bartley
Director of Training

Some 250,000 citizens of Illinois, under jurisdiction of ISCD, either have earned or are earning Certificates of Membership in the Citizens Defense Corps. These are the men and women upon whom several million fellow citizens are depending for direction and protection in event of enemy attack by air, sabotage, or otherwise.

SAYS FLAME OF FREEDOM AGELESS AS ETERNITY

PLAN DEFENSE ACTIVITIES FOR ZONE 3



Thirty-nine southern Illinois Counties in Districts 7, 8 and 9, were represented at the Zone 3 conference in Carbondale. Among the conference leaders were (left to right rear), Louis Hillis, Chief Air Raid Warden of Carbondale; Mayor Charles Johnson; Edward Keene, Commander, Citizens Defense Corps; Maj. Joe Dell'Era, Region 9 Director; Mrs. Alice Murphy, Secretary to Capt. William F. Vaughn, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division,

ISCD; Glenn Sunderland, Zone 3 Director; Miss Virginia Congrove, head of Carbondale Medical Unit; Loren Margrave, District 34 Director; Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, ISCD; John Wolcott, Communications Coordinator, ISCD; R. A. Scott, member of Carbondale Council of Defense, and John I. Wright, Coordinator. The Boy Scouts, who served as messengers are Dick Hunter (left) and Dick McLafferty.

BRADNEY TALK STIRS LINCOLN

Urging an accounting of accomplishments during one year of war, Homer G. Bradney, Vice Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, told a Pearl Harbor Day audience at Lincoln that there is only one objective now—to win this war as quickly as possible.

"The glorious record of our armed forces speaks for itself," he said. "Every American must thrill as he daily reads of their accomplishments. We know now, as we never knew before, that the torch of freedom set aflame by the men of Valley Forge is as ageless and as deathless as the hope of eternity given to all men by Christ on the Cross."

Mr. Bradney called on the home front army to exhaust every effort to keep the nation's armed forces supplied continuously with the implements of war, and to be constantly prepared against attack by the foe within the borders of our own State.

Urges Proper Use of Fire Pump

With stirrup pumps available for purchase by civilians, Capt. William F. Vaughn, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, urges proper care of equipment so as to prolong the life of important fire defense weapons.

Constant practice in using the pumps, he said, will enable the operator to become familiar in his operations. Initial instructions may be given by either the Air Raid Warden or Fireman.

He recommended the following precautions to keep the pumps in perfect working order:

Lists Precautions

1. When not in use keep pump in a dry and easily accessible place where it is not subjected to extremes in temperature.
2. The pump must be oiled to prevent rust, and should be oiled immediately after use.
3. Only plain water should be used in a stirrup pump.
4. Never leave hose loose. Coil it smoothly and hang carefully on the pump. The nozzle should be inspected to make sure outlet is not clogged.

Diagrams showing operation of the pump and additional instructions may be obtained from the Civil Protection Division, Capt. Vaughn said.

MOTOR UNIT IS READY FOR EMERGENCY



Decatur Herald and Review Photo

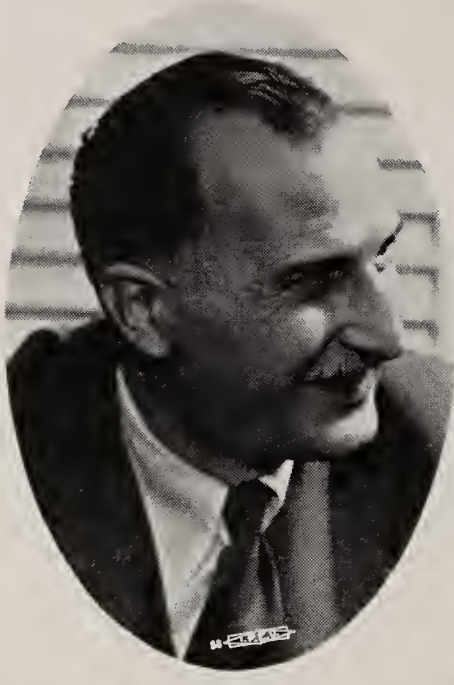
First civilian defense group in Decatur to complete training course is the Women's Driver Motor Unit. Captains of the group are seated (left to right) Mrs. R. K. Tiffany, Mrs. F. C. Nebold, Mrs. Frank Coppenbarger and

Mrs. V. O. Lippincott. Standing (left to right) are Miss Anna McNabb, Mrs. E. S. Swift, Mrs. Marion R. Allen, Mrs. Leonard Wallace, Mrs. John Leander, Mrs. Carl Farmer and Miss Annette Van Dyke.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PRESENTS 20 NEWLY APPOINTED



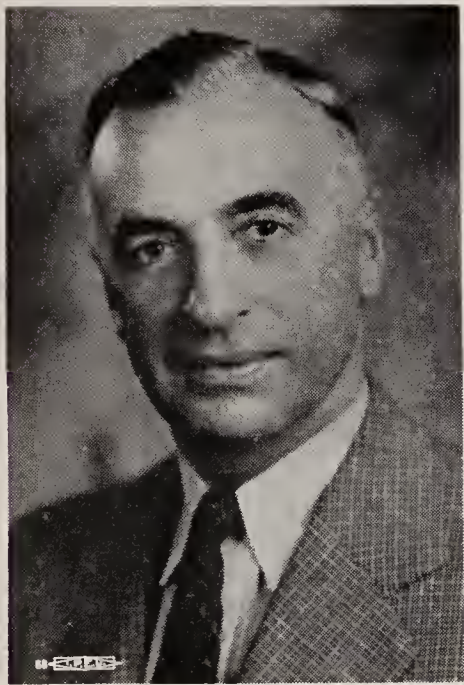
GEORGE R. HEDGES
Zone 1



A. L. SARGENT
Zone 2



GLENN H. SUNDERLAND
Zone 3



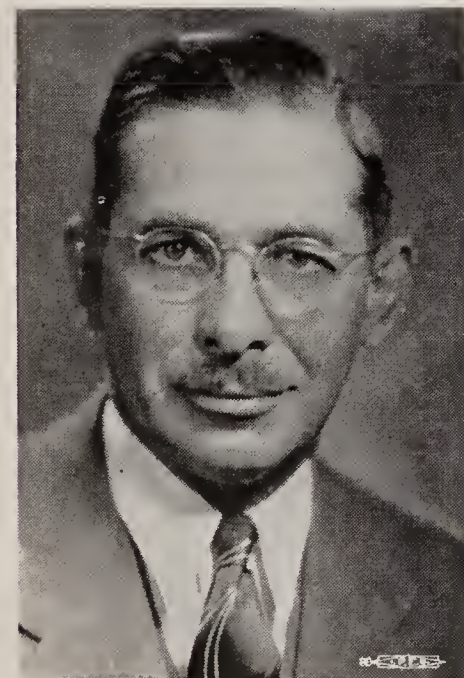
WILLARD WAUGH
Region 4



GEORGE E. SULLIVAN
Region 1



OSCAR BERGE
Region 2



MANCER TALCOTT
District 2



MAJ. JOSEPH DELL'ERA
Region 9



W. S. WHITEHEAD
District 33



GEORGE R. TRUEBE
District 19

ISCD's CENTRALIZATION IS NOW NEAR

Gov. Green has appointed civilian defense County Directors as ISCD's program to centralize into workable groups the State's 598 local Councils near completion.

Illinois has been divided into three zones, nine regions, 34 districts and 100 counties. Under the new setup County Directors are charged with administrative duties while functioning powers remain with the four to six local Councils within the jurisdiction.

County Directors named as follows:

Name Paul Kurz

Adams, Paul A. Kurz; Quincy; Alexander, J. M. Woodward of Cairo; Bond, Ivan Burr of Greenville; Boone, M. Lamb of Belvidere; Brown, C. Mounds of Mt. Sterling; Bure John Naffziger of Princeton; Carroll, Fred Rhodes of Carroll; Cass, M. M. Cruft Virginia; Christian, Gill Nolan of Taylorville; Clay Edwin P. Daly of Marshfield; Clay, J. C. McCormick of Ft. Coles; Winfield S. Angus Charleston; Crawford, C. West of Robinson; Cumberland James Baker of Montrose.

DeKalb, Julius Silverman; DeKalb; DeWitt, Frank Moot Clinton; Douglas, Harold Jones of Tuscola; Edgar, I. Link of Paris; Edwards, R. Ring of Albion; Effingham, L. E. Webster of Effingham; Fayette, F. M. Denny of Vandalia; Ford, J. W. Turner Melvin; Franklin, Henry Brown of Christopher; Full

ZONE, REGIONAL, DISTRICT AND COUNTY DIRECTORS

ATION PLAN COMPLETION

rlan Wood of Farmington;
latin, Dr. Basil Bennett of
awneetown; Greene, Ben
hl of Carrollton; Hamilton,
z. John B. Maulding of Mc-
nsboro; Hardin, A. H. Cronk
Rosiclare.

Russell in Kewanee

Henry, Glen Russell of Ke-
nee; Jackson, Millard Bastine
Murphysboro; Jasper, Cloyce
nt of Newton; Jefferson, C. S.
d of Mt. Vernon; Jersey,
n Gibbons of Jerseyville;
aviess, John Tingle of
ekton; Johnson, Ray Morris
ienna; Kane, Michael Weiler
Aurora; Kankakee, W. R.
born of Kankakee; Kendall,
liam Maier of Yorkville;
x, John D. Barrow of Gales-
g; Lake, Paul King of Wau-
an; Lawrence, J. B. Marshall
Lawrenceville; Lee, John
ner of Compton.

Mayor Boring Named

ogan, Delta C. Lowe of Lin-
; Macoupin, Mayor Denby
Boring of Carlinville; Madi-
Orville S. Catt of Alton;
ion, Omar McMackin of
m; Macon, Allen Buck of
atur; Mason, R. V. Watson
avana; Massac, George Trip-
of Metropolis; Menard, A. E.
ker of Petersburg; Mercer,
s. Butcher of Aledo; Monroe,
or Albert C. Metter of Co-
pia; Montgomery, C. D.
ssel of Hillsboro; Morgan,
de Gustine of Jacksonville.
erry, B. A. Gorman of Pinck-
ville; Piatt, Henry Creech of
ticello; Pike, Mrs. Mavis

Continued on Page 14)



CLAUDE J. KENT
District 23



VERN J. ALLEN
District 30



ALBERT M. FROST
District 17



C. A. McCAY
District 6



FRED M. ALEXANDER
District 9



DR. L. E. WEBSTER
District 27



PETE J. SUTTER
District 22



COL. CLYDE R. TERRY
Rock Island County



BEN MEHL
Greene County



A. E. BECKER
Menard County

FIRST ILLINOIS TANK SHIP



U. S. Navy Photo

Illinois makes another contribution to the war effort. The first all-welded large tank-carrying craft for the Navy built in the middle west is shown sliding sideways down the ways into the Illinois waterway at Seneca. Naval and civilian dignitaries attended the ceremony at the Chicago Bridge and Iron Works shipyards at Seneca which six months ago was a strip of pastureland.

77 New Directors In Counties

(Continued from Page 13)

Aber of Pittsfield; Pope, James Walker of Golconda; Pulaski, W. H. Wingo of Mounds; Randolph, Lee Wittbracht of Steeleville; Richland, A. E. Butterfield of Olney; Rock Island, Col. Clyde R. Terry of Rock Island; Schuyler, R. K. Wise of Rushville; Scott, P. L. Blansett of Winchester; Shelby, A. S. Davidson of Shelbyville; St. Clair, Melvin J. Carr of New Athens.

Stark, Rev. G. H. McClintock of Wyoming; Stephenson, Harry Wheat of Freeport; Vermilion, Richard H. Johnson of Danville;

Wabash, C. F. Ruth of Mt. Carmel; Warren, Louis Peterson of Monmouth; Wayne, D. T. Bunting of Fairfield; Washington, H. C. Anderson of Nashville; White, Mayor Cletus J. Rebstock of Carmi; Will, Richard W. Jones of Joliet; Williamson, Mark McAlpin of Marion; Winnebago, Edgar H. Wilson of Rockford.

Service Roll Mounts

A total of 1,688 State officials and employees have entered the armed forces of the nation, Gov. Green announced. ISCD has contributed three members. Fifteen hundred members of the Illinois Reserve Militia also have entered the services.

WHERE DOES DEAN FIND TIME FOR ALL THIS? ASK FRIENDS

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD.)

Appointed to ISCD by Gov. Green last March, Dean Henry Perly Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture is charged with spurring the movement of wartime food supplies from the fertile soil of Illinois to the civilian population and the armed forces.

Born on a farm near Rantoul in 1884, Dean Rusk was educated in the public schools, Valparaiso University and the University of Missouri, receiving Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees from the latter institution.

Heads Department

He was appointed Assistant in Animal Husbandry at the University of Missouri in 1908 and accepted a position with the Purdue University Extension Station in 1909. One year later he was named Associate in Beef Cattle Husbandry at the University of Illinois and after a number of advancements he was made head of the department in 1922.

In 1939 Dean Rusk became the fourth Dean of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Director of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics, and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Many War Duties

Despite his manifold duties as head of one of the nation's greatest colleges of agriculture, Dean Rusk has given freely of his time to help carry a wartime program for agriculture to every farmer in the State. Under his guidance hundreds of school district meetings have been held throughout Illinois to keep farmers informed on many subjects.

As a member of ISCD, he is Chairman of the Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production and a member of the Conservation Committee. ICSD's Victory Gardens Committee functions under the former Committee.

Judge of Cattle

Widely known as a stockman, Dean Rusk has served as a judge of beef cattle at many national, State and district shows. A Methodist, he is a member of the American Society of Animal Production, Sigma Xi, Alpha Zeta, Gamma Sigma Delta, Alpha Gamma Rho, Farm House and Rotary International.

Dean Rusk is married and has two daughters.



DEAN RUSK

State Pushes War Bond Drive

Illinois was asked to meet a quota of \$50,000,000 for war bonds last month, Rev. James L. Horace, Chairman of the War Bonds and Stamps Committee, reported to ISCD.

The drive is concentrated on so-called investor, or E bonds, which run in denominations from \$25 to \$1,000. Other issues are now designated as "Victory Bonds" and are handled only through special committees at Federal Reserve Banks.

The State's average sale of E bonds for the first 11 months of 1942 was \$34,803,000.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS



Said a movie fan, Edward G. Mallory,
"I may have to sit in the gallery,
But War Bonds will get
My savings, you bet—
Right up to a tenth of my salary!"

MAP NEW AIDS FOR BUSINESS

Continuing its program to help businessmen become adjusted to war conditions and to survive economic dislocations of the war, the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions is preparing a pamphlet dealing with methods of wartime merchandising.

Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce and Business Administration, Chairman of the Committee, said the pamphlet will contain a collection of 500 articles on merchandising ideas prepared by Kenneth Lawyer, Research Assistant, University of Illinois, and Pearce C. Kelley, Associate Professor, University of Arkansas.

Illinois First Again

Mr. Lawyer also is associated with the Committee in its program of conducting clinics at which government regulations on price control, rationing, credit control and other emergency regulations are explained to the State's retailers and wholesalers.

Illinois is the first State in the nation to undertake the publication of a wartime pamphlet on

598 Local Councils Are Now Active

There were 598 local Councils of Defense in Illinois as of Dec. 15, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense, reported to ISCD.

Although 612 Councils were reported last month, ISCD's program to centralize into workable groups the State's Councils has affected a general reorganization. Speaker Schnackenberg pointed out the value of consolidation and stated that reorganization efforts were continuing.

merchandising, and is first in its general wartime program for businessmen.

Dean Thompson said that a wholesalers clinic will be held during the latter part of this month in either Herrin or Mt. Vernon, while several clinics for retailers will be held in February.

Plan Essay Contest

He announced that an essay contest to stimulate war activity interest on the part of Illinois high school pupils will be sponsored by ISCD in the near future. Awards approximating \$500 will be made, he said. Details of the contest will be worked out by the Committee and the Public Education Committee.

AID ILLINOIS BUSINESSMEN



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

As part of its program to help businessmen become adjusted to war conditions and to survive the economic dislocations of the war, ISCD is conducting clinics for retailers and wholesalers to explain price control, rationing, credit extension and other governmental regulations. The program is under the direction of Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce and Business Administration, Chairman of the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions. A wholesalers' clinic held in Peoria in cooperation with the Peoria Association of Commerce brought together (seated, left to right), Dean Thompson, A. J. Leary of Rockford, Kenneth Lawyer of the University of Illinois, and (standing, left to right) Walter B. Martin of Peoria, and C. L. Engstrom of Peoria.

PUPILS COLLECT TIN CANS



Champaign News-Gazette Photo

School children of Champaign County have volunteered to collect salvaged tin cans first week of every month from housewives. Miss Flossie Wiley, Principal of Leal School, Urbana, demonstrates to Susanne Snyder and Robert Huff how to prepare cans by (1) washing and removing labels; (2) cutting off and folding inside both ends; (3) flattening the cans by stepping on them.

4 Garden Schools to Open Soon

Four Local Leader Training Schools at which experts will offer instructions in all phases of gardening have been scheduled for this month by the Victory Gardens Committee in cooperation with the University of Illinois Extension Service. Nine other schools will be held during February and March.

Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, Chairman, said that Prof. Lee A. Somers of the University College of Agriculture will conduct the sessions. Local Farm Bureau Advisors also are cooperating.

Carbondale First

The first four schools will be held at Carbondale, Jan. 19; Effingham, Jan. 20; East St. Louis, Jan. 21; and Jacksonville, Jan. 22.

Seven schools will be held in

Independent Groups Pledge Support

Closer cooperation in the war effort between civilian organizations—fraternal, veteran, service, and civic—and Councils of Defense is assured, Rep. William Vicars, Chairman of the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups, reported to ISCD.

A meeting of approximately 30 Chairmen of Advisory Committees is scheduled. Details of the coordination program will be discussed.

February. They are scheduled for Champaign, Feb. 1; Peoria, Feb. 3; Rock Island, date to be announced; Joliet, Feb. 16; St. Charles, Feb. 17; Rockford, Feb. 18; and LaSalle, Feb. 19.

Local Leaders, Supervisors, Garden Captains, Garden Chairmen and Garden Lecturers will be asked to attend the schools. The courses are part of ISCD's campaign to give Illinois 1,000,000 Victory Gardens this year. Illinois led the nation last year with 600,000 Victory Gardens.

BROADEN PLAN IN CHILD CARE

Illinois women are actively participating in care of children whose mothers are working in war industries.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division, have formulated new plans to increase the scope of these activities. They will co-operate with the Child Welfare Division of the State Department of Public Welfare and, in order to have statewide representation, have requested Gov. Green to appoint an Advisory Committee made up of persons working in related fields of this program.

In this broader activity, the Division will continue its policy of working with and through organizations already established on State and local levels and will act in both a cooperative and advisory capacity.

Children Under 16

The new ISCD program will affect children under 16 who need parent care while the mother is absent from home. This means full or part time attention for children in a family home, institution or day nursery. Assistance will be given to local welfare groups in caring for children left without supervision before and after school hours.

The objectives of the new program are:

1. To cooperate with the State Child Welfare Division for co-

Directives Distributed

The 3,000 war food directives sent to Paris by the Women's Division were distributed to every housewife in that community by Girl Scouts, it was reported by Richard Link, Edgar County Director.

ordination and expansion of the present program.

2. To set up, with the aid of the Division, a clearing house for the exchange of information on foster care programs in operation.

3. To initiate a system of reports from local Councils of Defense and field workers.

4. To provide information of the operation of the program for publicity and historical records of ISCD.

Organizations represented by each of the 26 ISCD Vice Chairmen have been asked to incorporate the child care program into their wartime activities and to urge each member to participate in the plan through local Councils.

Women at War



Macon County women have pledged all-out support to the war effort. Planning execution of programs outlined by ISCD's Women's Division are (left to right) Mrs. John C. Hessler, President of the Decatur Women's Council,

Mrs. T. V. Rinaker, ISCD Field Representative, and Mrs. H. J. Shepper, President of the Decatur Parent-Teachers' Association. Standing is Alan N. Buck, Director of Decatur and Macon County Councils of Defense.

POWDER BAGS IN THE MAKING



Decatur Herald and Review Photo

Silk and nylon hosiery wanted by the government to be processed into powder bags are being contributed to the scrap pile by Illinois women. Mrs. Marjorie Uhler of Decatur examines a "Tokyo bound" container that holds 350 pounds of discarded hose. Only laundered silk and nylon hose are acceptable. They may be taken to any retail store.

'Share the Meat' Drive Aided

Stepping up the "Share the Meat" campaign in Illinois, the Women's Division has mailed 4,300 pamphlet instructions for leaders and 136,000 leaflets for neighborhood distribution.

County Chairmen are urged to have members of their organizations visit each family in towns and rural districts and explain the reasons for the self-rationing program and how it is to be carried out.

Increase Acreage

Gov. Green announced that more than 600,000 gallons of vegetables and fruits were canned last fall for use in State public welfare institutions. Practically all of the vegetables and part of the fruit were grown on institution farms. On instructions from the Governor, the truck garden acreage was increased from 600 acres in previous years to 1,100 acres in 1942.

PLAN ICE FREE ILL. WATERWAY

In an effort to keep the Illinois waterway ice free this winter, an achievement initiated by ISCD as an aid to wartime transportation, the 114-foot Coast Guard Cutter Fern has been placed into service on the Illinois river.

The Fern is shown (right) sliding off the ways before an Amsterdam plow, modeled after ice breakers used in canals of Holland, was attached. The plow is designed to break up ice and push it aside from navigation channels.

Capt. Stephen S. Yeandle, District Coast Guard Officer at St. Louis, said a concerted effort will be made to keep the Illinois river open its entire length of more than 350 miles. If the venture is successful the Illinois river will become a vital link between the Gulf of Mexico and the Great Lakes. Normally the river is locked by ice from about Jan. 1 to early March.

Other Boats Aid

"Although the Coast Guard cutter Fern won't be in the Solomon Islands or the African coast this winter," Capt. Yeandle said, "the vessel nevertheless will be engaged in one of this nation's most important battles."

In addition to the Fern, he said, the flow of vital war commerce down the Illinois waterway will be aided by a smaller ice-breaking unit and one or two commercial towboats will be used to propel additional tows now under construction.

The Illinois waterway reduces distances to the east coast from Chicago, affords a sheltered and protected water route to New Orleans, and provides a navigable ice free route during a far greater period of the year than the St. Lawrence River outlet which is ice locked approximately five months annually.

Scrap Depositories Get Bonus Metal

Scrap depositories designed by ISCD to pile up "bonus scrap" have been placed in 15 additional communities.

George M. Eisenberg, co-Chairman of the Salvage Committee, said 145 of these red, white and blue crates are in use and have been responsible for collection of scrap that otherwise might not have been salvaged.

LAUNCHING THE FERN



Many Autos Heaped On Scrap Pile

Illinois' salvage jalopy parades attracted national attention and brought praise from W. H. Shaw, Chief Liaison Officer of WPB, Auto Graveyard Section, and Eugene L. Dunne, District Chief, Scrap Processors' Branch.

American Legion Posts aided in the program as hundreds of ancient automobiles slowly rolled the "last long mile" to the scrap heap, adding thousands of tons of metal to the State's collection for the war effort.

Among Illinois cities that staged parades were Peoria and Mattoon. Champaign, Urbana and Danville plan parades.



URGE SALVAGE OF WASTE FAT

Collection of waste kitchen fats in Illinois has increased with the advent of cold weather.

Mrs. Edna Graham, ISCD Waste Fats Field Representative, reported that the State has 240 Waste Fats Committees.

Make Special Effort

Illinois housewives collected 116,000 pounds of waste fats in a month. Large contributions of fat trimmings were made by butchers and restaurants. Local Council Committees made special effort to discourage restaurants and public institutions using their grease collections for soap making.

The State still lags behind its quota of 326,000 pounds of fats and greases weekly.

Decatur Herald and Review Photos
Prized hobbies help win war.
Dan Zitrell (above) of Blue Mound displays auto license plates which date back to 1917 and are now part of scrap heap. William Crowl of Forsyth turned in his collection of 500 keys and ancient model locks.

SAFEGUARD OF WATER URGED

Schooling the public on how to meet an emergency in case of imperiled water supply is a new phase of ISCD effort, Stuart Duncan, Chairman of the Works and Housing Committee, reported. Organization has been completed in 10 regions to arrange cooperation in use of equipment.

Protection of water supply sources is being explained to local Councils by Clarence W. Klassen, Chief Sanitary Engineer, State Department of Public Health and Chairman of the Committee's Advisory group. Fire departments, public works and utilities will be the beneficiaries of such cooperation.

Personnel to handle water supply repairs and sterilization are being trained, and methods perfected to notify the public of necessary emergency safeguards.



RUBBER PLANTS SOUGHT FOR ILL.

Illinois' bid for a share of the nation's synthetic rubber production was presented to Federal Rubber Administrator William M. Jeffers who has taken the State's possibilities under advisement, Dean Charles M. Thompson, ISCD member and State Rubber Coordinator, has announced.

Dean Thompson, who as Chairman of the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions directed a study of Illinois' natural resources and sites, said Administrator Jeffers described the report as "the most complete, most thorough report I have seen."

Will Announce Sites

Advices from Washington indicate that Mr. Jeffers soon will announce sites for production of synthetic rubber throughout the nation.

Gov. Green launched the campaign to bring a portion of the rubber industry to Illinois in October when he named Dean Thompson State Rubber Coordinator.

ILLINOIS FARMERS WILL GROW HEMP FOR NAVY DURING 1943

Illinois farmers have agreed to set aside 60,000 acres of land in 1943 to grow hemp that will help replace manila and other hard rope fibers usually imported from the Pacific area.

The fiber is especially needed at this time by the Navy.

Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of the Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, reported to ISCD that 15 hemp mills will be constructed in the State, each to cost approximately \$300,000. Sites of the plants will be announced later.

Soil Big Factor

Factors to be considered, Dean Rusk said, are soils, especially as it affects retting, and the possibility of getting at least 4,000 acres within a radius of 10 miles of satisfactory mill sites.

A third series of school district meetings sponsored by ISCD and the University of Illinois College of Agriculture Extension Service to carry a wartime educational program for agriculture to Illinois farmers will be held this month, the Committee Chairman said.

Among the subjects to be discussed are nutrition, prevention of the common cold, meeting farm labor problems, dairy cattle feeding, feeding hogs and beef cattle in wartime, feeding poultry in wartime, animal disease, and keeping farm machinery in good running order.

Machinery Shortage

Dean Rusk pointed out the importance of keeping farm machinery in good repair due to the growing shortage of machines and parts.

The sub-Committee on Farm Labor reported that a series of 10 instead of 12 lessons for training city boys and girls who volunteer for farm work is nearing completion.

Urges Reduction of State Car Use

In an effort to relieve the critical rubber situation, Gov. Green has appointed R. S. Stimson, Administrative Assistant in the State Bureau of Transportation, as State Mileage Administrator. He is charged with making additional reductions in use of State-owned automotive equipment.

"Illinois is 11 months ahead of many states in the program for conservation of state-owned automotive equipment," the Governor said in announcing the appointment. He said the use of State cars in Illinois has been reduced 30 per cent and a further reduction is sought.

ISCD Seeks More Fuel Rations

Pointing out that "it is dangerous and inimical to public health to apply arbitrary regulations where health is concerned," the Public Health Committee's Medical Advisory Group recently asked ISCD to request OPA to suspend fuel oil rationing for a period of time because of uncertainty and confusion.



Mr. Brandon

Gov. Green so wired President Roosevelt and OPA. As ILLINOIS MOBILIZES went to press OPA announced it will grant a 10 per cent increase in rations to Illinois and 12 other midwestern states this month.

Harmful to Health

Called into emergency session by Gov. Green, it was the consensus of the group, led by Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Medical Emergency Service Coordinator, that OPA fuel oil regulations were unscientific and detrimental to the health of many people.

The resolution pointed out:

1. Sixty-five degrees for home heating is insufficient for comfort and health and is conducive to lowered resistance and subsequent illness.
2. Present method of determining fuel oil consumption based on square footage does not properly take into consideration fundamental factors which determine proper home heating.

Hurts Morale

3. Confusion and lack of proper heating is detrimental to health, morale and well-being of people.

4. Recommended that regulations be revised to meet need of each home and stated that minimum heat range of from 60 degrees to 72 degrees is essential to good health.

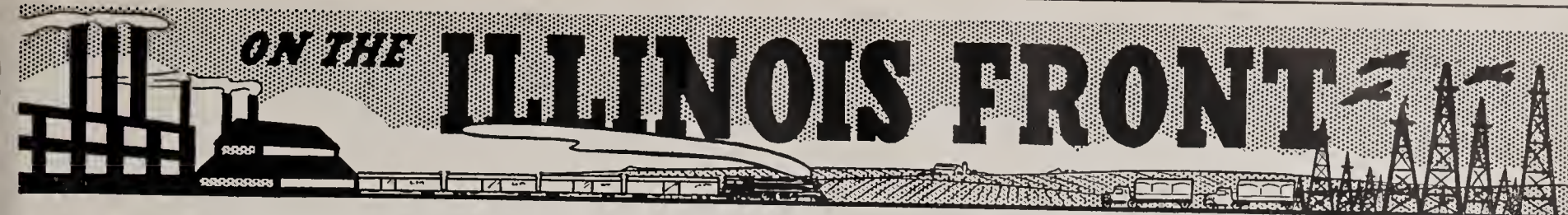
Rodney H. Brandon, State Director of Public Welfare, said that the oil-heated State Reformatory for Women at Dwight has been kept at 65-degrees with the result that all inmates are extremely uncomfortable.

HUGE HEMP CROP PLANNED



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

With the Navy badly in need of fiber, Illinois farmers will grow 60,000 acres of hemp in 1943. Fifteen hemp mills will be constructed in the State to convert the raw material into rope. Dr. W. E. Domingo (left) of the University of Illinois, and Farm Adviser O. Lloyd Welsh of Bloomington examine hemp fiber of type to be grown here.



MILITIA SEEKS LARGER GROUP

SPRINGFIELD—The Illinois Reserve Militia is two years old and its active duty has already surpassed that of its predecessor during the first World War.

With its present strength placed at 7,000 officers and men, the home guard organization is in the midst of a recruiting campaign for 3,000 new volunteers, most of whom are needed as replacements for militiamen entering the regular Army and Navy.

Members of the Militia have patrolled railroad and highway bridges, guarded Illinois airports and other important installations. In addition, units were called out for active duty during last spring's tornado in central and eastern Illinois and several other incidents.

Bankers, lawyers and businessmen are among the volunteers now serving without pay in the organization commanded by Maj. Gen. A. E. Inglish of Kewanee. The division includes seven regiments and 80 companies.

Relics to War

DECATUR—Many central Illinois communities, encouraged by a promise of receiving mementos of this war when it is ended, have turned in relics of other wars to the Army's scrap metal drive. Among the communities are Virden, Sherman, Assumption, Weldon, and Nokomis.

Old Makes New

BEARDSTOWN—An auxiliary locomotive roundhouse built in Galesburg by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, not in use for 20 years, was razed and materials sent here for use in construction of an addition to the main roundhouse.

Old Train Serves

ILLIOPOLIS—Rejuvenated New York City elevated cars are serving as carriers of war workers living in the Springfield area and from the Sangamon and Oak Ordnance plants here.

Police Trained

CAIRO—Police Chief Edgar Ryan announced that 24 Auxiliary Police have completed all phases of the civilian defense training program.

GIVES GENERATORS TO CITY



Rock Island Argus Photo

Two gasoline-powered electric generating units owned by John Dunlop of Moline (left) are for use of Rock Island County Defense Council for the duration. Glyde O. Wilson, Rock Island city electrician, examines portable units that will be used for emergency purposes. Mr. Dunlop has three sons in the armed forces.

Out of Your Mouth Into the Cannon

Illinois dentists are cooperating in a nation-wide drive to aid rubber and metal scrap collections.

Responding to an appeal by the Salvage Committee, they are conserving materials useful to the war effort and turning them over to local Salvage Committees. Among these are copper, tin, brass, rubber, and steel found in discarded laboratory appliances.

Blackout Success

OLNEY—This city's first blackout test proved near perfect and was highlighted by a fire run by Auxiliary Firemen. Judge A. E. Butterfield, Richland County Coordinator, served warning that a second test will be staged without notice.

House Workers

ST. CHARLES—After a house-to-house canvass by the Council of Defense, a card index of available rooms for rent is on file at the St. Charles Chamber of Commerce for new residents of the city who have entered the employment of war industries in this area.

Praises Police Unit

ROCK ISLAND—W. G. Maupin, Special Agent of the FBI, described the Rock Island Auxiliary Police Unit as one of the finest he has seen.

Extra Dividends Awaiting Youngster

SPRINGFIELD—An unidentified youngster who willingly gave up a prized collection of 117 Indian head pennies to buy war savings stamps had a pleasant surprise awaiting him. Mrs. George T. Palmer, Chairman of the Women's Division of the Sangamon County War Savings Staff, reported that the pennies were sold to a collector for \$2.50 and the \$1.93 balance returned to the boy who was willing to give his last cent to help win the war.

12 FIREBOATS PATROL RIVER

QUINCY—Twelve U. S. Coast Guard fireboats will go into service at principal cities on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers this month as part of a nationwide plan to bolster fire protection facilities along vital inland and coastal waterfront installations.

One of the fireboats is already in service at Cairo, and another is scheduled for Rock Island. In addition mobile fire-fighting units—two-wheel portable vehicles towed by Coast Guard jeeps—are in service. The fireboats and mobile units will cooperate with municipal fire departments in assuring rigid fire protection.

A mobile unit is already in service at Grafton. All fireboats are manned by Coastguardsmen who were firemen in civilian life.

Claim Record

ELGIN—This city's public school pupils collected 422 tons of scrap metal that is now on its way to the enemy via allied guns. The drive was made in cooperation with the Elgin Council of Defense and represents one of the largest collections of its kind in the State, C. L. Morrill, Chairman of the Teachers Committee Salvage Campaign, reported.

Canteen Unit Ready

ANNA—The Canteen Unit, under the supervision of Mrs. Jasper Douglas, has completed the 20 hour course in training for the feeding of large groups of people under emergency conditions.

Too Patriotic!

MATTOON—Three over enthusiastic youths who participated in a recent scrap drive removed 57 spikes and several tie plates from Illinois Central railroad tracks and turned the equipment into the scrap drive.



Agnes and father look over the splendid stand of corn on the Bridgeland farm, made possible by a long range and well planned soil building program. Here is exemplified in high degree the rewards of hard work intelligently applied. The Bridgelands typify the spirit that has made Illinois a great farm State.



Farmer Bridgeland and his daughters start for the fields. Bridgeland makes it a good start with a treat of cookies and cider. With father and daughters toil in the fields, mother cares for the comfort of the Bridgeland home.

We Nominate for an 'E' Pennant—

The Bridgeland family of Seward, a hamlet of 150 in Winnebago County, because by intelligent planning, industry, enterprise and perseverance, Alfred A. Bridgeland, his wife and three daughters achieved an outstanding record of wartime production in 1942. Undaunted by the manpower shortage, Mr. Bridgeland and Agnes, 18, Ruth, 15, and Margaret, 11, joined with Farmer Bridgeland to make the good earth of their 160 acres yield a rich harvest. In 1920, three years before his marriage, Mr. Bridgeland bought the farm, depleted in soil fertility and with buildings so run down that many a person would have thought it not worth working. From that beginning, first Mr. and Mrs. Bridgeland, and now the entire Bridgeland family, have built it up among the five of them their record of wartime production was nearly 18 hogs, 15 cows in milk production, 300 laying hens, 20 head of feed cattle, and cropland to supply feed and forage, a 90-bushel per acre corn yield, and 6 bushels of oats per acre. The Bridgeland farm stands twelfth among 50 farms in the region enrolled in the University of Illinois College of Agriculture farm accounting program. The Bridgelands find little time for recreation these stern days but they discover happiness in their daily tasks in the knowledge that they are doing an essential job for State and nation. Anyone who sees Farmer Bridgeland and daughters start out for the fields, while Mr. Bridgeland remains behind to do the housework, sees America at its best.



Eighteen-year-old Agnes drives tractor as ably as a man. A recent high school graduate, Agnes is leader of a 4-H Club of 21 members, including her sisters, and is enrolled in a 4-H farm group health project to make maximum use of home grown foods.



Ruth, Agnes and Margaret (left to right) have "adopted" calves. The Bridgeland daughters are feeding milk to their young charges. So great do the babies eat that it takes considerable effort to keep the pails from being spilled. Secret of the Bridgelands is that they know how to work and to work.



After attending Middle Creek Presbyterian Church, the Bridgelands enjoy a dinner of chicken, potatoes, peas, beans, salad, jelly, strawberries and rolls, butter. Nearly all was grown on their farm. Hard workers, the Bridgelands need plenty of substantial food.



On their own farm the Bridgelands produce as many as possible of the things required for their own needs. Above Mrs. Bridgeland takes some preserves from her well stocked basement shelves for Sunday evening's meal. All were raised on the farm as part of the Food for Victory and ISCD Victory Gardens campaigns, and canned by Mrs. Bridgeland and daughters.



The family's Sunday activities center in the Middle Creek Presbyterian Church, in the work of which the Bridgelands are constantly active. Mrs. Bridgeland (left) teaches a Sunday School class for young children.

The girls all study music, Agnes and Margaret, piano, Ruth, the violin. Sunday evenings they entertain their parents. Here Agnes is at the piano and Ruth plays the violin while Mr. and Mrs. Bridgeland and Margaret form an attentive audience.



Mrs. Bridgeland leaves hen house with pail of newly laid eggs as chickens feed for hens. The Bridgelands sell about 70 eggs a week, keep plenty for their own use.



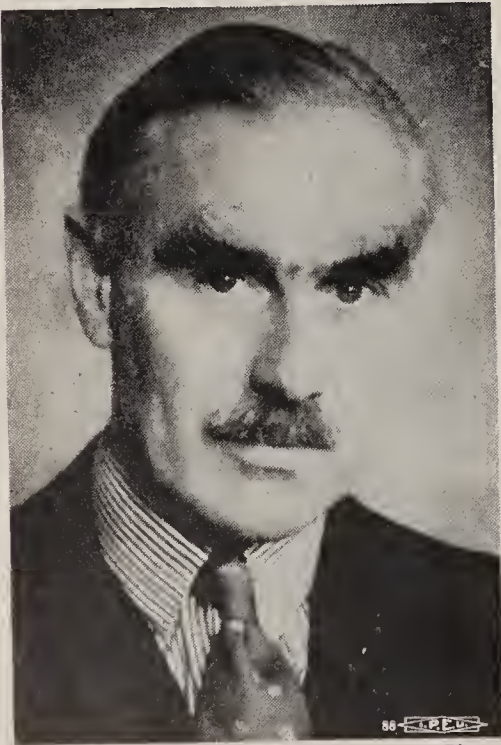
This year under God a new birth of freedom!

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Illinois State Council of Defense
188 W. Randolph St., Chicago

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

BE PREPARED—IT CAN HAPPEN HERE!



Acme Photo

AMBASSADOR GREW

As Governor Green pointed out in his Pearl Harbor Day speech, Illinois has met the need for home front defense since war came and Illinois must and will continue to be ready for any eventuality of war.

Just because bombs have not rained on our midwestern cities, there is no guarantee they will not fall upon us. If any American is qualified to speak of the Japs' intentions, Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan is the man. He says:

"We must realize that the Japanese are already in the Aleutian Islands. Not far from Alaska. Not so far from other parts of our country.

"Our own armed forces are dealing with that situation.

"I mention it merely as a concrete indication of what the armed forces of Japan hope to do, and what they intend to do—and what they will do if they can. First, to bomb important American centers and then, eventually, invade America."

(From Report from Tokyo by Joseph C. Grew, Copyright, 1942 by Simon and Schuster, Inc.)

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 1, No. 9

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February 1, 1943



“... as God gives us to see the right,
let us strive on to finish the work we are in.”

NEW BUSINESS CLINICS BEGUN

A series of store operation conferences, similar to retailer and wholesaler clinics held last year, has been inaugurated by the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions.



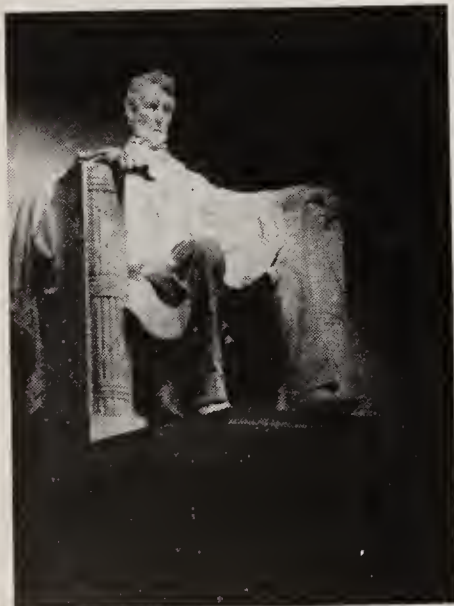
Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce and Business Administration, Chairman of the Committee, said the new type of conference stresses problems of operation rather than wartime regulations.

Six conferences have been scheduled for this month. They will be held at Champaign, Feb. 2; Paris, Feb. 5; Charleston, Feb. 9; Kewanee, Feb. 11; Benton, Feb. 16; and Olney, Feb. 18. Tentative meetings have been scheduled for Mattoon, Sterling, Litchfield and Pana.

Discuss New Tax

The new Victory tax, manpower, pooling deliveries, sales promotion policies, keeping down expenses, merchandise sources and substitutes, and business of the future are topics included in the discussions. Dean Thompson said the Illinois Federation of Retail Associations and the State Board for Vocational Education are co-operating with ISCD in the conferences.

The Cover



This month's cover, which is reproduced through the courtesy of Popular Photography, is a photograph by Clifton M. Howard of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington. The inscription, which does not appear on the memorial, is from Lincoln's second inaugural.

URGED TO NAME HOUSING UNITS

The establishment of War Housing Committees by Councils in 12 Illinois communities was urged by the Works and Housing Committee due to critical housing situations following an influx of war workers.

Stuart Duncan, Chairman of the ISCD Committee, said Councils in Amboy, Carbondale, Decatur, Dixon, Herrin, Johnston City, Joliet, Marion, Rock Island, Savanna, Rockford and Sterling were asked to set up Committees representative of agencies interested in the housing field.

Ask for Volunteers

The groups, Mr. Duncan said, should meet with National Housing Agency field representatives, Directors of Homes Registration Offices and other persons concerned with the housing problem. Recruiting of volunteers to provide clerical assistance and other persons qualified to assist in publicity or technical aspects of the program also was urged.

Mr. Duncan urged that Committees work closely with the National Housing Agency Regional Representative who will furnish technical guidance and supervision. It is important, he said, that a clear and definite understanding be reached by all participants.

GOVERNOR LAUDS ISCD



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director; Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman, and Gov. Dwight H. Green, Chairman (left to right), discuss ISCD's home front efforts. In his review of 1942, Gov. Green said, "The State Council of Defense has led in coordinating the activities of various public and private agencies. It has directed the formation of more than 600 local Councils of Defense and it has practically completed the civilian defense organization of every community down the state. Through the efforts of the State Council, Illinois has taken a place in the front rank of the states in the various salvage campaigns and bond selling drives and in the growing of Victory Gardens."

CIVILIAN DEFENSE PROVES VALUE IN OHIO RIVER FLOOD, BOSTON FIRE

As Illinois' protective services were mobilized to act against threatened flood havoc, the Ohio River flood proved the power of civilian defense to face real disaster and to bring maximum protection to American citizens.

Dan T. Moore, OCD 5th Regional Director, reported that all towns, cities and counties along the upper Ohio mobilized their entire civilian defense forces of an estimated 100,000 volunteers.

Praise from Press

Nearly 50,000 people were evacuated in the path of flood waters. The moving and protection of production machinery in vital war plants and maintaining order in midst of confusion brought praise from the nation's press.

Maj. James P. Easley, U. S. Army Liaison Officer assigned to the State of West Virginia from the 5th Regional Office of OCD said:

"Heroic Services"

"If civilian defense never had to meet another emergency, it has already paid for itself by its heroic services in the Ohio River flood."

The recent Cocoanut Grove

disaster in Boston brought equally noteworthy comments from the press on the role of civilian defense in emergency.

Said the Boston Post, editorially: "Shining above the blackened ruins of Cocoanut Grove is the service of men and women trained for disaster. The time has gone by when we can say that civilian defense is a dodge to stir us up about the war. The other night we had proof of its need and invaluable purpose."

Needed Machinery

After the same fire that took more than 500 lives the Boston Herald said, also editorially: "The great lesson stands out. The defense organizations, by mobilizing and training volunteers, have provided a greatly needed machinery by which a community can care efficiently for the victims of a disaster. The end of the war will not see the abandonment of this work."

Bradney Named Facilities Officer

Gov. Green has appointed Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville Facilities Security Coordinator and Plant Protection Officer of ISCD.



Mr. Bradney

Mr. Bradney, who for the past year has been Vice Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, will continue to serve in this capacity. In connection with his new duties he will develop a program of plant protection against sabotage and other disruption, especially industrial and utility plants completely under guardianship of the Army and Navy.

In his letter of appointment the Governor wrote to Mr. Bradney, "I know you will represent the Illinois State Council of Defense with the same fidelity and industry you have played in the past."

CAMPAIGN FOR ICE FREE WATERWAY BEARS FRUIT

COAST GUARD CLEARS RIVER FOR SUB



ISCD PROGRAM IS TRANSIT AID

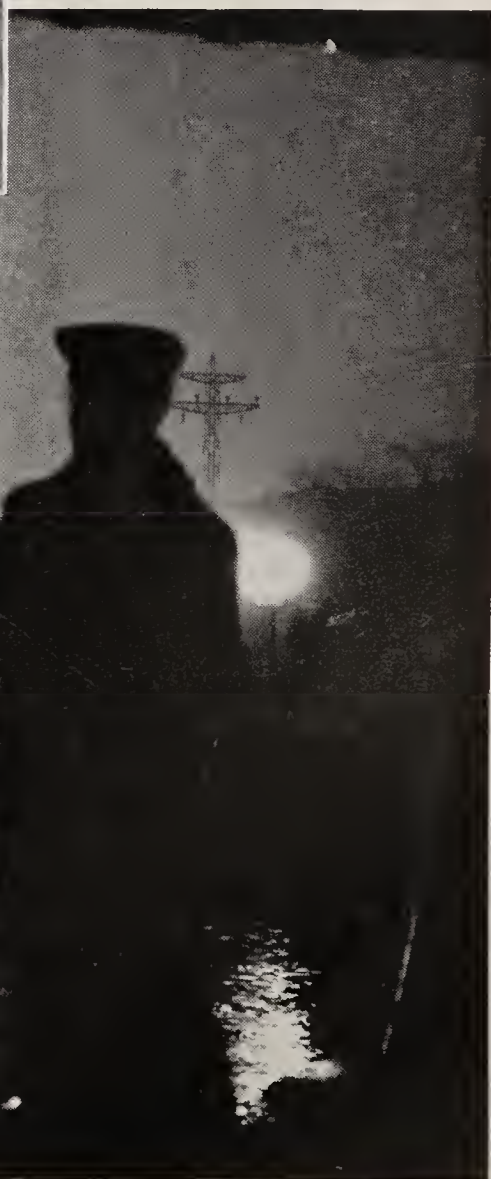
As the Coast Guard announced that it had won the first round of its battle to keep open the Illinois river with the new ice cutter Fern (left), the first submarine ever built in the middle west was eased into a floating dry dock at Lockport (below), on a journey down the Illinois waterway and the Mississippi river to the Gulf of Mexico.

The U. S. Submarine Peto was built at Manitowoc, Wis., and is more than 300 feet long. Costing more than \$6,000,000 she is one of 10 ships of her type being constructed.

Wartime Aid

Outstanding factor concerning the ability of the Navy to move the huge craft from the Great Lakes region to the Gulf of Mexico, is the fact that the Coast Guard has pledged to keep the Illinois waterway ice free this winter. The achievement was long sought by ISCD as an aid to wartime transportation.

The Coast Guard Cutter Fern is shown equipped with an 85-ton Amsterdam type plow.



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

Governor Lowden Four Score, Two

Frank O. Lowden, Illinois governor in World War I and honorary Chairman of ISCD in World War II, celebrated his eighty-second birthday January 6 in Tucson, Ariz., where he is spending the winter.

Gov. Green, Chief Executive of Illinois in World War II and chairman of ISCD, wrote to Mr. Lowden:

"This anniversary brings freshly to mind your illustrious career, and particularly your eminent services as war Governor of Illinois.

"I am sure you do not need me to testify to the high esteem and grateful remembrance in which you are held by the people of Illinois, yet I am glad to assure you of this firm and lasting regard.

"Please accept my heartiest greetings, official and personal, for your birthday, and my very best wishes for continuing health and happiness."

Chicago Sun Photo

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

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Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago

v

Governor Dwight H. Green
Chairman

Former Governor Frank O. Lowden
Honorary Chairman

Murray M. Baker
Vice Chairman

Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross
Secretary

Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg
Treasurer

Senator Arnold P. Benson

Senator Richard J. Daley
Stuart Duncan

Rev. James L. Horace

Rep. Frederick W. Rennick
Henry P. Rusk

Reuben G. Soderstrom

Barney Thompson

Charles M. Thompson

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham

Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries

Rep. William Vicars

William F. Waugh

v

Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director

Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
Deputy Director

Karl M. Kahn
Editor

v

Let Us Strive On

Civilian Defense bears witness that the spirit of Lincoln still lives in Illinois. Hundreds of thousands of men and women are engaged in a great and needful work on the home front in determined support of their comrades on the battle front.



The job to be done on the home front, in all its ramifications, is so closely allied to the job to be done on the battle front that if we waver in our

civilian defense tasks the effect will be disastrous among our fighting forces.

Illinois has been first in many phases of civilian defense. Let us now resolve to make Illinois first in every phase of civilian defense. Let us do this not merely as a matter of pride in our State, Lincoln's State; let us do it as a simple matter of not failing in anything that will hasten victory and save the lives of our fellow-men on foreign battlefields.

Let the spirit of Lincoln continue to dwell in and among us. "With firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in."

Let us keep Illinois first.

WHO'S WHO AMONG COUNCIL MEMBERS

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD.)

One of ISCD's youngest leaders in the home front battle against the Axis nations is Rep. William Vicars of Pontiac.

Born in Braidwood in 1906, Rep. Vicars was educated in public and parochial schools, Pontiac Township High School, and the University of Wisconsin where he received a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Certificate of Law. He married Miss



Rep. Vicars

Helen Frisch of Madison, Wis. A few months after his graduation from Wisconsin in 1933, Rep. Vicars was admitted to the Illinois Bar and in the following year began the practice of law.

Elected When 28

In 1934, when he was but 28 years old, Rep. Vicars was elected to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly from the 16th District. He has been re-elected every two years since and last month began his fifth term in the House.

The youthful legislator was Chairman of the Judicial Practice and Uniform Laws Committee in the 60th General Assembly and served as Minority Leader of the House in the 62nd General Assembly, a post he also holds in the present session of the Legislature.

Many War Activities

As a member of ISCD, Rep. Vicars is Chairman of the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups, and a member of the Auditing, Finance, and Local Councils of Defense Committees. He has devoted many hours to these duties and has been active in spurring the war activity of Illinois' fraternal, civic, and other independent groups.

Rep. Vicars is a member of the St. Mary's Catholic Church of Pontiac, Knights of Columbus, Gamma Eta Gamma, legal fraternity, and Artus, honorary scholastic economics fraternity. He is a member of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Commission.

Rep. and Mrs. Vicars have two sons, William Jr., and Richard, and one daughter, Mary Ann.

True Then, True Now

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.

—GEORGE WASHINGTON

INFORMATION. Please



Q. Do war gases seek a low or a high level?

A. Most gases are heavier than air and tend to settle in hollows. Avoid low places or basements. Close doors and windows stuffing cracks and chimneys. If windows are blown out by explosions, hang wet blankets over openings and fasten tightly at edges to keep gas from blowing in.

v

Q. Can you describe the incendiary bomb?

A. The most commonly used incendiary is one of a magnesium metal alloy. The unit is a metal cylinder weighing about two pounds, and is two inches in diameter and nine inches long.

v

Q. Which service has priority at an incident?

A. The Incident Officer or the senior ranking officer present will decide precedence of services. It is generally agreed however, that, when rescue work is urgent it should take precedence of all service except the Fire Service.

v

Q. Why is fire prevention all important in wartime?

A. Loss of property by fire now means that it must be replaced with material that are needed by the armed forces.

v

Q. Why is it essential to remain physically fit?

A. In 1940 the American wage earner lost an average of 10 working days through sickness and accidents. In wartime days lost mean battles lost.

Missing Cogs!



ISCD PREPARES TO MEET FARM LABOR SHORTAGE

STUDENT TEXT TO BE PRINTED

Anticipating a serious farm labor shortage this year, a series of 10 lessons to be used by pupils in city high schools who plan to work on Illinois farms next summer has been prepared by ISCD in cooperation with the University of Illinois.

Illinois is the first State in the nation to undertake a project of this nature and numerous requests have been received from all parts of the country for working data of the plan.

Dean H. P. Rusk of the University College of Agriculture, chairman of ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and

Production Plus

The State Department of Agriculture reported the gross value of principal farm crops in Illinois last year was \$623,295,000, nearly 18 per cent greater than in 1941. This State led the nation last year in the production of soybeans, producing 74,000,000 bushels.

Production, said evening courses have been planned for a group of Chicago high schools late this month and in March. High schools in several of the State's larger communities also are expected to offer the course.

The recruiting of student farm labor is believed a practical and effective method of alleviating the problem, he said. Gov. Green told ISCD he considers the manpower situation one of the most important problems to be solved.

A text containing the 10 lessons is being published by ISCD for the pupils use. Subjects to be covered are work, wages and living conditions on a farm, feeding of livestock, farm equipment and buildings, operation of farm machinery and related subjects.

Plan Meetings

A fourth series of meetings with Illinois farmers to explain food production problems for this year will be held this month, Dean Rusk reported. Subjects to be discussed at district meetings will be soybean seed, pasture problems, labor problems, and cooperation in using available machinery. Orders for student help will be taken at the meetings to determine the number of pupils that need be recruited.

Nearly 1,000,000 Illinois farmers joined in Farm Mobilization Day ceremonies of Jan. 12 and pledged greater effort this year.

Heads Region



Edward J. Condon, a native of Dixon, has assumed his duties as Regional Director of OCD. An executive of Sears, Roebuck and Company, Condon succeeds Lieut. Col. Raymond J. Kelly of Detroit who resigned last July to enter the Army.

CONFER ON 1943 FARM PRODUCTION



Nearly 1,000,000 Illinois farmers participated in Farm Mobilization Day and pledged themselves to greater production this year. State leaders met at the University of Illinois to confer with east central Illinois agricultural representatives preparatory to "M" Day. Left to right, J. H. Bickett, State AAA Committee; J. E. Hill, State Director of Vocational Education; Mrs. A. R. Rohlfing, President of the Illinois Home Bureau Association and Vice Chairman of ISCD's Women's Division; and M. Gentry, Acting Chairman, State USDA

War Board; Mrs. Elsie Mies, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Howard Leonard, Committee Chairman and State Director of Agriculture; K. T. Smith, Chairman of the Agricultural Section of the Illinois Development Council; F. J. Keilholz, Editorial Director of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture Extension Service; and Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and Chairman of ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production.

Champaign News-Gazette Photo

Ask Assembly for War Measures

Three changes affecting war legislation were recommended by the Legal and Legislation Committee and concurred in by ISCD. The Committee is composed of Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, and Sen. Richard J. Daley.



Sen. Benson

Preparatory to introducing the measures to the General Assembly, the Legislative Reference Bureau was requested to draw up acts dealing with the following subjects:

Proposed Legislation

1. Amend the 1939 State Explosives Act or in some other form make it illegal to possess, use, buy, sell, et cetera, in Illinois except by permit.
2. Prepare a bill in accordance with proposed Alien Property Custodian Act as recommended by Council of State Governments.
3. Prepare an act to enable the State Department of Public Welfare to act as an agent of the Federal Government in expenditure of money for welfare.

OPA ASKS FOR CD BOARD AID

The addition of a Community Service Member, nominated by local Councils of Defense, to War Price and Rationing Boards has been requested by Carter Jenkins, State Director of OPA.



"The duties of the new rationing board member," Mr. Jenkins informed ISCD, "will be to inform the public of OPA programs, set up an outlet in the board for distribution of informational and educational materials and to receive consumer complaints; to serve as Chairman of a Community Service Committee and to arrange consumer clinics."

Mr. Jenkins outlined the work of the Illinois OPA office and reported an organization of 127 rationing boards with a membership of 1,440. The major program of the Illinois office at the present time, he said, is preparing for the institution of the point system.

GROUPS TO HELP IN HOME EFFORT

Further cooperation on the home front was promised by benevolent, fraternal and veteran organizations at a meeting of the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups, Rep. William Vicars, Chairman, announced.

Organizations represented at the meeting were the Polish National Alliance, Modern Woodmen of America, B'nai B'Brith, Illinois Disabled American Veterans, Illinois Squadron, Navy Club of the U. S. of America; Military Order of the Purple Heart, and Combat Medal Men's Association. All are members of an Advisory Committee.

Representatives of three leading service clubs—Rotary, Kiwanis, and Lions—will be asked to serve as additional members of the Advisory Committee, Rep. Vicars said.

Reuben G. Soderstrom, Chairman of ISCD's Labor Committee, spoke on labor's part in the war program.

Start Garden Now



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

It's Feb. 1 and deep in the heart of winter, but the advice of ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee to amateur gardeners is "start now!" T. J. Douglass of Normal believes in following the Committee's advice. Here he is planting the seeds for those large Spanish onions he will harvest in the fall.

SCHOOLS OPEN GARDEN DRIVE

Opening its campaign for 1,000,000 Victory Gardens in 1943, ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee sponsored four district training schools last month and have scheduled seven for February. Schools were held at Carbondale, Effingham, East St. Louis and Jacksonville in January.



Lester J. Norris, Committee Chairman, said that schools are scheduled for Champaign, Feb. 1; Peoria, Feb. 3; Rock Island, Feb. 4; Joliet, Feb. 16; St. Charles, Feb. 17; Rockford, Feb. 18, and LaSalle, Feb. 19.

Show Colored Slides

Prof. Lee A. Somers of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture is conducting the sessions with local Farm Bureau Advisors cooperating. A series of 64 colored slides prepared by ISCD on garden planting, ground care and cultivation feature each school.

Mr. Norris pointed out that the U. S. Department of Agriculture is asking the nation to grow 12,000,000 urban Victory Gardens and 6,000,000 farm gardens during 1943.

Mr. Norris urged amateur gardeners to begin planning their Victory Gardens now and begin the purchase of seeds. He pointed out that with the government rationing canned fruits and vegetables, Illinois residents should grow extra rations in their own back yards.

Use All Land

He asked that every possible patch of land be utilized by Victory Gardeners. Illinois led the nation with 600,000 Victory Gardens in 1942.

"It is especially important," Mr. Norris said, "that housewives keep old jars, tops and other canning equipment. Because of wartime restrictions these items will become increasingly difficult to obtain."

Several plants, he said, such as peppers, egg plants and tomatoes, may be grown indoors and transplanted to gardens within eight weeks. Full information can be obtained from local Victory Gardens Chairmen. A booklet, "Instructions for Victory Gardeners," is available to amateurs and also may be obtained from Garden Chairmen.

State Passes Goal In Bond Drive

Surpassing the quotas set by the U. S. Treasury Department four times in 1942, Illinois last



month expended itself to meet a quota of \$66,100,000, the largest since the drive began last May.

Norman B. Collins, State Administrator for the Treasury, told ISCD

he was confident Illinois would meet or pass this quota although it was more than 47 per cent above that set for December.

Above U. S. Average

The December quota for E, or saving bonds, was \$44,900,000. The State sold \$51,529,122 of these bonds, exceeding its quota by 15 per cent. The national average of excess over quotas was 11.5 per cent.

Four out of five families in Illinois now own War Bonds, Mr. Collins said. In 12 months beginning December 1, 1941, \$617,475,000 of bonds and stamps were sold to residents of the State.

PHYSICAL POWER DECISIVE CARD IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS GAME

BY MAJ. GEN. FRANK PARKER

In our national existence of a century and a half we have engaged in seven major wars. During the time when we were at peace, wars have constantly raged in other parts of the world and this has been the story as far back as the records run. War then, to include the present hour, has been the normal order of this turbulent planet, and peace the interlude.

Washington's Warning

Our first President and Commander in Chief, Washington, on Jan. 8, 1790, stated to Congress assembled, that "to be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace. A free people ought not only to be armed but also disciplined under a uniform and well digested plan and should promote such manufactories as tend to render them independent on others for essential, particularly for military, supplies."

And at about this time, Thomas Jefferson, in a letter to James Monroe, said: "We must train and classify the whole of our male citizens and make military instruction a regular part of collegiate education. We can never be safe till this is done."

It will be well if this nation, from the welter of the present world conflict, at long last applies this doctrine in permanent form, not only for the security

of this country but also for its influence upon the other nations of the world.

Whether in the forum of international conference, or, in final settlement upon the battlefield, physical power is the decisive card in the game of international relations. Any other thesis grows increasingly dangerous as wars develop in scope, intensity and suddenness.

Unlearned Lessons

It is indeed time that we consider and act upon the age old proverbs that have come down to us since men were first able to record the lessons of their experience in dealing with other men;—Time does not yet seem to have changed mankind's original and basic characteristics, as evidenced by the record. To that record succeeding generations have given scant attention and have paid a heavy price for this negligence. Catastrophe, actual or imminent, seems the only means of creating national interest in conditions whose menace has long been evident. Such is certainly the case in the world today.

WAR RELIC FIGHTS AGAIN



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

Bloomington's Spanish American war cannon, which since 1900 has been an ornament in one of the city's parks, becomes a part of the nation's victory scrap. Weighing 5,695 pounds, the relic brought \$541 which was promptly invested in war bonds.

Scrap Metal Need On Increase

With steel mills delving into their reserve stockpiles of scrap, Illinois was urged by Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, to give new impetus to the scrap metal drive.

Lieut. Gov. Cross said mills can use scrap at present at the rate of 25,047,000 tons a year and that when the expanded production program is completed in mid-1943 they will need 27,192,000 tons. He warned that despite the fine showing made in 1942, which brought praise from Gov. Green in his report to the Legislature, Illinois should bestir itself to meet new demands.

Continued effort in the salvage of rubber and tin was also urged.

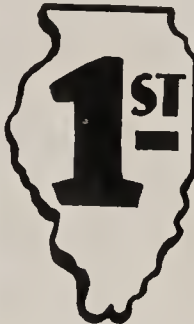
Save Lamp Bulbs

Burned-out lamp bulbs turned in to your electric light company still have "light" in them. Last year millions of discarded bulbs were transformed so that they are helping to "light" the way to victory for the Allied cause.

Brass, copper and nickel is reclaimed from burned-out bulbs, electric company officials explain. This important salvage comes from standard bulbs—40, 60, 100 and 200-watt, and two-watt filament lamps of the 100, 200 and 300-watt variety.

ILL. LEADS U. S. IN FAT SALVAGE

Another "Illinois 1st" has been marked up through collection of waste fats. The State is leading the nation on the basis of latest returns to WPB.



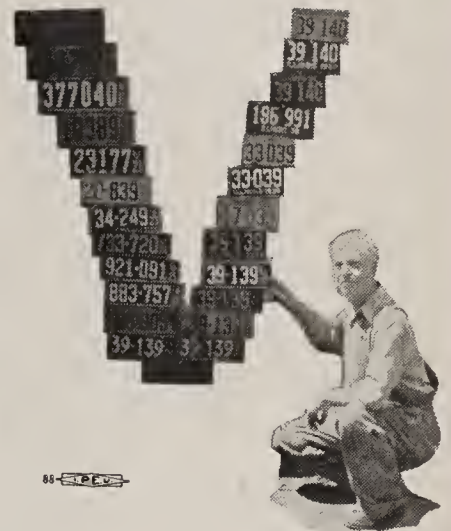
October collections in Illinois were 514,887 pounds. New York was second with 462,000 pounds but made only 21.9 per cent of its quota against Illinois' 40.6 per cent. California was third with 448,832 pounds.

The diligent efforts of 439 Waste Fats Salvage Committees organized by ISCD made Illinois' record possible.

William A. Simons, Regional WPB Conservation Director, said the region embraced by Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa collected 2,140,436 pounds during the three-months period ending November 1. Illinois' effort aided materially in establishing this record, Mr. Simons said.

Mrs. Edna Graham, ISCD Waste Fats Representative, urged local Councils to press the drive this month, especially in smaller towns and rural areas where home butchering is current.

Axis Trouble



Crystal Lake Herald Photo

Here's one "V" that has turned out to be more than just symbolic of Victory. W. B. Wilber of Crystal Lake sent his old collection of 1917-1942 license plates to the scrap heap to spell a heap of trouble for the axis.

Lake County Scraps

Lake County collected 1,010 tons of scrap in the drive completed in December, Arthur J. Amundsen, Chairman of the Salvage Committee, informed ISCD. Mr. Amundsen, who is Mayor of Fox Lake, extended his thanks to all Township Chairmen and to the public for their contributions to the campaign.

BILLBOARDS AID TIN CAN CAMPAIGN



Illinois State Journal and Register Photo

As a spur to collections of used tin cans, the Sangamon County Salvage Committee has posted 10 billboards similar to the one shown in the photo. The billboard space was donated. Members of the Publicity Committee examining the signboard (left to right), J. Speed Reid, Byron Holkenbrink, J. T. Taverna, Dave Jones, Maurice Kepner and Earl Sheehan.



AUTOS POOLED IN WAR WORK

Pointing out that 75 per cent of Illinois war workers cannot get to work by bus, train, or any other way than by private automobile, ISCD pushed the "Share-Your-Car" drive in 614 Councils.

The importance of participating in car sharing clubs was brought home to every automobile owner, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, announced.

Councils Get Plan

ISCD has told Councils how to form group riding club exchanges where drivers wanting passengers and workers wanting rides can get first-hand information.

The Women's Division entered the Share-Your-Car Drive with an appeal to community leaders to visit women in their homes in behalf of mileage conservation. They were urged to arrange group shopping tours, as well as sharing their cars in reaching places of employment.

— v —

Fuel Oil Rationing Probe Sought

ISCD's request for an adjustment in present fuel oil rationing regulations has resulted in the introduction of a resolution in the Illinois Senate asking for an investigation "of the conditions pertaining to the rationing of fuel oil in Illinois under the OPA."

The resolution called for a 10 member commission of both Houses of the General Assembly. It declared rationing rules had created a health hazard, caused "grave discomfort" and that citizens were harassed by OPA agents.

Sponsors of the resolution are Sen. Arnold P. Benson of Batavia, a member of ISCD, Sen. Earle B. Searcy of Springfield, Sen. Walter H. Butler of Chicago, and Sen. Nicholas L. Hubbard of Mt. Pulaski.

Handbook Available

A limited number of illustrated booklets, "Handbook For The United States Citizens Service Corps," issued by OCD, have been forwarded Councils of Defense by ISCD. Due to the limited distribution, ISCD recommends that the booklets be made available to Chairmen of the Citizens Service Corps and members of various civilian war committees as well as Committee Chairmen of local Women's Divisions.



Rockford Morning Star Photo

Dogs For Defense Leave For War

Illinois dogs are going to war. Dogs For Defense, Inc., procurement agency for four footed soldiers needed by the armed forces for guard duty in the field, at military installations, and arms plants, is asking for hundreds of Illinois canines. Doberman pinschers, German shepherds, French poodles, boxers, collies, Dalmations and air-dale terriers are preferred.

Three dogs from the Rockford area (above) left for war service after meeting standards. The dogs are Red, 14-month old Collie owned by Sherwin Untz of Roscoe; Snooks, owned by Phyllis Peight of Freeport; and Tipper, 20-month old Doberman pinscher owned by Robert Spealman of Chadwick. They are shown with (left to right) Wilford and Sherwin Untz, George Hesse, Inspector for Dogs For Defense, Inc. and Woodrow Dorward, Area Director for Dogs For Defense.

Two Champaign lads (left) are prouder but sadder boys as a result of the departure of Blackie, handsome giant Doberman pinscher, for Dogs For Defense training. David and Larry Perrine give those last few tugs as the watchdog leaves.



Champaign News-Gazette Photo



Illinois Women at War

Eighteen persons, it is generally estimated, are required to keep a member of the armed forces in the field. These include farmers, transportation and communications employes, and others. But on the usual assumption that 10 factory workers are required to keep behind the man behind the gun, Illinois defense industry workers are maintaining upwards of 80,000 fighting men at their posts. Of the more than 800,000 workers in Illinois war industries, 22 per cent are women. Three representatives of the 22 per cent are pictured in the Oak Ordnance Plant at Illiopolis. Inspecting fuses, they are (left to right) Mrs. Louise Fortin of Springfield, and Miss Virginia Denson and Miss Isabelle Stitt of Decatur. For other photos of Illinois women at war turn to next two pages.



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

Peorians blinked when they saw taxicab driven by Mrs. Violet Shaw, two of whose five children soon will be in armed forces. After experimenting with Mrs. Shaw, cab company decided women make good taxi drivers.



Moline Dispatch Photo

Girl "printers' devils" have supplanted their brothers in the composing room of the Moline Daily Dispatch. Helen Beckstrom (left) and Esther Clark prepare proofs. Paper also has two woman proofreaders.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

Mrs. Mabel Peavier of Clinton employed by Illinois Central Railroad for maintenance work, learns something about wiping a locomotive from her 19-year-old son, Harold, a fireman.



Representative of Illinois women at war are these in the drill and booster bay at Oak Ordnance Plant in Illiopolis.



Ordnance plant photos by Decatur Herald-Review; approved by U. S. Army

Pouring TNT into projectiles in Oak Ordnance Plant at Illiopolis, Mrs. Helen Chapman of Decatur is serving State and Nation usefully as any man in the armed forces. She was among first women to work on assembly line. Projectiles are in transfer trucks which will carry them to next bay on the line.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

Piling and stamping flour bags in a Gibson City grocery is man's job taken over for duration by Mrs. Anna Sievers.



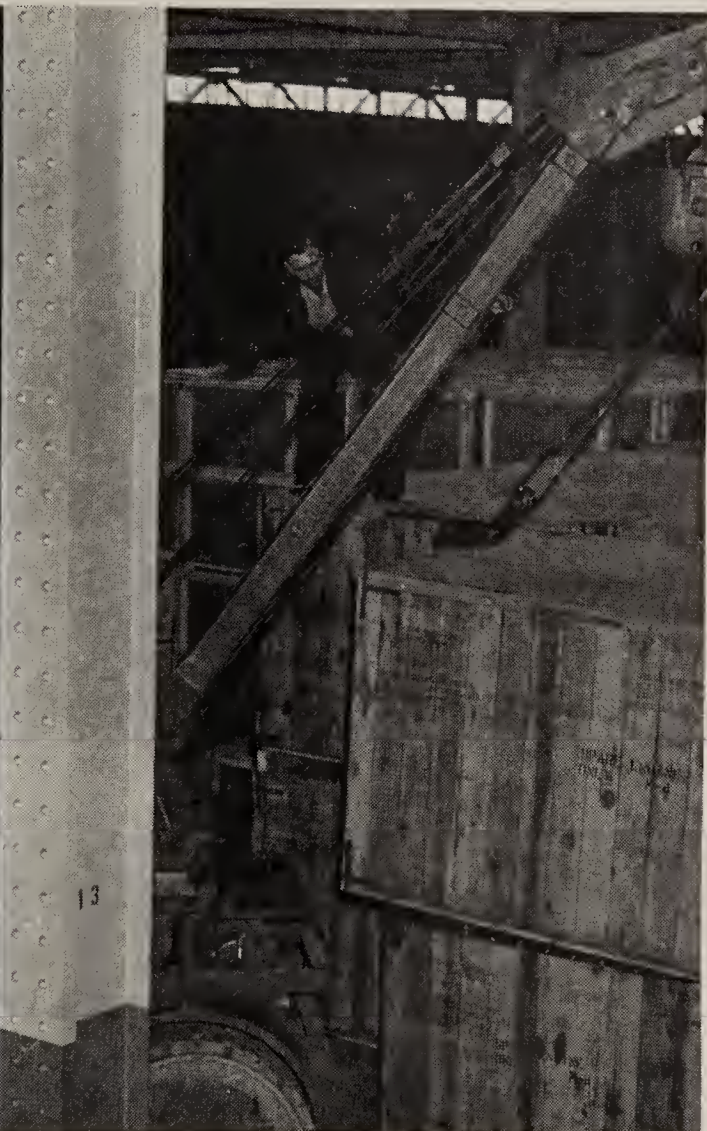
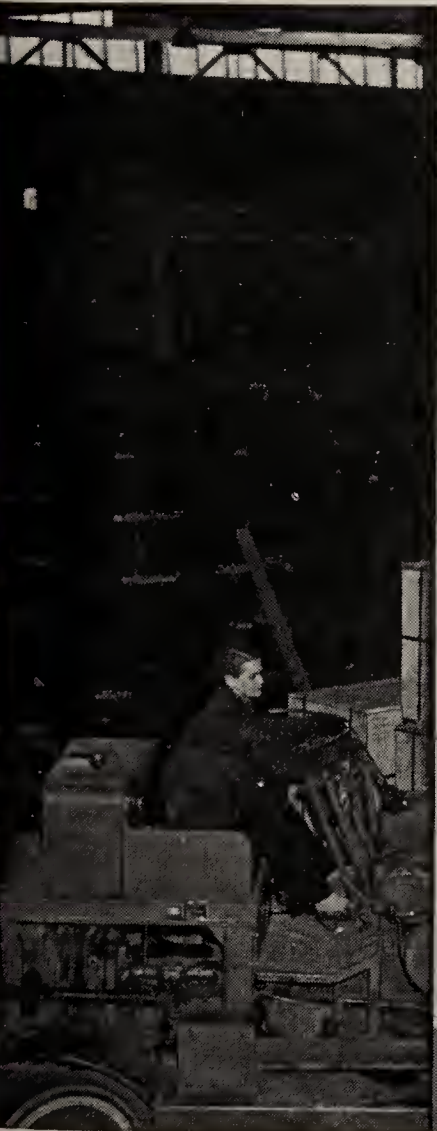
Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

Something new in women's jobs is that of Mrs. Helen Brix of Gibson City who has become wartime meat cutter.



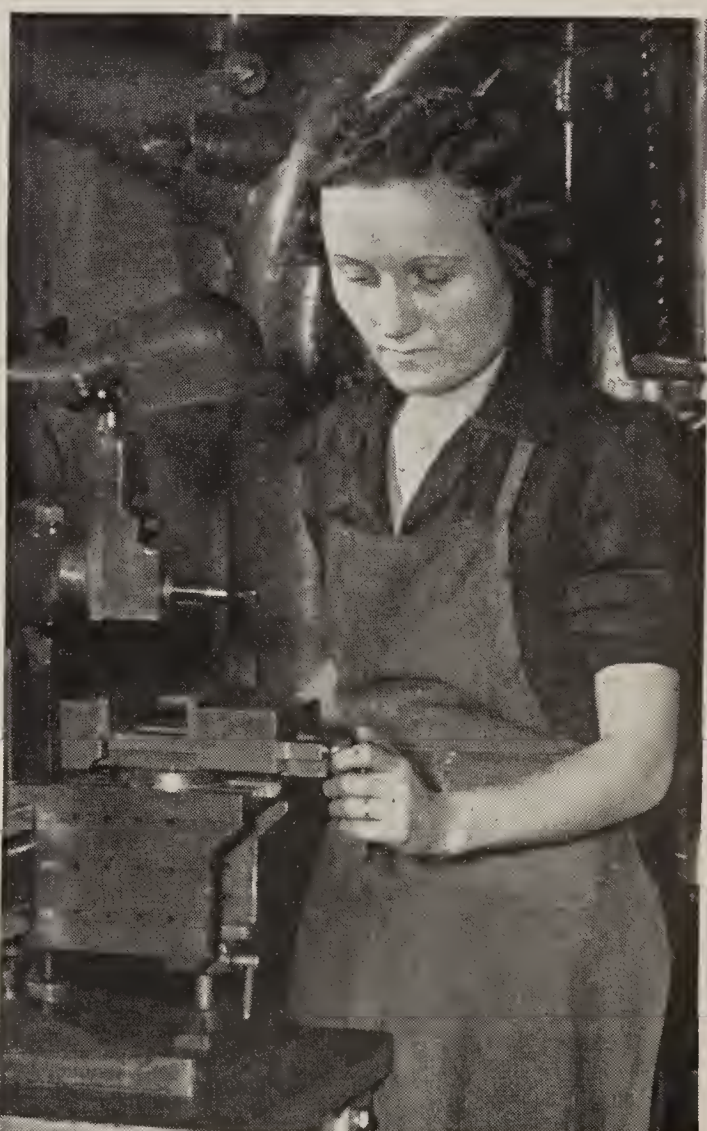
Caterpillar Tractor Co. Photo

Time saving suggestion made by Miss Virginia Spalding of Peoria brought her Caterpillar Tractor Co. merit award.



Rock Island Argus Photo

Huge crane in the warehouse at Rock Island Arsenal is operated by Mrs. Opal Pope. It was a man's job and required a man's skill—until no men were available. With practice Mrs. Pope has found it not much more difficult than operating her automobile, as evidenced by manner in which she skillfully handles large crates.



Decatur Herald-Review Photo

James Millikin University's department of industry conducts classes 24 hours a day to help supply needs of war industries for skilled workers. Mrs. S. F. Kalinoski of Decatur is learning how to operate a small planer.

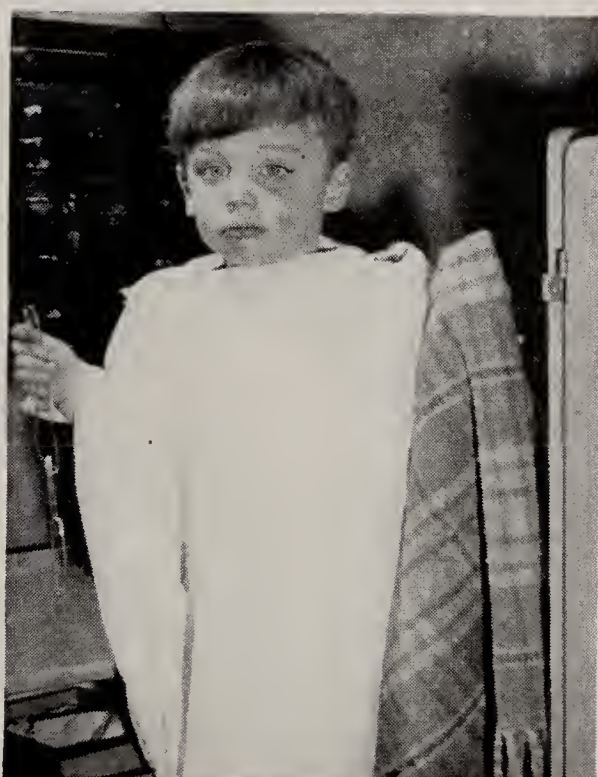


When Mother Goes to Work In a Defense Industry, Who Is to Take Care of





Children? The Nursery School Is the Answer.



Needed:

'DAYTIME MOTHERS'

From the day that Illinois men began to enter the armed forces and Illinois industries began to convert to war production, ISCD's Women's Division has been confronted by a fact and a problem.

The fact: About 200,000 Illinois women are in war industry; other thousands are in civilian pursuits—shops, stores, offices—taking the places of their men at war.

The problem: When mother goes to work in a defense plant, or in an essential civilian activity, who is to take care of the children?

Seek Proper Safeguards

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division, recognized the problem at that moment many months ago when they became aware of the fact. They tackled the problem in the belief that unless the State's children were surrounded with proper safeguards, the peace that will follow the war might be affected by a generation whose development was affected by neglect and strain.

In keeping with their policy of utilizing existing agencies and coordinating activities already under way on State and local levels, the co-Chairmen began to cooperate with the Child Welfare Division of the State Department of Public Welfare.

Exercise Great Care

In some cities, under licensing and strict supervision by competent persons, a system has been inaugurated of placing children of war industry mothers in the homes of leisure class women. Arrangements are made to have children regularly taken to the homes of their "daytime mothers," regularly taken back to their own homes, and great care is exercised to insure that the children's daytime surroundings are conducive to the well being of body, mind and spirit.

For the most part, however, the daytime nursery school has been found to be the best answer to the problem. Already these have been established in Decatur, Joliet, Peoria and Springfield. Scenes such as those pictured on this page occur regularly in these nurseries.

Organize More Nurseries

Similar nursery schools are being organized in other highly industrialized sections of the State. In this work the Women's Division is enjoying the cooperation of 700,000 women represented by the Division's 26 Vice Chairmen and 4,400 women associated with local Councils of Defense.

Although the Women's Division's program is designed to include all children under 16 who need care while the mother is absent from home, the plan's sponsors are mindful that the greatest immediate need is mother care for pre-teen age children.

ISCD WOMEN TELL 99 WAYS TO SHARE THE MEAT

SHOW HOW TO STRETCH FOOD

ISCD's Women's Division in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture offers Illinois housewives "99 ways to share the meat." Although America's meat supply is the largest in our history, it must be shared by more people than ever before—our armies, our allies, ourselves.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-chairmen of the Division, urge that housewives get the most from every bit of meat they buy. Fight seen and unseen wastes—from butcher's block to table. Here's how you can help "share the meat."



Make Good Use of All You Get

1. **Be open-minded** about using different cuts and kinds of meat. Try new ones. Key your purchases to what the market offers.
2. **Know your cuts**—and the best uses for each cut.
3. **Know what meat grades** stand for.
4. **Buy only** as much meat as you have plans to use—and ways to store.
5. **Put uncooked meat in a refrigerator** or other very cold storage space if you keep it longer than a few hours. Cooked meat also needs careful storage. Ground meat, cooked or uncooked, needs colder storage than unground, cannot be kept so long.
6. **Cook meat the modern way**—at moderate heat until done and no longer. This keeps cooking losses low, and the meat is more juicy and tastes better.
7. **Cook according to cut** and fatness. Roast or broil a tender cut—in an uncovered pan with no water added. Give tough meat long, slow cooking in a covered pan with water or steam. Or grind tough cuts and cook as tender meat.
8. **Vary the seasonings**, especially when you use the same kind of meat often. Try a little onion, tomato, or green pepper

... a dash of herbs or spices ... to give a different taste.

9. **Serve in many ways.** Give stew new appetite appeal, for instance, by serving it in meat pies, as a filling for hot biscuits, or scalloped with macaroni or spaghetti.

10. **Save** all left-over meat, drippings, and gravy. Learn thrifty and tasty ways to use them.

Spread Meat Flavor

Spread out the good meat flavor in more meals by mixing meat with bulky, mild-flavored foods. Try cereals, bread, vegetables, sauces as "meat extenders."

11. **Loaves and patties.** Bind well-seasoned raw meat with boiled rice ... bread crumbs ... white sauce ... mashed potatoes ... cooked corn meal, oatmeal, cracked or whole wheat. Mold into patty cakes for quick top-of-stove cooking ... or loaves for oven baking.

12. **Pot roasts.** Add whole or halved vegetables to pot roasts during the last hour the meat cooks.

13. **Stews.** Add sliced or diced vegetables when meat pieces have cooked almost if not entirely tender in water to cover. Top with dumplings to spread flavor more.

14. **Meat pies—family size or individual.** Top a stew with pastry, biscuit rounds, mashed potatoes, or corn-meal mush.

15. **Meat broiled on toast.** Toast bread on one side. Then spread untoasted side lightly with fat, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and cover with ground raw beef or lamb. Broil by direct heat.

16. **Soups and chowders.** Add pearl barley, macaroni, cracked or whole-grain wheat, spaghetti, or noodles to soups and chowders made from meat trimmings and bones. For more variety, add vegetables and a pinch of herbs.

17. **Stuffings.** Make well-seasoned stuffing to "space out" a boned roast, a pair of sparerib sections, or small strips of meat for braised "birds."

18. **Meat and beans.** Combine beans simmered nearly tender with ground meat well-seasoned. Cook slowly until mixture thickens. For chile con carne, add chili and other "hot" seasonings.

19. **Meat sauce.** Brown ground raw meat, season with onions, peppers, tomatoes. Serve over cooked macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, rice, potatoes.

20. For **barbecue sauce**, simmer soup bones, tomatoes, and sea-

sonings both hot and spicy—such as garlic, green peppers, bay leaf—in water to cover. Cook several hours, let set overnight, skim off fat, strain. Serve hot.

21. **Croquettes.** Season ground cooked meat. Bind with boiled rice, mashed potatoes, white sauce. Shape. Fry or bake.

22. **Baked stuffed vegetables.** Use same type mixture as for croquettes to stuff peppers, tomatoes, potatoes, eggplant, onions.

23. **Turnovers.** Fold a well-seasoned filling of chopped, cooked meat in rounds of pastry dough. Bake. Serve hot ... or in place of sandwiches in the lunch box.

24. **Timbales.** Bake a mixture of ground cooked meat, white sauce, beaten eggs, and seasonings in custard cups set in a pan of hot water in a moderate oven.

25. **Souffles.** Mix ground cooked meat, bread crumbs, white sauce, seasoning, well-beaten egg yolks, folded-in beaten egg whites. Bake in cups or dish set in a pan of water in a moderate oven.

26. **Creamed meat.** Add chopped or ground cooked meat to milk sauce. Serve as shortcake filling for hot biscuits ... or pour over bread, toast, waffles, potatoes, boiled rice, or macaroni.

27. **Hash.** Mix chopped or mashed cooked potatoes with chopped or ground meat. Season to taste and fry in cakes or in one big layer.

28. For **southern hash** cut cooked meat in small pieces, brown in fat. Then add diced potatoes, sliced onion and other seasonings, gravy or meat broth, and cook on top of the stove or in the oven.



29. **Scalloped meat.** Fill a baking dish with layers of chopped cooked meat or meat stew and cooked noodles, hominy, macaroni, or cooked vegetables. Pour sauce over all, top with bread crumbs, and bake.

30. **Baked with vegetables or fruit.** Put layers of sliced cabbage and apples in a baking dish, lay fried sausage cakes on top, cover and bake until cabbage and apples are tender.



"Say, are you weighing your thumb with the fat you're selling me?"

31. **Sandwiches.** For the lunch box, give a "different" taste to meat by adding catsup, chili sauce, chopped pickle, thin slices of mild onion.

32. Make **hot open-face sandwiches** by laying slices of cold or hot meat on toast, bread, or biscuits. Top with gravy or savory sauce.

33. For a **French-toasted sandwich**, spread ground cooked meat between bread slices, dip in egg-and-milk mixture, brown on both sides in a little fat in a frying pan.

34. **Salad.** Combine cooked macaroni, potato, or other vegetables, with cooked chopped meat, and salad dressing and serve with lettuce, cress, or cabbage.

35. **Chop suey** and other meat-stretching specials are in many cookbooks.

Get Acquainted With Variety Meats

Of the unrestricted meats, the variety meats such as liver, kidneys, and brains are by far most generous in supply. These meats usually are richer in iron than the muscle meats—some are extra good sources of one vitamin or another. In protein, they rate about the same as muscle meats.

36. **Liver.** Fry at moderate heat long enough to change the color. Don't overcook.

37. **Scallop** browned slices of liver with alternate layers of potato slices and a little onion. Cover with milk, bake till potatoes are tender. Or use cooked rice, macaroni, or noodles instead of potatoes.

38. Make **liver loaf** from liver browned slightly, then ground. Mix and bake as any meat loaf.

39. For a **sandwich spread** make a paste of liver broiled, fried, (Continued on next page)

SHARE MEATS WOMEN TOLD

(Continued from page 14)

- or simmered, then mashed or ground and seasoned.
40. **Kidney.** Broil tender kidneys.
41. Make **stew** of less tender kidneys.
42. **Heart.** Simmer long and slowly. Serve with onion gravy made from the stew broth. Season well.
43. Fill a heart with tasty **stuffing**, cook in a covered baking dish with water added.
44. Use chopped cooked heart as the basis for a **meat loaf**.
45. **Tongue.** Simmer, serve sliced, hot or cold, or "extended" with a white sauce.
46. Simmer, then **bake** in a covered dish with sliced vegetables.
47. **Sweetbreads.** Simmer till tender. Cool in broth. Then dip lobes in an egg-and-milk mixture, and brown in fat.
48. **Broil** cooked lobes. Pour melted fat over them and brown slowly.
49. **Cream** cooked lobes and serve over toast or in patty shells.
50. **Brains.** Precook in simmering water. Dip in an egg-and-milk mixture, then in bread crumbs, and fry.



51. **Cream** cooked brains and serve on toast or over waffles or biscuits.
52. **Chop** cooked brains and bind for **croquettes**.
53. **Scramble** cooked brains with eggs.
54. Make a **salad** from chopped cooked brains, chopped celery, and salad dressing.
55. **Tripe.** Simmer tender in water. Cut in slices, dip in batter, and fry.
56. Dip tripe, cooked tender, in melted fat, **brown** both sides in the **broiler**.
57. Cut cooked tripe in finger lengths, serve in a seasoned medium white sauce for **creamed** tripe.
58. **Spleen and lungs.** Simmer, then use in stews. Lungs go well with heart in stews and oaves.

Serve Poultry

Chicken, turkey, duck, goose, squab, guinea—all make excellent main dishes.

59. **Young, tender poultry.** Broil plump young birds at moderate heat. Turn from time to time. Baste frequently.
60. **Fry** plump young birds in shallow or deep fat.
61. **Stuff** and **roast** young well-fattened poultry. Keep oven temperature moderate.
62. **Older birds or lean young poultry.** Stuff and braise in a covered roaster.
63. Or brown cut-up fowl in a frying pan, then finish cooking in a **casserole** with added water and chopped raw vegetables.
64. **Old, tough birds.** Stew or steam to make tender. Cool in broth.
65. **Plus dumplings or noodles.** Cook dumplings or noodles in a gravy made by thickening broth from stewed chicken.
66. **Cream** and season stewed poultry cut from bones. Season, and serve with rice, noodles, in patty shells, on crisp toast or waffles.
67. Or use chopped cooked chicken as the basis for **meat loaves, croquettes, souffles, timbales, chop suey**.
68. Cook **giblets** tender in a little water or broth. Thicken slightly. Serve piping hot with potatoes, toast, or rice.
69. For a **giblet sandwich** chop tender cooked giblets up fine. Combine with salad dressing or a little fat, and seasoning. Spread on bread.
70. Cook cut-up **livers** of young chicken in a frying pan in a little fat. Cook just long enough to change color of the liver. Serve with the drippings.
- Use Fish and Shellfish**
- Buy fish and shellfish of local varieties when possible and don't be shy about trying new kinds.
71. **Fresh fish.** Bake, boil, or fry fish at moderate heat.
72. **Cooked fish** stripped from the bones is good in cakes, scalloped dishes, loaves, croquettes, chowders, salads. Space it out with rice, mashed potatoes, spaghetti, white sauce.
73. **Salt or smoked fish.** When and if available. These may be used in most of the same ways as fresh fish—except that it is necessary to soak or parboil the fish first to remove part of the strong salt or smoke taste.
74. **Oysters and clams.** Serve in stews or chowders . . . Try clams chopped fine, mixed in fritter batter, fried in well-flavored fat . . . Dip oysters in egg and crumbs and fry . . . Scallop oysters with cracker crumbs, with rice, or other bulky food . . . Heat oysters, then season, cream, and serve on buttered toast.
75. **Shrimp and crab.** Serve in salad . . . Try shrimps boiled in

hot tomato sauce, French fried, or plain boiled, then dipped in a cold sauce . . . Crabs are good steamed, scalloped, made into small flat cakes.



Choose Cheese

76. Make it **eggs and cheese** in fondues and souffles.
77. Melt American cheese in **white sauce** . . . pour over cooked macaroni, spaghetti, or noodles for a hot casserole dish. Use this same sauce for vegetable dishes.
78. For a **rabbit**, combine grated American cheese, white sauce, egg. Serve over toast or bread.
79. For a main-dish **sandwich**, toast cheese on bread in the oven, under the broiler, or in a frying pan. Dip in egg-and-milk mixture, then fry for a French-toasted sandwich.
80. Serve **cottage cheese** "as is," seasoned to taste—and in salad and sandwiches.

Eat Eggs

81. Serve eggs as **eggs**—soft-cooked, hard-cooked, deviled, poached, fried, baked, scrambled. For best results keep heat moderate when you cook eggs.
82. For a **hearty baked dish**, mix hard-cooked eggs, cheese sauce, macaroni or spaghetti, and top with bread crumbs.
83. For **egg sandwiches**, combine sliced hard-cooked eggs with salad dressing . . . Mix scrambled eggs, hot or cold, with catsup or tomatoes . . . Fry an egg firm.
84. Make a **corn pudding** from beaten eggs, cooked corn, milk, and seasonings.

Dried Beans and Peas

85. For **plain cooked** beans, soak, simmer slowly in a covered pan. Flavor with something salt, sour, fresh, crisp, bright, or spicy.
86. **Bake** beans long and slowly. Good seasonings are molasses, mustard, salt pork, onion.
87. For a **baked loaf or croquettes** combine mashed or chopped cooked beans, milk, beaten eggs, bread crumbs, and seasonings.
88. For better **bean soup**, add finely chopped peanuts . . . tomatoes . . . carrots . . . or just a little crisp bacon, chipped beef, cooked sausage.
89. **Hearty bean sandwich** fil-

ings. Combine baked beans with onion, pickle, relish, or catsup . . . Moisten with salad dressing . . . Combine chopped peanuts and baked beans.

Peanuts, Peanut Butter

90. For a **loaf or croquettes**, mix chopped roasted peanuts with carrot or other chopped vegetables. Bind together and shape.
91. Try peanuts with tomatoes, sliced onion, and other vegetables in **scalloped** dishes.
92. Vary peanut-butter **sandwiches** with chopped crisp vegetables such as carrot or onion . . . chopped dried fruit . . . jelly, jam, honey . . . catsup, chili sauce . . . salad dressing . . . chopped pickle . . . hard-cooked eggs.
93. Blend peanut butter with sieved tomatoes for a **soup**.
94. Thicken hot milk with peanut butter for a **sauce** for scalloped or creamed rice, macaroni, potatoes, and other vegetables.
95. Add peanut butter to **omelet**.

Soybeans

96. Cook dry soybeans and serve practically the same ways as any other dry beans.
97. Press cooked dry soybeans through a coarse sieve or grind in a food grinder for pulp to make soup, croquettes, loaves, souffles.
98. Use cold soybean pulp as filling for sandwiches. Mix with chopped onion and enough salad dressing or milk to make it easy to spread.
99. Cook green soybeans in the pods or out. Eat as a vegetable hot—serve as a salad cold—combine in scalloped dishes.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS



Said an office boy, Danny
McMaster,
"We'd oughta buy War
Bonds much faster,
Shoot one buck in ten
At Adolph, and then
He'll wish he'd 'a stuck to
his plaster!"

BARGAIN DAYS TO REMAIN UNDER POINT RATIONING

SEEK BOOKS IN ANNUAL DRIVE

Illinois residents who contributed 2,000,000 books for service men in 1942 have been requested to renew their contributions in the Victory Book Drive which ends March 5.

Nine Vice Chairmen of the Women's Division reported to ISCD that they had urged members of the organizations they represent to give good books and magazines during the current drive. Army camps, Naval stations, Coast Guard and Merchant Marine libraries, as well as U. S. O. centers, will need millions of books to provide good reading for fighting men.

Ration Points



The largest family in Illinois on record to register for sugar rationing was that of Joseph Depoorter of Moline. Sixteen in all, (clockwise) Mrs. DePoorter and five month old Theresa, Marie, Antoinette, Margaret, Mr. DePoorter, Ann, Dorothy, Clara, Rose Mary,

PLAN 1943 WAR FOOD PROGRAM

The support of Illinois Women in the 1943 food production and consumption campaign was urged by Mrs. A. R. Rohlfing of Farmington, President of the Illinois Home Bureau Federation and a Vice Chairman of the ISCD Women's Division.

In a letter to Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, co-Chairman of the Division, Mrs. Rohlfing said, "In keeping with the spirit of our defense work I am writing you for the support and cooperation of the Council in this worthy project. I am sure you and your co-Chairman, Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, can create much interest and enthusiasm."

The Illinois Home Bureau Federation will work through a neighborhood system sponsored by the Agricultural Extension Department in all counties and school districts in the State to promote the campaign.

Precinct Plan Is Set Up In Normal

Housewives of Normal are all out in the war effort, Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division, reported to ISCD.

Mayor R. D. Marsh of Normal informed the co-Chairmen that the "Share the Meat" campaign and other programs have been initiated. The city's war effort is set up on a precinct basis. Mrs. C. E. Horton, Chairman of Women's Activities, has appointed a Chairman for each precinct to urge self-rationing of meat and salvage of fats, greases and tin cans.

Mayor Marsh emphasized that the organization of Normal for supplying food in the event of attack or disaster is especially thorough. Food would be supplied from the township canning factory and arrangements have been made at Illinois State Normal University for a cooking staff to supply meals.

Housing problems would be solved through use of beds now in private homes that would be moved to the school gymnasium and other centers.

Moline Dispatch Photo

HOUSEWIFE TO STILL BENEFIT

Housewives are not to be deprived of their bargain days under the new point rationing of canned goods.

The Women's Division of ISCD reported that the government will institute "point" bargains similar to cash bargains. As certain foods become less scarce their point values will be lowered.

Point values will be the same in every store in the country, regardless of price charged. For instance, for a No. 2 can of tomatoes stamps for the same number of points must be surrendered, no matter what the price or grade of the product.

Point Values

The numbers on the stamps show how much the stamp is worth in "points". A point is a ration value much as dollars and cents are money values. Blue stamps will be used for rationing processed foods; red stamps will be used later for meat rationing.

Foods included in the new rationing are canned, bottled and frozen fruits and vegetables, fruit and vegetable juices, dried fruits, and all canned soups. These are known as "processed" foods—the kind that will keep so long as they stay in processed condition.

Point Rationing Is Explained

Here are the essential facts of point rationing as explained by Carter Jenkins, State Director of OPA:

1. Rationing will be preceded by a short freeze so that retailers can stock up and make ready.
2. During the freeze, every man, woman and child will be issued War Ration Book Two.
3. The blue stamps in Book Two are for processed food; red stamps will be for meat when it is rationed.
4. The letter of the alphabet on the stamp indicates when it is good.
5. The number on the stamp is its point value.
6. Every man, woman and child will receive the same number of points less deductions for excess stocks.
7. It will take both money and points to buy rationed foods.
8. You can choose what you want to buy with your points.

George, Joseph Jr., Robert, Lawrence, Elizabeth Ann and Julia. Below is War Ration Book No. 2 showing two pages of stamps which will be used in buying commodities which are point rationed. New rationing system will become effective this month.

Teaches Consumers



MRS. A. W. CLEVENGER
For School and Community

Representing 4,000 college-trained women, Mrs. Clevenger is President of the Illinois State Division of the American Association of University Women and a Vice Chairman of the Women's Division. President of the Champaign-Urbana branch of the association for two years, she has been active in adult education work and organization work with women. Particularly interested in improving school-community relationships in peace time, in wartime emphasis is being placed by Mrs. Clevenger and her organization on consumer education and protection. She is the wife of Prof. A. W. Clevenger, University of Illinois High School Visiting, holds a B. S. in education and has taught in Michigan and Kentucky schools.

Ducks Had Better Duck to Cover

Illinois housewives have joined the drive for collection of duck and geese feathers to be used in the war effort.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, Co-Chairmen of the Women's Division, have asked community Chairmen to urge farmers, butchers and housewives to save feathers needed to provide down linings for aviators' suits and other cold weather garments used by the armed forces. The Division is cooperating with the Izaak Walton League of America which is conducting a nationwide drive for feathers. Feathers may be taken to any one of 20 Izaak Walton League chapters in Illinois or shipment made direct to the League headquarters in Chicago.

WOMEN IN FIFTH REGION ALL OUT

Champaign and Urbana rank high in defense work, according to Mrs. Ben E. Perry of Urbana, 5th Regional Representative of the Women's Division. The Volunteer Office has 1168 registrants, mainly women, enrolled and active in work of the Citizens Service Corps.

The Office supplied 180 women volunteers to the gas and fuel oil rationing boards, and 350 women made a house to house canvass for war bond and stamp sales. In the salvage drive, Mrs. Perry organized what is believed to be the first women's block set-up in the State, with some 400 Captains, Lieutenants and Aides visiting every home in Urbana and Champaign.

The two cities scored high on Victory Gardens and the Councils are now at work on garden plans for the new season.

Jenkins Seeks Help

Carter Jenkins, State Director of OPA, has requested the Women's Division to obtain more volunteers for work on rationing boards. "Our boards have never been able to obtain all the help our large programs require," the Director wrote, "and certainly no greater contribution can be made than by women volunteering for help through their local Defense Council." Mr. Jenkins praised Illinois women for their aid in 1942.

This Is Too Much Even for Men Who Like Them

Gentlemen may prefer 'em, but not the Government.

The golden girls have done their duty in the sacrifice of their tresses and the War Department won't need them for the next 47 years.

Last April a bulletin mentioned a need for blond hair for bomb sights. Since then the War Department has been offered seven carloads of this type hair, or enough to last 47 years. No more hair is needed.

Unless the war lasts half a century victory will not depend on short-haired blondes.

All Boone County's Women Hit Axis

Every woman in Boone County is participating in ISCD's wartime program, according to Mrs. Kenneth L. Hood of Belvidere, Chairman of the Women's Activities Committee.

"We are able to visit every family in the county in short time, working through township Chairmen and their various school district leaders," Mrs. Hood reported to the Women's Division.

In Belvidere organization is facilitated through appointment of Ward and Block Captains, Mrs. Hood said. All families in city and country received pamphlets on Meat Sharing.

PLAN TO 'SOCK THE AXIS'



Chicago Herald-American Photo

The Junior Victory Army's "sock the axis" drive wins the praise of Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries (center), co-Chairman of the Women's Division, as students contribute thousands of pairs of old silk and nylon stockings to be converted into powder bags and parachutes. JVA members in photo are (left to right) Connie Graff, Linnette Burgwald, Evelyn Gollard, Bernice Bryant and Mildred Achtner. JVA is sponsored by the Chicago Herald-American.

SHIP OLD HOSE FOR WAR USES

Complete directions for disposing of salvaged silk and nylon hose were made available by the Women's Division.

When collections total 100 pounds, shipments should be made by freight, collect, to the Green Island, N. Y., plant of the Defense Supplies Corporation. A duplicate bill of lading should be sent to the corporation's office, Public Ledger Building, Philadelphia.

Save Shipping Costs

The bill of lading should bear the description of the material—"Old Silk Hosiery—Rags." Shipments by express should be avoided on account of cost.

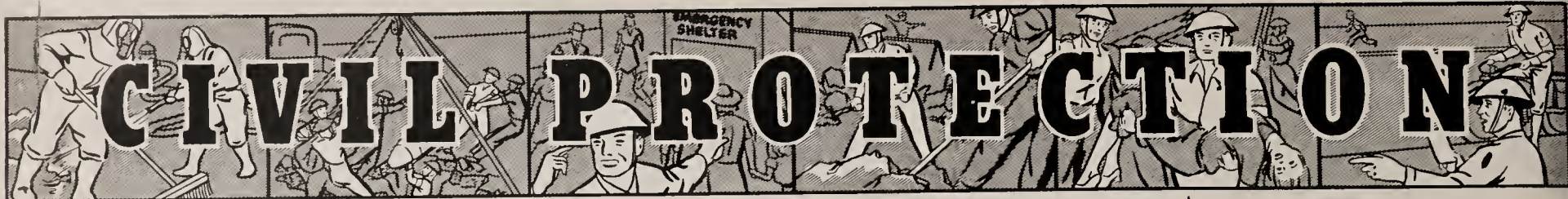
In most communities, retail stores will receive discarded hosiery. Local Council leaders were asked to continue their efforts to salvage stockings. They are wanted for the manufacture of powder bags used in firing large guns by our armed forces.

War Worker



MRS. C. P. BEROLZHEIMER
Home Front Leader

Mrs. Berolzheimer, member of the Board of the National Council of Jewish Women, a Vice Chairman of the Women's Division, devotes long hours to volunteer war work. She has served as Chairman of the Red Cross War Fund Drive in Chicago Heights and is a member of the South Cook County Women's Division for sale of war bonds and stamps. Active in Girl Scout, infant welfare, and woman's club work, Mrs. Berolzheimer is President of the Chicago Heights Elementary School Board of which she has been a member for 15 years.



QUINCY PUTS DEFENSES ON ALERT



Quincy's defenses are prepared against the day of emergency. Under the direction of Paul A. Kurz of Quincy, Adams County Director, Mayor E. J. Schneidman, Chairman of the Quincy Council of Defense, and A. T. Higgins, Coordinator, the Quincy Control Center (above) and the defense units linked to it have been placed on the alert. While representatives of Citizens Defense Corps Services are at their respective posts, telephone operators (left) relay messages to Posts throughout the community. Insert shows radio room in Control Center.

Uniform Identity System Asked

Councils have been requested not to issue any identification for emergency or essential vehicles in view of OCD's announcement that a uniform system of identification is being planned.

The issuance of pennants for vehicle identification has been prescribed by OCD thus eliminating markers and windshield stickers. The pennant is white in the shape of an equilateral triangle and carries the basic insignia in red on a white triangle superimposed on a red circular field.

Consideration also is being given to night identification.

Outline Duties of Senior Gas Men

Recommendations pertaining to the appointment, duties and qualifications of Senior (local) Gas Officers were forwarded to Councils by the Civil Protection Division.

Senior Gas Officers are appointed by the Citizens Defense Corps Commander and approved by Clarence W. Klassen, State Gas Consultant. The Gas Officer is a member of the Staff Unit and wears the staff insignia of the Defense Corps.

The appointment and training of Gas Reconnaissance Agents in proportion of two to four per 100,000 population was recommended by the Division.

Develop Services Urges Waugh

An appeal to Zone, Regional, District and County Directors to speed development of the State's protective services was made by Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division.

Pointing out that the Defense Corps passes through five distinct phases, foundation, organization, training, test and alert, he asked that every effort be made to thoroughly train every Corps to operate in case of emergency.

The importance of effecting a blackout within time limit prescribed and other salient factors were emphasized.

HASTEN RURAL FIRE PROGRAM

Planning to complete rural fire defense preparations in all Illinois counties by next summer, Anton J. Tomasek, Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Forester, informed ISCD that county training meetings are continuing on a statewide scale.

Mr. Tomasek reported that questionnaires have been sent to all Township Fire Wardens asking for reports of progress and soliciting suggestions on how to improve the program. "This program," he said, "belongs to the people of the rural districts and their suggestions are always welcome."

Illinois Plan Adopted

Training schools are part of ISCD's war emergency fire protection program and are conducted by representatives of State Fire Marshal John H. Craig's office and the Division of Forestry. The Illinois plan has been adopted by OCD for use nationally, Mr. Tomasek reported.

Corps Member



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

Having completed an 80-hour Nurses Aides course, Mrs. Teresa Aygarn of Bloomington is fingerprinted by Merle Arbogast, Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps, and admitted to Corps membership.

ILLINOIS CITIZENS DEFENSE CORPS READY FOR FOE

NAMES 34 FOR PURDUE CLASS

Thirty - four nominees of ISCD attended sessions of the War Department Civilian Defense School for the middle west at Purdue University in the first three weeks of January.

The largest group to take advantage of instruction offered by the Army was in attendance during the five day period beginning Jan. 3, when 21 Illinois plant protection officials and three Regional Officers were present.

Six to Gas School

Four nominees, Sgt. Edward Goetzler of Pontiac, State Highway Policeman, Sgt. Joseph Blaze of Champaign, State Highway Policeman, George Hedges of Chicago, Zone 1 Director, and A. L. Sargent of Bloomington, Zone 2 Director, attended a technique of protection course Jan. 10.

The Jan. 17-22 Gas Specialist school at Purdue was attended by six Senior Gas Officers recently appointed by local Councils and confirmed by Clarence W. Klassen, State Gas Consultant.

DeKalb Represented

They are Ira J. Jenks of DeKalb; W. D. Hatfield of Decatur;

POST NEW WARDEN MARKER



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

Peoria Air Raid Wardens examine new Post Marker now being distributed by the Civil Protection Division to 16,000 Posts throughout Illinois. Left to right, Wardens Ray Defenbaugh, J. Paul Schnellbacher and C. L. McCalip, and Chief Air Raid Warden R. L. Nyquist.

Walter A. Sperry of Aurora; M. M. Baker of Pekin; C. B. Yonk of Creve Coeur; and Dr. J. P. Magnusson of Rock Island.

CAP Proves Value of Air Service

Aerial courier service for essential war industries was proved practicable by three squadrons of the CAP Illinois Wing in a 30-day trial.

Operating from airports in the Chicago area, the flyers provided free transportation of cargoes and passengers when immediate service could not be obtained through regular commercial air or land transport facilities.

First Trial

The trial marked the first time that Illinois CAP planes were continuously available for such service. Each squadron held one plane in readiness for daylight flights, while 10 planes were on call as reserves.

Illinois CAP members also were active in war bond sales and pre-induction military training.

Boost War Bonds

Springfield Squadron, CAP, carried more than 230 passengers who "bought" rides by purchasing \$14,500 in bonds.

CAP flyers at Moline offered free training in military drill for 100 men about to enter military service. Two-hour classes are held Sunday mornings.

FAST GROWTH IN SIX MONTHS

The spirited growth of the Citizens Defense Corps in Illinois during the past six months is evidence of the fact that the State is prepared to meet the foe should he strike.

Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, reported to ISCD that the number of volunteers in the protective services has soared from a comparatively small handful in the early months of 1942 to approximately 250,000.

100,000 Ready

The total number of those trained and ready to act, he said, is 100,000. The remainder are being trained or will be trained in the near future. The total is exclusive of the 40,000 Aircraft Warning Service Observers who will be trained by the Army.

It is ultimately hoped, Capt. Waugh said, that 65 Defense Corps Volunteers will be recruited for every 1,000 population.

Many Instructors

In June, 1942, he said, there were only four so-called critical areas with Citizens Defense Corps, only 39 Defense Corps in all Councils reporting and but 93 trained instructors. Today, Capt. Waugh reported, all of the State's critical areas have Defense Corps organized, and 88 Counties out of 100 have Corps functioning.

In addition, he said, Illinois now has 150 War Department Civilian Protection School graduates, 344 Illinois Air Raid Warden School alumni, all serving as instructors, and 200 trained Bomb Reconnaissance Agents.

He pointed out that a special training conference for 142 ISCD Directors was held at Springfield.

Mr. Churchill

SKY SEARCHER

Winston Churchill is one of Illinois' 40,000 Chief Observers, Aircraft Warning Service, the Civil Protection Division reports.

The Chief Observer is not, however, the English Prime Minister. He is a resident of Longview in Champaign County and is serving Raymond Township.

STRENGTHEN DEFENSES



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

With 30 Citizens Defense Corps Volunteers manning its Control Center, Bloomington is prepared for any trouble the Axis might scheme up. Merle Arbogast (standing), Commander of the Corps, spurs his co-workers to greater efficiency.

THROWING 'EM FOR A LOSS



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

So that they will be able to outwit attackers during blackouts, Bloomington civilian defense volunteers are being trained in the art of jiu-jitsu. Police Officer W. B. Davidson, jiu-jitsu expert and a professional wrestler for six years, is course instructor. Officer Davidson demonstrates his wares on Ronald Peckham, Bloomington civilian defense instructor.

New Helmets



Rockford Register-Republic Photo

Rockford's 1,700 OCD helmets receive insignia indicating Units that will use them. Mrs. Althea Weller, Office Secretary for the Rockford Council of Defense, displays (left) Auxiliary Police helmet and helmet bearing insignia of Auxiliary Firemen.

Curb on Auxiliary Plants Asked

Because of the scarcity of certain critical materials, OCD has requested local Councils not to install auxiliary generating plants for use in lighting in case of failure of power supply due to bombing or other causes.

Only plants wherein operations must continue during a blackout, such as electric furnaces, textile operations, and ceramic processes, should plan auxiliary generating plants.

Councils, theatres and other places where numbers of persons gather will have to have recourse for auxiliary lighting to portable equipment.

Booklet Available

Ingenious methods of turning off display lights during blackouts without entering buildings is explained in a new booklet, "Blackout," now available to Councils through ISCD.

MOBILE UNIT TO 6 NEW COUNTIES

A Mobile Gas Unit, operated by The American Legion in cooperation with ISCD, will visit six counties this month to offer experience with gas and gas masks to Citizens Defense Corps Volunteers.

Counties to be visited are Marion, Jefferson, Franklin, Hardin, Gallatin and Pulaski. Dates will be announced later. The Unit is under the direction of Harold Card, Lyle Snively and Vern Gray, all of Bloomington, Field Representatives of The American Legion, Department of Illinois.

William G. Mundt, Department Adjutant for the Legion, reported that the Gas Unit established a record in December when 1,146 Corps members in Bureau, Henry, Warren and McDonough Counties were trained in one week.

ISCD Evacuation Plan Is Now Completed

The Civil Protection Division announced that a complete evacuation program has been established for Illinois.

Transportation, registration, feeding, medical and sanitation control will be exercised over the orderly removal of personnel from a stricken zone to a suitable reception center. Dr. Frank Novak, Jr., Evacuation Coordinator, collaborated in setting up the program.

Firemen! Save That Good Hose

Training of Auxiliary Firemen should not be carried out with new or serviceable equipment.

Shortage of major equipment make it advisable to use old apparatus, including hose which is almost impossible to replace. A satisfactory training program can be carried out at drill towers or other locations where minor equipment is available. When auxiliary pumps are received, the training can be rounded out.

Help Nail the Axis

It is estimated that 1,200,000 tons of steel will be needed to complete our two ocean navy. Our giant merchant shipbuilding program will require several times that amount. Salvage every scrap of metal. Uncle Sam wants it all, down to the last rusty nail.

CIVIL DEFENSE TESTED AGAIN

The protective services of local Councils of Defense bordering the Ohio river were ready to mobilize for use in combating flood conditions which threatened southern Illinois last month. Although not used, the incident offered evidence that the services were prepared to aid in rescue work and evacuation.

Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, immediately offered the services of the Citizens Defense Corps to Brig. Gen. Leo M. Boyle, the Adjutant General of Illinois, when flood waters began rising.

13 Counties Threatened

Counties in the area in most immediate danger were Alexander, Pulaski, Massac, Pope, Johnson, Hardin, Gallatin, White, Lawrence, Crawford, Wabash, Clark and Edwards.

In a telegram to civilian defense Directors, Capt. Waugh said: "The services of Citizens Defense Corps of all communities in Illinois bordering the Ohio river have been tendered to the Adjutant General of Illinois who has been given the responsibility of formulating plans to combat flood conditions."

Urges Cooperation

He urged complete cooperation and asked them to stand by for call from Gen. Boyle.

State and Red Cross officials met at the request of Gov. Green and planned precautionary measures to be taken in the event a crisis arose.

Gas Mask Care



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Prof. Lou Audrieth of the University of Illinois, now a Captain attached to the U. S. Army Ordnance Department, demonstrates proper care and use of the gas mask. The photo was taken at the Illinois Air Raid Warden Instructors School sponsored by ISCD.

OUTLINE JURISDICTIONS OF FOUR WAR AID GROUPS

DUTIES OF CDC ARE CLARIFIED

Commanders of Citizens Defense Corps exercise jurisdiction over all services required for civilian aid in wartime emergencies.



Moffett Studio
Col. Kellogg

This understanding was reached in an agreement of responsibilities drawn up by ISCD, the State Departments of Public Welfare and Health, and the American Red Cross. An operating plan to meet the needs arising from enemy action also was adopted.

The Department of Public Welfare will have responsibility for individual family housing, feeding and clothing, as well as family and business rehabilita-

tion after the emergency. The Department of Public Health will be responsible for immunization against disease, sanitation, food and water contamination, sewage and related health services.

The American Red Cross will be responsible for mass feeding, clothing and shelter during the emergency period.

Agencies Represented

Disasters resulting from natural causes such as hurricanes, floods and fires, remain the full responsibility of the Red Cross.

Attending the meeting were Col. Henry L. Kellogg, Deputy Director of ISCD; Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Chief Medical Officer; Rodney H. Brandon, State Director of Public Welfare; David Sanderson, Regional Director, American Red Cross; Miss Martha E. Phillips, Bureau of Public Assistance, Social Security Board, and Clarence W. Klassen, Chief Sanitary Engineer, Department of Public Health and ISCD Gas Consultant.

DEAN THOMPSON SERVING IN TWO ROLES ON HOME FRONT

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD.)

Serving his State and nation in a third war, Charles M. Thompson is on leave of absence from his post as Dean of the University of Illinois College of Commerce and Business Administration to direct ISCD's program to help Illinois businessmen become adjusted to war conditions and to survive the economic dislocations of the war.

Born in Fairfield in 1877, Dean Thompson was educated in the public schools, University of Illinois, where he received Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees, and Harvard University. He holds honorary degrees from Muskingum College and McKendree College. He married Miss Ella May Brown in 1899.

Spanish War Veteran

During the Spanish American War, Dean Thompson served as a Corporal in the 9th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Cuban Army of Occupation. In 1912 he was appointed Assistant in Economics at the University of Illinois, later became Professor of Economics, and has been Dean of the College of Commerce since 1919.

A member of ISCD since 1941, Dean Thompson is Chairman of the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions and a member of the Public Education Committee, which supervises publication of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. In addition to attending hundreds of meetings with the State's businessmen, he has made countless addresses before high school pupils on the part young people can take in the war effort.

Rubber Coordinator

Gov. Green appointed Dean Thompson State Rubber Coordinator last October after a study of natural resources and sites was made by the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions. A report prepared by Dean Thompson and a Rubber Advisory Committee was presented to William Jeffers, Federal Rubber Coordinator, in a bid for a share of the nation's synthetic rubber production.

Dean Thompson is author of several texts on economics and United States history. He is national President of Phi Eta Sigma and Delta Chi, Chairman of the Faculty Contact Relations Committee of Alpha Kappa Psi, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Beta Gamma Sigma. He is a member of the



DEAN THOMPSON

Church of Christ (Disciples) and the University Club of Urbana, Urbana Country Club and Union League Club of Chicago.

One of the charter members and the first President of the Urbana Rotary Club, Dean Thompson was elected Governor of the 45th District of Rotary International in 1932 and 1933. He was one of the founders and for many years Vice President of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce. The Dean was a member of the Illinois Educational Commission from 1921 to 1925 and a member of the Citizens Settlement Traction Commission of Chicago from 1928 to 1933.

He is President of the University of Illinois Alumni Association and a member of the Board of Directors of the University Y. M. C. A. He also is a member of the American and Illinois Historical Associations and the American Economic Association. Dean and Mrs. Thompson have two children.

News for the Press

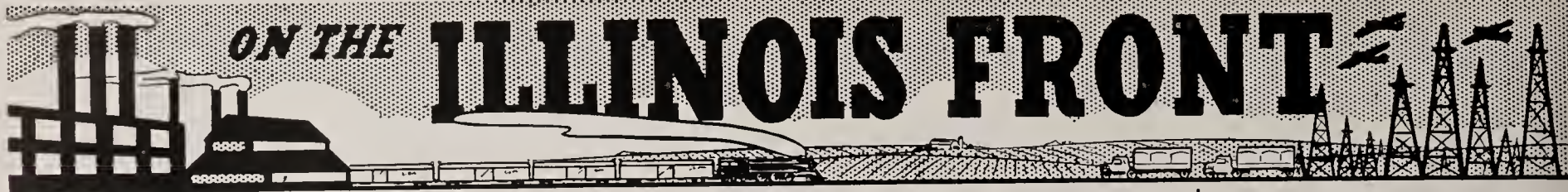
OCD recommends that Councils of Defense, on request, issue credentials and arm bands of the Civilian Defense Auxiliary to holders of War Department press identification cards. During periods of emergency the insignia will enable reporters to reach areas where press cards are valid.

TO BOMB AXIS—FIRST STEP



Rock Island Argus Photo

Here's dynamite in the making! Mrs. L. J. Lofgren of Rock Island hands a can filled with waste kitchen fats for the war effort to Forrest "Sonny" Kettering, Cub Scout. "Sonny" will do his part for Uncle Sam by carrying the can to a butcher who will start the grease on its way to become glycerine for war explosives. "Sonny" is one of the many Cub Scouts who aid the salvage campaign by gathering needed war materials in house to house calls; Mrs. Lofgren is one of thousands of Illinois women who are taking fat out of the frying pan and putting it into bullets.



PREPARE WATC FOR WAR DUTY

URBANA—One hundred University of Illinois sophomore and junior women will begin training this month for non-combatant service with the Army. The newly inaugurated Women's Auxiliary Training Corps—patterned after the WAACs and known as the WATC—when trained will relieve many men for combat duty.

A five hour academic course in military science similar to that given the basic ROTC will be given by the Military Science Department. While the plan will emphasize administrative work, basic training will include close order drill, instruction in military courtesy and discipline, and instruction in air and gas raid precautions.

Girls selected for the training were chosen on the basis of personal interview, scholarship, physical condition and interest in military service. An advanced course will be open to those women who satisfactorily complete the first course.

Blast The Axis

ROCK ISLAND—The Salvage Committee of the Rock Island Woman's Club reported that since Nov. 7 collections of waste fats have averaged 800 pounds a week.

Open Victory's Door

AURORA—More than 250,000 old keys were contributed to the scrap pile during this city's Key Kollection Campaign under the direction of Girl Scouts. It was estimated that 50,000 keys were made of brass.

Report 614 Councils Organized by ISCD

A total of 614 Councils of Defense had been organized in Illinois as of January 15, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on local Councils of Defense, reported to ISCD.

ISCD's program to centralize into workable groups the State's Councils is nearing completion, Speaker Schnackenberg said.

The total reported included two Area, 102 County, 493 Municipal and 17 Township Councils.

POOL CARS FOR VICTORY



Danville Commercial-News Photo

Gasoline and rubber rationing make car sharing an essential for Victory. This Danville riders' club demonstrates the fact that war brings neighbors closer together as Lloyd Castle (at wheel) takes his turn in chain. Other members of club are (left to right) Dave Twomey, Secretary of Chamber of Commerce, R. W. Townsley, Miss Lois Mae Nelson and Attorney Ernest Hutton.

Need Volunteers In Local Councils

The recruiting of additional volunteers to aid Councils of Defense in carrying out civilian defense activity is urged by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of ISCD, in view of termination of WPA assistance.

Clerical and other personal assistance previously given by the WPA to many Councils was withdrawn Jan. 31, Gen. Parker said, in compliance with orders from Washington.

Signal Assured

BRYANT—A \$100 fund was raised by popular subscription among this village's 387 people to purchase an air raid warning signal.

Good Books Wanted

STERLING—A Victory Book Committee headed by Miss Alice Bartlow, Sterling Public Librarian, is conducting a drive for books to be given men in the service. The drive closes Mar. 5.

ILL. GRANDMA KNITS RECORD

BELVIDERE—When American soldiers started going into camps and sailing overseas, one Belvidere grandmother got out her knitting needles and began to knit until she got all wound up in her work.

Recently Mrs. Gladys Culvey knitted her 100th sweater and sent it to the Navy Mothers Club of Rockford to be given to one of the country's servicemen.

Since the war started Mrs. Culvey's clicking needles have turned out six women's sweaters, nine men's sweaters, 45 children's sweaters of various sizes, one muffler, 18 stocking caps, eight children's mittens, seven helmets, one chest protector, seven sailors' sweaters, and a pair of gloves, and many other types of sweaters and knit items.

Mrs. Culvey serves as First Aider in the Medical Unit of her Defense Corps, has taken a 20-hour Red Cross course in first aid, a 10-hour course in advanced first aid, and a 20-hour course in nutrition.



Mrs. Culvey

9,000 Volunteers

DECATUR—More than 9,000 persons, representing approximately 15 per cent of Macou County's population, are voluntarily assisting in the County's civilian defense program.

Soldiers' Pen Pals

CUBA—Recognizing the universal plea of servicemen for more news from home, Superintendent of Schools Earl E. Dugan has organized a high school writing group known as "Service Letter Buddies." More than 250 Cuba servicemen have been receiving at least one letter a week from the pupils.

Early Gardener

MARION—This city's first Victory Garden of 1943 was laid out, seed purchased and arrangements completed early last month. City Clerk Burkhardt has set aside five acres of fertile land near Pittsburg and plans production of vegetables, watermelons and cantaloupes.

Boost Morale

PEORIA—Thousands of Peoria women are being banded together in a "Greater Peoria Industrial Health For Victory" program. Chief aim of the program is to keep war workers in good health and good spirits.

Tin Can Depositories Provided

JOLIET—Boxes for dropping cleaned and flattened tin cans are provided by 103 Joliet grocery stores, Henry H. Brunings, Will County Salvage Director, reports. An educational campaign pointing out to housewives the importance of salvaging tin cans is under the direction of William Cunningham, head of the Citizens Service Corps. Defense Council trucks make regular calls at grocery stores to pick up cans.

PRESENTING 10 MORE OF ISCD'S NEW DIRECTORS

PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY ON COUNTY LEADER UNDER PLAN

Gov. Green has appointed 11 additional County Directors bringing the total to 85.

The new directors are: McHenry, Col. Clyde C. Miner of Woodstock; Ogle, A. E. Hawn of Oregon; Whiteside, Kreider Woods of Sterling; Livingston, R. G. Hershey of Pontiac; Peoria, John Birdoes of Peoria; Tazewell, E. F. Lohnes of Pekin; Union, Clarence Campbell of Anna; Saline, Otto T. Pickering of Harrisburg; Pope, L. Leland Hamilton of Golconda; Clinton, Richard K. Hammel of Trenton; Calhoun, Sig. Holloway of Hardin.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of ISCD, re-

ported that Col. Clyde R. Terry, Rock Island County Director, also will assume the duties of District 11 Director due to the fact that Rock Island County is the only County in that district.

ISCD's program to centralize into workable groups the State's 614 Councils has divided Illinois into three zones, nine regions, 34 districts and 100 counties. Each area has a Director.

Gen. Parker said that under the reorganization most of the actual duties will fall on County Directors. They will be charged, he said, with the responsibility of administration and supervision of all local Councils within the County and will transmit ISCD orders and directives.



C. K. JACOBSEN
Region 3



OMAR McMACKIN
Marion County



P. L. BLANSETT
Scott County



CLARENCE T. CAMPBELL
Union County



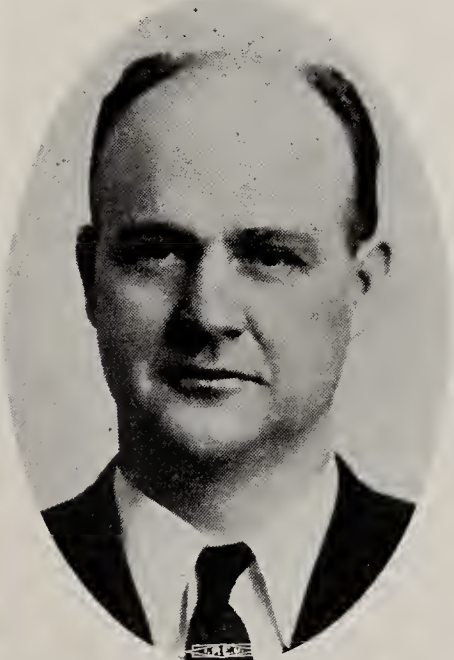
F. M. DENNY
Fayette County



CLAUDE C. GUSTINE
District 25



GLEN L. RUSSELL
Henry County



JOHN D. BARROW, SR.
Knox County



ALBERT C. METTER
Monroe County



ROY K. WISE
Schuyler County

Now is the time to plan your Victory Garden

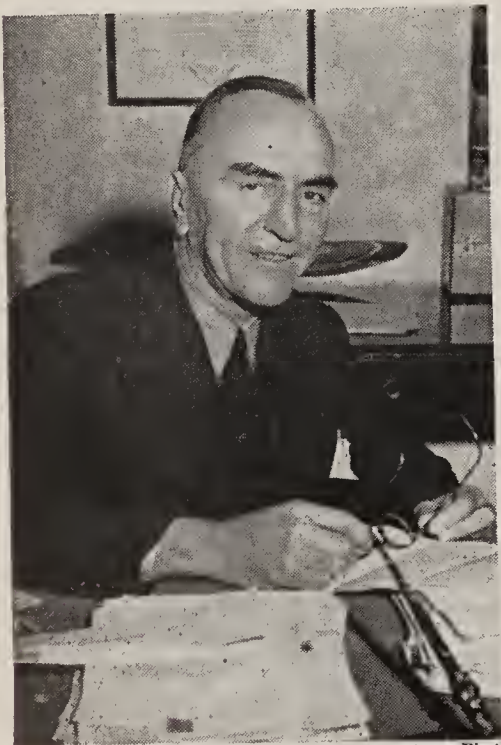
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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

'IF THE PEOPLE BACK HOME COULD KNOW'



Acme Photo

CAPT. RICKENBACKER

Twenty-two days on a tiny raft in the Pacific, with little hope of rescue, give a man a lot of time to think—about life and the important and trivial things; about death and the things for which men die. This is what Eddie Rickenbacker said after he had spent 22 tortuous days thinking and after he had seen American fighting men in the far Pacific:

"I have come to the conclusion that if they brought the combat troops back here and put them in factories and had the factory workers replace them in the field, we could double production in 30 days.

"These cries (of those who complain at home) seem so insignificant and ridiculous when you consider what the boys down there haven't got. Because those of us on the home front are 3,000 to 6,000 miles away from all these hellholes of fire, it is difficult for us to see what those boys are enduring.

"If only the people back home could know, we'd take this war lots more seriously."

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March 1, 1943

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



A 'GOOD NEIGHBOR'
ON THE HOME FRONT



One of 15 Volunteer Nurses Aides in her community, Mrs. John Massen of Springfield is shown on this month's cover caring for a hospitalized youngster, one of the many duties carried out in hospital service work. At the left Mrs. Willard Roper of Springfield, another Nurses Aide, lends assistance with a glass of water to an aged patient. Mrs. Roper has already served 375 hours without pay as a Nurses Aide. Both photos are by the Illinois State Journal and Register. In an urgent appeal for more Nurses Aides, Miss Isabella Bradford, Director of the Sangamon County Chapter of the Red Cross, said "Women with leisure time are shirking a war duty. Our need for Nurses Aides is desperate." With 15 Nurses Aides giving valiant help to nursing staffs in St. John's and Springfield Memorial Hospitals, new classes are underway.

'GOOD NEIGHBOR' ON THE HOME FRONT

The symbol of civilian defense worn on the left sleeves and caps of home front Florence Nightingales signifies long hours of vital service to home and country. Desperately needed on the home front as a result of a critical shortage of nurses now treating the sick and wounded on the fighting front, Nurses Aides are bringing comfort to young and old in wartime.

Nurses Aides in wartime are as essential as the man in uniform. Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Chief Medical Officer of ISCD, has issued an urgent appeal for more volunteers to take Nurses Aide training and help to relieve pressure of the problem caused by trained nurses leaving for duty with the armed forces. Both military and civilian needs would be incomparably worse if these volunteers were not carrying part of the load.

How to Become an Aide

To acquaint Illinois women who are able to devote leisure time to the war effort with the steps toward becoming a Nurses Aide, ILLINOIS MOBILIZES presents a pictorial review by the Bloomington Pantagraph. The photos show steps from the time an applicant makes her first inquiries (right) until she is capped and ready for duty (page 3, lower right).

Nurses Aides receive 80 hours of classroom training. The Aide serves without pay, keeps regular hours, has prescribed duties and volunteers to give not less than 150 hours a year. The first 150 hours are in hospitals. Thereafter, under supervision of trained nurses, they may serve in homes, industries, and community institutions. They make

beds, clean up, take temperatures and read to the sick. The Nurses Aide, however, is not permitted to give medication.

ISCD's Committee on Public Health, under chairmanship of Barney Thompson of Rockford, and the Women's Division, under co-Chairmanship of Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, are fostering Nurses Aides training in hospitals throughout the State.

Aides Only Solution

With military requirements for nurses increasing and most hospitals nearly 100 per cent occupied, Nurses Aides are the only solution of the problem.

Medical authorities point out that hospitals and medical men are forced to the breaking point by the demands of the sick. Doctors are scarce, they add, and the Army and Navy have taken all the younger men. Those who remain are trying to do their duty. They are working long hours, keeping offices open many nights a week until late hours.

"Now we want nursing help and we must have it," is the cry of Illinois physicians.

Age Limit 18 to 50

The minimum period of time in which the 80 hours of instruction are given to trainees is seven weeks. A maximum of 30 Aides is allowed in each training class.

In order to be eligible for membership in a Nurses Aides class applicant must be between 18 and 50 years of age and a citizen; in satisfactory physical condition and a high school graduate.



Fifty women in Bloomington-Normal are must become Nurses Aides this year to insure public health safety. Mrs. Marian E. Willey, already a Nurses Aide, demonstrates the step she took to get the coveted blue and white denim cap and Aide pin. Mrs. Willey is shown making inquiries about becoming a Nurses Aide. Subsequent steps are on next page.



Mrs. Willey fills out application and must specify that she is between 18 and 50 years of age, physically sound, and a high school graduate.

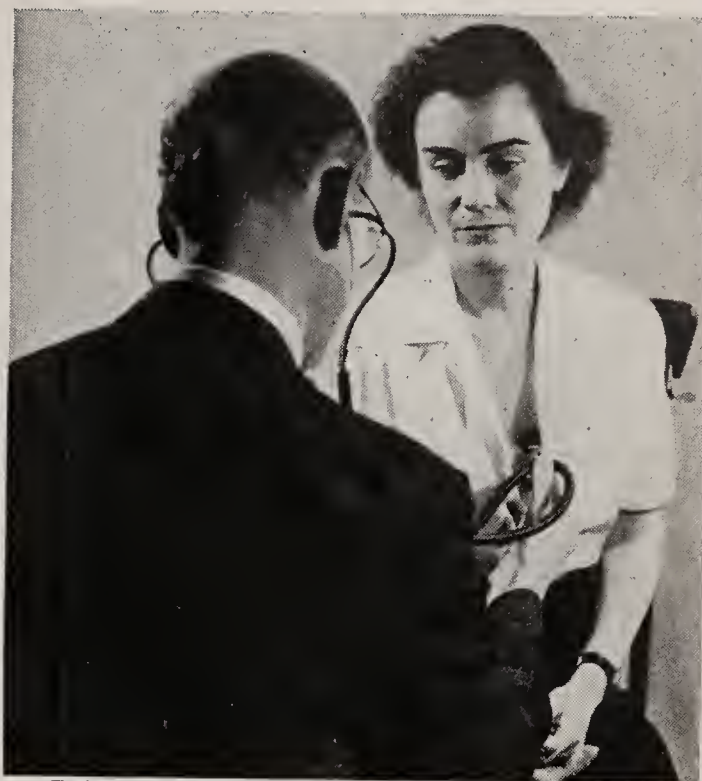
Nurses Aides never assume independent nursing responsibilities and always work under supervision of a graduate nurse.

A partial list of authorized duties includes:

In Hospitals: Make beds and ether beds; assemble bath materials; take care of patient's personal belongings, flowers, fruit; assist in keeping ward or room neat and in order; put away supplies; take care of linen closet; clean equipment trays, take care of rubber goods; give baths; prepare patients for meals; feed patients; take patients to and from treatment rooms; chaperon and drape patients for doctor's examination; take temperature, pulse and respiration.

In Clinics: Similar to above and assist in registering; undress and dress children; weigh and measure patients; keep clinic equipment clean and in order.

In Community Health Agencies: Duties approved by organization; home visits; miscellaneous duties such as answering telephone, carrying messages, filing, clerical work, et cetera.



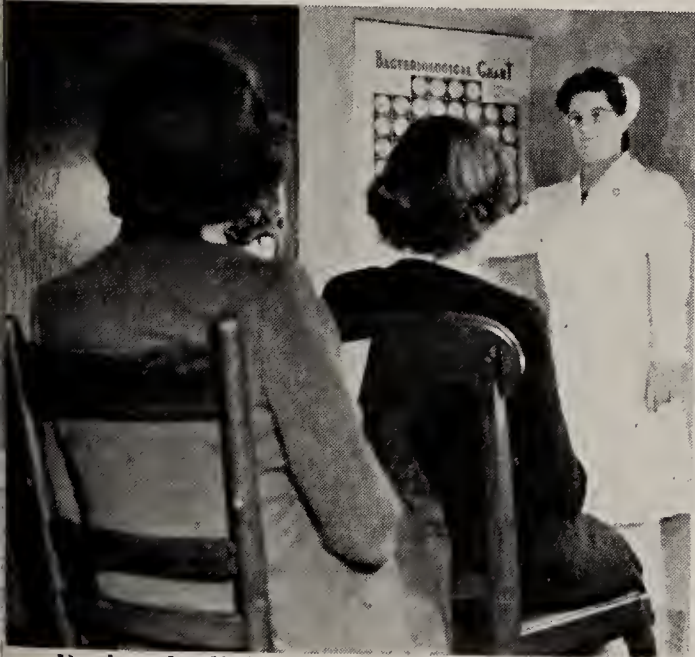
Prime requisite of being a Nurses Aide is being in first class condition yourself. On that theory, Aides must undergo physical examination to testify to their fitness.



Important preparation for service is immunization against smallpox administered by Dr. E. M. Stevenson as Sister Adelis of St. Joseph's Hospital assists.



After immunization treatment Mrs. Willey is given interview by two members of Red Cross Nurses Aide Committee to further determine her eligibility for course.



Declared eligible for Nurses Aides course, Mrs. Willey attends class two hours a day for 17 days and hears lectures.



Bathgiving is one of the first jobs Nurses Aide practices. For three weeks Mrs. Willey learns about bathing.



And then a moment of Glory. Mrs. Willey is presented cap and pin making her full fledged Aide.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

24

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago

v

Governor Dwight H. Green
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Former Governor Frank O. Lowden
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Barney Thompson

Charles M. Thompson

Mrs. Fredric W. Upham

Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries

Rep. William Vicars

William F. Waugh

v

Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director

Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
Deputy Director

Karl M. Kahn
Editor

v

'Dig For Victory'

Fourteen months ago Gov. Green urged residents of Illinois to "Dig for Victory" by planting Victory Gardens. Everybody in Illinois, and for that matter in most of the Nation, knows the result:



This State, with a conservatively estimated 600,000 Victory Gardens, led every State in the Union. Another result is that nearly every other State is adopting the Illinois' 1942 Victory Gardens plan in 1943.

This country will be very short of food this year. Whatever the causes, we in Illinois are concerned with the fact of shortage. The U. S. Department of Agriculture is concerned also. It has reversed its policy of a year ago and is urging everyone who can to plant a Victory Garden to supply food at least to his own table.

Illinois will respond as it always responds. Out of 18,000,000 Victory Gardens requested by the Department of Agriculture this year, Illinois has set its goal at 1,000,000.

"Dig for Victory" literally means just that.

WHO'S WHO AMONG COUNCIL MEMBERS

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD.)

Newspaper editor and columnist, radio commentator, former pastor, an aggressive leader with a finger on the pulse of the public, Barney Thompson of Rockford is energetically serving his State and Nation as a member of ISCD.



Mr. Thompson

Born in Nashotah, Wis., in 1876 and christened Thomas Barney, Mr. Thompson was educated in the elementary schools and Beloit College where he received a Bachelor of Arts degree.

He married Miss Winifred Teal in 1904.

Prior to his graduation from Beloit he was employed as a railroad telegraph operator. He was successively Pastor of the First Congregation Church of Watertown, Wis., Associate Pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Milwaukee, and Pastor of the First Congregational Church of Rockford.

Heads Rockford Papers

A resident of Rockford for the past 34 years, Mr. Thompson was appointed Editor of the Rockford Republic in 1914, a post he held until 1930 when he was made Editor in Chief of the Rockford Register-Republic and Rockford Morning Star.

He is Vice President of the Rockford Consolidated Newspapers, Inc. and Vice President of Rockford Broadcasters, Inc., owners of Radio Station WROK. For more than 12 years Mr. Thompson has made daily news broadcasts over WROK at the noon hour, and his "Column Left" appears regularly in the Register-Republic.

Public Health Chairman

As a member of ISCD, Mr. Thompson is Chairman of the Public Health Committee and a member of the Works and Housing and War Bond and Stamps Committees. Despite the time required for his newspaper and radio work he has conscientiously devoted much of his time, thought and effort to the work of ISCD.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is a 32nd Degree Mason and a member of the Elks, Rotary, Mid-Day and University Clubs.

Oath for Free Men

Blandishments will not fascinate us, nor will threats of a "halter" intimidate us. For, under God, we are determined that wheresoever, whensoever, or howsoever we shall be called to make our exit, we will die free men.

—Josiah Quincy

INFORMATION, Please

Q. Why must we conserve such small items as a match?

A. We normally use 500,000,000,000 matches a year. It requires more than 70,000,000 board feet of lumber annually to provide splints for their production, and the tiny steel staples that hold the book together consume 500 tons of steel.

v

Q. Why are old silk stockings wanted for the war effort?

A. Silk is used in the manufacture of powder bags used to fire shells from big guns. It alone burns completely leaving no residue.

v

Q. Now that we are voluntarily consuming less meat I have little waste fats. Is it important to save what I have?

A. It is very important. If every housewife in the U. S. saves as little as four ounces of salvage fat a week it would mean enough glycerin to make 13,000,000 pounds of gunpowder.

v

Q. Are Auxiliary Police authorized to carry firearms?

A. No. Auxiliary Police may, however, be deputized by local authorities, and in that event may carry arms at the discretion of the police officials.

v

Q. Is car sharing necessary in Illinois at the present time?

A. Definitely. A survey reveals that 7 per cent of the State's war workers have no means of transportation for going to and from work outside of the private automobile.

Think Before You Talk!



GREEN SPEECH OPENS STUDIO

Commending the hundreds of thousands of volunteer workers throughout the State who have brought Illinois into the front rank in the nation's homefront effort, Gov. Green opened the newly constructed remote control radio studio in ISCD's headquarters when he spoke over radio stations WLS and WAIT.



State Leads Again

The studio is the first remote control studio in the nation to be set up by a state council of defense. Studio furnishings were contributed by patriotic citizens.

Gov. Green reviewed the accomplishments of ISCD and pointed out that the Illinois State government "has been backing the Council of Defense 100 per cent."

Activities Coordinated

"As Governor and as Chairman of the Council," he said, "I have been able to bring about the closest coordination in the activities of both."

The new radio studio will be used for civilian defense broadcasts over Illinois radio stations. Plans are being made to establish direct wires to every station so that important messages to individual localities can be made from time to time and in emergencies, the entire State can be placed immediately on the alert.

Victory Books

MILKMEN AID

Early risers during February were of the opinion that Fairfield milkmen were going intellectual, carrying stacks of books along with quarts of milk.

The books, however, were for servicemen. Fairfield's three dairies offered to cooperate in the Victory Book Campaign by picking up books contributed to the drive along with empty milk bottles. J. Ed Holt, Fairfield Council Coordinator, reported to ISCD.

Illinois' 633 Councils are cooperating in the drive for millions of books for servicemen under the sponsorship of the American Library Association, the American Red Cross and the U.S.O.

CD ENROLLMENT SOARS IN STATE

Fifteen Illinois Counties show 5 per cent or more of their population enrolled for civilian defense work, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, reported to ISCD.

Putnam, with 1,090 registered volunteers, led with 20 per cent. The Peoria Area led in total enrollment with 10,868 or 8½ per cent of its population. This Area also ranked first in registrants for the Citizens Service Corps with 6,507.

Will County was next in total enrollment with 9,844 which was 9 per cent of its population. The Decatur-Macon Area was third in volume with 9,002, or 11 per cent of population. It led in Citizens Defense Corps registrants with 6,015.

Urge Prompt Reports

Other counties reporting from 5 to 16 per cent of their residents engaged in war work were Effingham, Lawrence, Du Page, Adams, Crawford, Boone, Wabash, Logan, Jersey, Richland, and Clark.

ISCD, Maj. Gen. Parker said, is requested to report enrollment and progress of county defense set-ups to the Regional OCD the last of every other month. County Chairman, he added, should send necessary data to the ISCD by the middle of the month.

ILLINOIS IS FIRST AGAIN



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Illinois' aggressiveness in the civilian defense effort was demonstrated again when Gov. Green opened the first remote control radio studio to be operated by a state council of defense. The new studio is in ISCD's headquarters.

FULL POWER OF NATION IS NEEDED IF WAR NOT TO RUN ON FOR YEARS

BY MAJ. GEN. FRANK PARKER

Our Armed Forces in all probability face a long war and heavy losses. The full power of our nation in the military and productive departments is needed for victory and our pressure upon the enemy must be constantly and intensively increased if we are to keep this war from a duration of many more years.

As we intensify our effort upon the battle front so must we correspondingly intensify our effort on the homefront.

Strategy of War

The direction of war strategy must be left to the Army and Navy under the high direction of the Commander in Chief, and this strategy must envisage the determination of the proper military manpower and the procurement of military weapons and supplies, leaving to the non-military agencies the determination of the raw materials and facilities for military production, and the supervision and coordination of industry to obtain maximum production.

There are today two distinct tendencies which are dangerous to a sound prosecution of this war:—

(1) Premature and ill found-

ed optimism based on successes whose importance has been greatly exaggerated and

(2) The over enthusiastic support of panaceas which are to bring the war to an end by methods which avoid the losses of the present procedure.

If any one element can indicate the situation of the war, it is the map on which the opposing lines are drawn. In other words, when an adversary is taking ground he is winning, and the one man who can take and hold ground is the man on the ground.

Core of the Team

He must be properly assisted by the man in the air, the man in the tank, and indirectly but not the less potently, by the man on the water.

But the infantry-artillery combination remains the core which all the other elements of the combat team must support, for it is the infantry-artillery group that carries the ball on the grid of the battlefield.

State Now Has 633 Defense Councils

A total of 633 Councils of Defense had been organized in Illinois as of Feb. 15, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense, reported to ISCD.

Speaker Schnackenberg said ISCD's program to centralize into workable groups the State's Councils has resulted in a more efficient working status of all Councils.

The total reported included three Area, 102 County, 500 Municipal and 28 Township Councils.

ISCD's three Zone Directors, aided by Regional, District and County Directors, are effecting reorganization of many Councils. ISCD's centralization program, Speaker Schnackenberg said, places administrative duties with County Councils while functioning powers remain with local Councils.



The Speaker

FIGHTERS AT HOME GIVE BLOOD TO FIGHTERS ABROAD



Chicago Herald-American Photo

Seven thousand members of the Illinois Reserve Militia have pledged to give blood to the Red Cross. Members of Co. F, 2nd Regiment (above), commanded by Col. Gilbert S. Maxwell, report to Nurse Helen Barry at Red Cross blood donor service in Chicago to give their blood. Twenty-three other

members of Co. F also were blood donors. Red Cross officials expect to receive blood contributions from all IRM men. The Reserve Militia needs recruits for home front defense. Able-bodied men between 18 and 55 are eligible. Enlistment may be made any week night at any State Armory.

ISCD \$500 High School Essay Contest on War Manpower to Close March 15

ISCD's \$500 essay contest to stimulate war activity interest on the part of Illinois high school pupils will close Mar. 15, the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions announced.



Thirty awards will be made in the form of war bonds and stamps with a \$100 war bond as first prize. The prizes will be provided

from funds donated to ISCD.

Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce and Business Administration, Chairman of the Committee, said the primary purpose of the contest was to point out the increasing gaps in store and office staffs that can be filled by students.

Essays in the contest must be limited to 1,000 words and contestants are free to write on any subject dealing with the relation of high school students to war manpower, Dean Thompson said. Suggested subjects are

"What I learned as a Christmas Extra," "My Job in Business for Summer, 1943," "The Compensations of a Part Time Job," and "Schools Provide Business Manpower."

All essays should be submitted to Dean Thompson at the University of Illinois. Only one entry may be made by each pupil and it must be approved by the high school principal.

Judges will include businessmen, college and university authorities and others interested in youth activities. The Illinois Federation of Retail Associa-

tions, Illinois Chamber of Commerce, Illinois High School Association and Illinois Chain Store Council are cooperating in the contest.

Due to popular demand, he said, merchants' conference sponsored by the Committee to explain government regulations and problems of operation during wartime are being continued.

Illinois was the first State in the nation to undertake a comprehensive program of this nature.

ILLINOIS SEEKS 1,000,000 TONS OF SCRAP METAL

Illinois Mobilizes Points the Way

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES suggestion in its February issue that light bulbs be salvaged for the brass, copper and nickel reclaimed was put to work by Mrs. Roger Adams, General Salvage Chairman for Champaign County.

She obtained cooperation of the Illinois-Iowa Power Company, which provides gas and electricity for the Champaign area, to the extent that a line, "Turn in Burned Out Lamps to Your Dealer for Salvage," was inserted prominently in the Company's advertisements.

Signs For Scrap

Faded metal road signs that have outlived their usefulness are going onto the scrap heap as result of a request by Gov. Green to Walter H. Rosenfield, Director of the Department of Public Works and Buildings. The Governor asked Mr. Rosenfield to send them to the scrap heap after noticing many signs throughout the State with legibility impaired by age and weather.

ASK FARMERS FOR ONE-FIFTH

Illinois' drive to meet a WPB quota of 1,081,000 tons of metal scrap the first six months of this year will be climaxed by a special farm scrap drive to be inaugurated on Mar. 7 when salvage officials will meet in Springfield to discuss plans for the campaign.



Lt. Gov. Cross

Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross,

Chairman of the Conservation Committee, will address the gathering. The Rt. Rev. Msgr. David L. Scully of Springfield, Sangamon County Salvage Committee member, also is scheduled to speak.

Seek Farm Scrap

Scrap and implement dealers, officials of AAA, REA, WPB and County Farm Bureaus, and members of ISCD's Salvage Committee are expected to attend the meeting. Special emphasis will be made on collection of heavy scrap from rural districts.



"If that fat is from your doughnuts, it will sure finish the Nazis."

'KID SALVAGE' AT LAUNCHING

Chosen by WPB for their outstanding records in scrap collection, five Illinois children traveled to New Orleans to christen the new Liberty ship Blackhawk.

Three downstate children, Jo Anne Bloh of Mason City, William Hopkins of Hoopeston and Lynette Reeter of Lake City, made the trip. Jo Anne was chosen to do the actual christening of the Blackhawk into whose construction went much of the scrap collected by Illinois children.

Young Mr. Hopkins ranked highest in the State among school children in the scrap drive that won him the trip, collecting a total of 5,255 pounds of scrap iron. Two Chicago youngsters, James Powers and Rose Marie Frank also made the trip.

Salvage Aide



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

WALTER V. McADOO JR.

One of the reasons Illinois ranks high in wartime salvage operations is the energetic work of Walter V. McAdoo Jr. of Peoria, co-Chairman of ISCD's Salvage Committee. He is an executive of the Keystone Steel and Wire Company.

No Penny Pinching

Spending pennies is patriotic since the U. S. Mint halved copper coin production. The Salvage Committee suggests that coins taken out of "hiding" be exchanged for war stamps. This will help meet the unprecedented demand for minted money.

FOR HITLER, HIROHITO & CO.



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

Steps leading to American justice are being converted to guns and tanks that will subdue the injustice Hitler, Hirohito & Co. deal out. Old iron steps of Peoria County Courthouse are added to scrap pile by volunteer workers of local unions. Working at work are (left to right) Earl Bellamy, Leo Brown, Clare Wilkie and George Kneer.

Scrap Need Increases

Expanded war production requires a constant flow of scrap in ever increasing volume, the co-Chairmen said.

They added that industrialists and farmers must dig deeper and use more ingenuity in their salvage effort so as to increase the yield of heavy scrap.

Midwestern Quotas

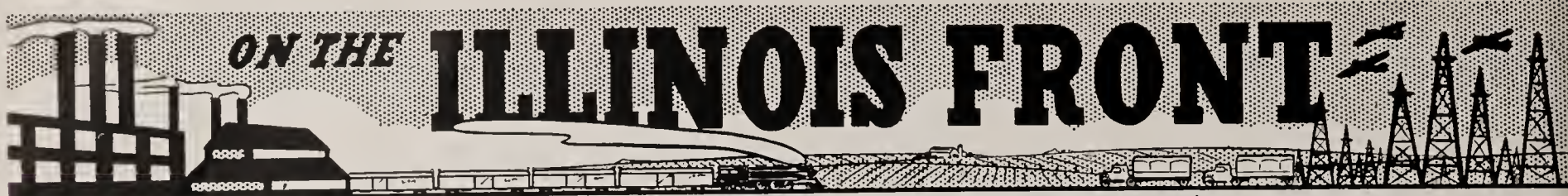
The six months salvage quota for four midwestern states — Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin—is 2,228,000 tons. Illinois' share is by far the largest.

WPB estimates on sources of scrap are: demolition of unused bridges, 7 per cent; scrap processors, 10 per cent; home and farm salvage, 20 per cent; industrial salvage, 63 per cent.

Half Million Pounds Tin Cans Shipped

Half a million pounds of prepared tin cans were shipped from Illinois cities outside the Metropolitan area in January, according to Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of ISCD's Conservation Committee.

Peoria shipped four cars, Springfield two, and Rockford, Elgin, Rock Island, Aurora, Moline, Decatur, and Champaign one car each.



STATE BEGINS VET PROGRAM

SPRINGFIELD — Illinois became the first State in the nation to set up a long range rehabilitation program for veterans of World War No. 2 when Gov. Green signed an executive order creating a Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

The Committee is designed to aid soldiers returning with physical or mental disabilities.

Committee Members

The Committee is composed of the Governor, Frank G. Thompson, Director of the State Department of Registration and Education, Rodney Brandon, Director of the State Department of Public Welfare, Howard Leonard, Director of the State Department of Agriculture, and Vernon Nickell, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Thompson was named Executive Officer.

Pointing out that the State "owes a solemn duty" to these men, Gov. Green said "I am told that Illinois is the first State to undertake such a complete long range program."

Warn Camera Bugs

BLOOMINGTON—Commander Beckwith Jordan, Chief of Staff of the St. Louis Coast Guard District, has issued a warning that amateur and professional photographers must not take pictures of bridges and war industry centers in restricted inland waterways areas without Coast Guard approval.

Spur Tin Drive

WAUKEGAN — Students of speech at Waukegan Township High school have been enlisted to carry to all of the grade schools in the city instructions on preparing tin cans for salvage.

Service Reward

DANVILLE—Plans have been formulated by the Women's Division of the Danville Defense Council to present OCD insignia to Volunteers with 50 hours of service.

ILLINOIS TOOLS AID VICTORY



Caterpillar Tractor Co. Photo

Tools essential to establishment of bases, routes of communication and airfields are being provided by Illinois war workers. Gen. Raymond F. Fowler (right) Chief of Supply Division, U. S. Engineers, congratulates Jack Seelye, gear hob operator, for production efficiency during tour of inspection at Caterpillar Tractor Co. plant in Peoria. Gen. Charles Keller (left) and Lieut. Col. Wallace H. Hastings smile approval.

Ads Spread Gospel of Preparedness

PEKIN—A series of full page advertisements explaining the purpose and work of the Pekin Defense Council is appearing in the Pekin Daily Times, A. M. Frost, District 17 Director, reported to ISCD. The advertisements are being paid for by patriotic merchants, manufacturers and other citizens.

The full page messages will appear every Monday for a period of three months, Director Frost said. "The series," he said, "is designed not only fully to acquaint the people of Pekin and Tazewell County with facts pertaining to civilian defense but also to build up an effective organization."

Complete personnel of the various services, along with telephone numbers, is included in the page along with a special message on civilian defense each week.

Daytime Mothers

EAST MOLINE—A nursery school for the care of youngsters of employed mothers is under the supervision of Mrs. Benetta Brudnow. Youngsters between the ages of 2 to 5 are eligible for enrollment.

Real Scrappers

LAWRENCEVILLE — This community is the proud possessor of a pennant awarded by L. B. Fish, County Salvage Chairman, in recognition of Lawrenceville citizens contributing scrap metal in excess of 100 pounds per capita.

Symbol of Surrender Means 'V' Book

PEORIA—A white flag is a symbol of surrender, but white handkerchiefs on Peoria doorknobs mean the householder is ready to surrender at least one book to the 1943 Victory campaign. Earl W. Browning, City Librarian and Chairman of the Victory Book drive, said passing school children have been instructed to watch for the handkerchief signal and stop at the door for books.

OPEN PIPELINE AS OIL FLOWS

NORRIS CITY — Shipment of oil from the Norris City terminus of the \$95,000,000 Texas-to-New Jersey pipeline began last month.

The first oil flowed into Norris City within six months after work on the huge project began at Longview, Tex., as a war measure to relieve the acute shortage of petroleum along the Atlantic coast.

B. E. Hull, General Manager of War Pipeline, Inc., said the line will deliver 300,000 barrels per day into the terminus here where it will be moved east by rail and, when the Norris City-Bayonne, N. J. leg of the line is completed, underground.

Protection Urged

ROCK ISLAND—Recommendations for improved protection against acts of war were submitted to 14 factories, 12 in Rock Island and two in East Moline, by the Rock Island County Defense Council.

Scrap 'Jalopies'

EAST ST. LOUIS—The city council has authorized members of the police department to turn over to the scrap heap all motor vehicles remaining on streets, sidewalks and alleys beyond repair. Police Commissioner John T. English promises action.

Pledges Expansion

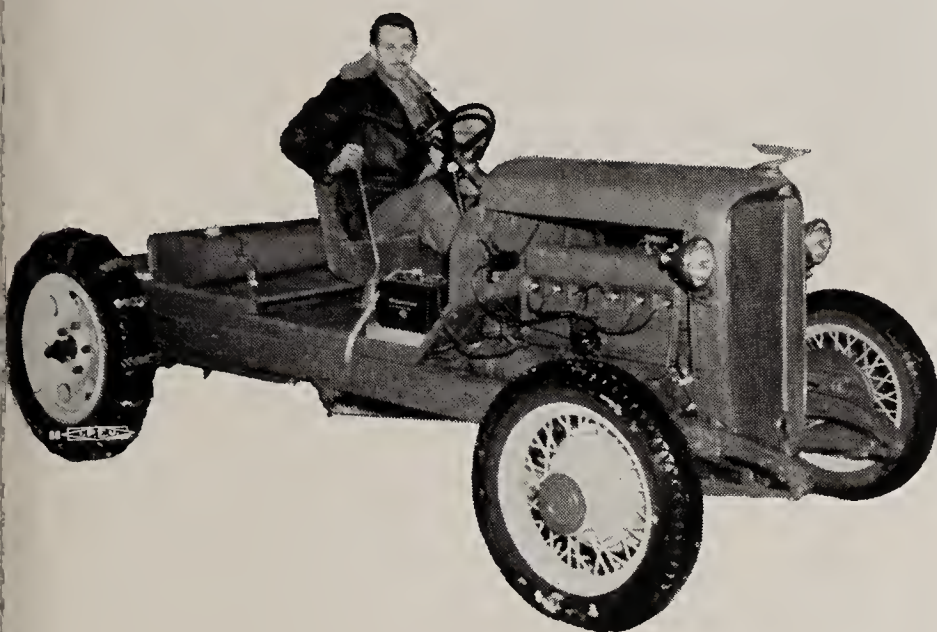
GALESBURG—The expansion of civilian defense activity during 1943 was announced by Coordinator F. W. Lovely. The development of the Galesburg Service Men's Center is one of the projects to receive immediate attention, he said.

Rescue Unit Ready

CAIRO—Fire Chief Willard Mason announced that the Rescue Unit of the Citizens Defense Corps has been completely organized and trained. The training of Auxiliary Firemen is underway, he said.

SEEK SOLUTION OF ILL. FARM MANPOWER PROBLEM

YANKEE INGENUITY AGAIN



Rock Island Argus Photo

Necessity being the mother of invention, Charles Timmerman of Rock Island was undaunted when his father, Peter, who operates two large farms near Sheffield, was informed that wartime priorities would prevent immediate purchase of new tractor. Charles, who helps his father, bought a junked auto for \$50, scanned auto grave yards for more parts and ended up with the finished job shown above. Spring will see this powerful light tractor doing wartime food production service.

Give Course to Aid Store Executives

A 12 hour course in job instruction training is being given to store executives and supervisors of six leading Chicago and Illinois retail organizations through cooperation of ISCD, the State Board for Vocational Education and the Chicago Board of Education.

Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce and Business Administration, Chairman of the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions, said executives of Marshall Field and Company, Wieboldt's Stores, Mandel Brothers, Carson Pirie Scott and Company, Block and Tuhl Stores and Charles A. Stevens and Company are participating.

Train Personnel

The job instruction training course, known as "Package D", trains executives to instruct employees, a program especially important in wartime when there is an increasing turnover of personnel, Dean Thompson said. Group trainers are trained by the War Manpower Commission.

CD Help Named to OPA Boards

Community Service Representatives from local Defense Councils were appointed to 127 War Price and Rationing Boards outside the Metropolitan area. Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director for ISCD, said the appointments were made at suggestion of Carter Jenkins, State Director for OPA.

ISCD County Directors were asked to name appointees following personnel recommendations from local Councils.

Will Handle Publicity

The object of the appointments, Gen. Parker said, is contact of the community with its War Price Board. The new member will attend all meetings and report the Board's activities to the public through publicity facilities of local Councils. He also will receive consumer complaints.

Gen. Parker added that assistance was given to Rationing Boards by local Councils in registering downstate residents for War Ration Book No. 2 from Feb. 22 to Feb. 27, inclusive.

PLAN CLASSES FOR CITY BOYS

Seeking a solution to the serious farm labor shortage that is anticipated this year, ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production announced that hundreds of school district meetings with Illinois farmers are being held to determine the number of city boys and girls that will be needed on farms this summer.

First State in the nation to undertake a comprehensive program of this nature, the Illinois plan will be used in other states this summer, H. P. Rusk, Dean of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and Chairman of the Committee, said.

Issue Farm Booklet

A booklet, "Living and Working on a Farm" has been issued by ISCD for use in city schools to train boys and girls for farm work. The booklet contains 10 chapters, each dealing with a separate phase of farm life. It was prepared by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture.



1,974 Plants Make Bond Reductions

Illinois firms making 10 per cent payroll deductions for war bonds now total 1,974, Rev. James L. Horace, Chairman of the War Bond and Stamps Committee, reported to ISCD. Two hundred sixty-four were added in January.

Illinois sold \$54,760,666 in war bonds in January, Rev. Horace said. The State's bond quota for last month was set at \$44,800,000.

A five point program involving all agencies in the farm labor field has been devised, Dean Rusk said, to alleviate the threatened shortage.

Train City Youth

The program includes training of high school boys and girls; organizing county farm labor committees; informing farmers on the labor situation and increasing labor efficiency; training adult farm workers; recruiting and training seasonal workers.

Emphasis will be placed, however, on the recruiting of student farm labor, he said, which is believed a practical and effective method of solving the problem.

EXPLAIN HEMP PRODUCTION



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

Illinois farmers who have agreed to set aside thousands of acres of land this year to grow hemp badly needed for Navy rope are learning methods of growth. Central Illinois producers will be informed by this group of Farm Advisors (left to right), L. J. Hager of Henry, I. E. Parett of Danville, Wayne Gilbert of Stark County, A. H. Wright, University of Wisconsin hemp expert, T. H. Brock of Eureka, Paul V. Curtis of Bloomington, and J. C. Hackleman of the University of Illinois.

REP. CUTLER BRINGS TALENT, ENERGY TO ISCD's PROBLEMS

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD)

Appointed Majority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, Rep. Reed F. Cutler of Lewistown has replaced Rep. Frederick W. Rennick, the former Majority Leader, as a member of ISCD.

Born on a farm near Avon in 1887, he was educated in country schools in Fulton County, Avon High School, Knox College, University of Illinois, Northwestern University Law School and Kent College of Law. Prior to taking up the study of law he taught two years in Avon schools where he served as Principal of the Avon High School one year, and three years in Canton schools where he was Principal of the Central Ward School.

Practices in Lewistown

In 1912 he became associated with a Chicago law firm and was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1915. Shortly after his admission to the Bar, he began to practice law in Lewistown and has practiced there since.

Rep. Cutler was elected State's Attorney of Fulton County in 1916 and held that office for four years. In 1922 he was elected to the lower house of the General Assembly from the 43rd District and is now serving his ninth consecutive term. He was chosen Majority Leader in the 54th and 55th General Assemblies and has again been selected for that position in the current session.

Heads Auditing Committee

As a member of ISCD, Rep. Cutler has assumed the Chairmanship of the Auditing Committee, and is a member of the Committees on Labor and on Agricultural Resources and Production. He has pledged himself to active participation in ISCD's program of home front war effort.

Rep. Cutler has been a member of the Illinois Budgetary Commission since it was created by the General Assembly and for several years has been Chairman of the Commission.

Legal Leader

He has served two terms as President of the Fulton County Bar Association. The Legislator is a member of Knights of Pythias, Eagles, and Elks Lodges, and is a 32nd degree Mason and a Shriner.

Rep. Cutler is married and has one son, Robert Reed, and two daughters, Dorothy Anne and Marjorie Jean.

Springfield Responds

Despite a record cold wave, icy streets and gas rationing, Springfield collected 40 tons of tin cans in a recent drive, Mayor John W. Kapp reported to ISCD. A complete round of the city was made to meet the goal set, the Mayor said.

Honor Rep. Rennick

A resolution honoring Rep. Frederick W. Rennick of Buda for his services to ISCD while Majority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives was adopted by ISCD. Rep. Rennick was automatically succeeded as a member of ISCD by Rep. Reed F. Cutler of Lewistown, the new Majority Leader. The resolution praises Rep. Rennick for his "generous and devoted service."



REP. REED F. CUTLER
Joins ISCD

OPA Director Lauds Illinois Drivers

Illinois is heeding the government's request for curtailment of pleasure driving, Carter Jenkins, OPA State Director, informed ISCD.

This is proven, Mr. Jenkins said, by a 59 per cent decrease in auto traffic on rural primary highways Sundays as against only 40 per cent weekdays since the start of gas rationing.

"With eastern car owners under strict surveillance as to pleasure driving, Illinois citizens are to be congratulated for the fine spirit they show in voluntarily curbing use of their cars except for necessary business and in driving to and from work," the OPA Director added.

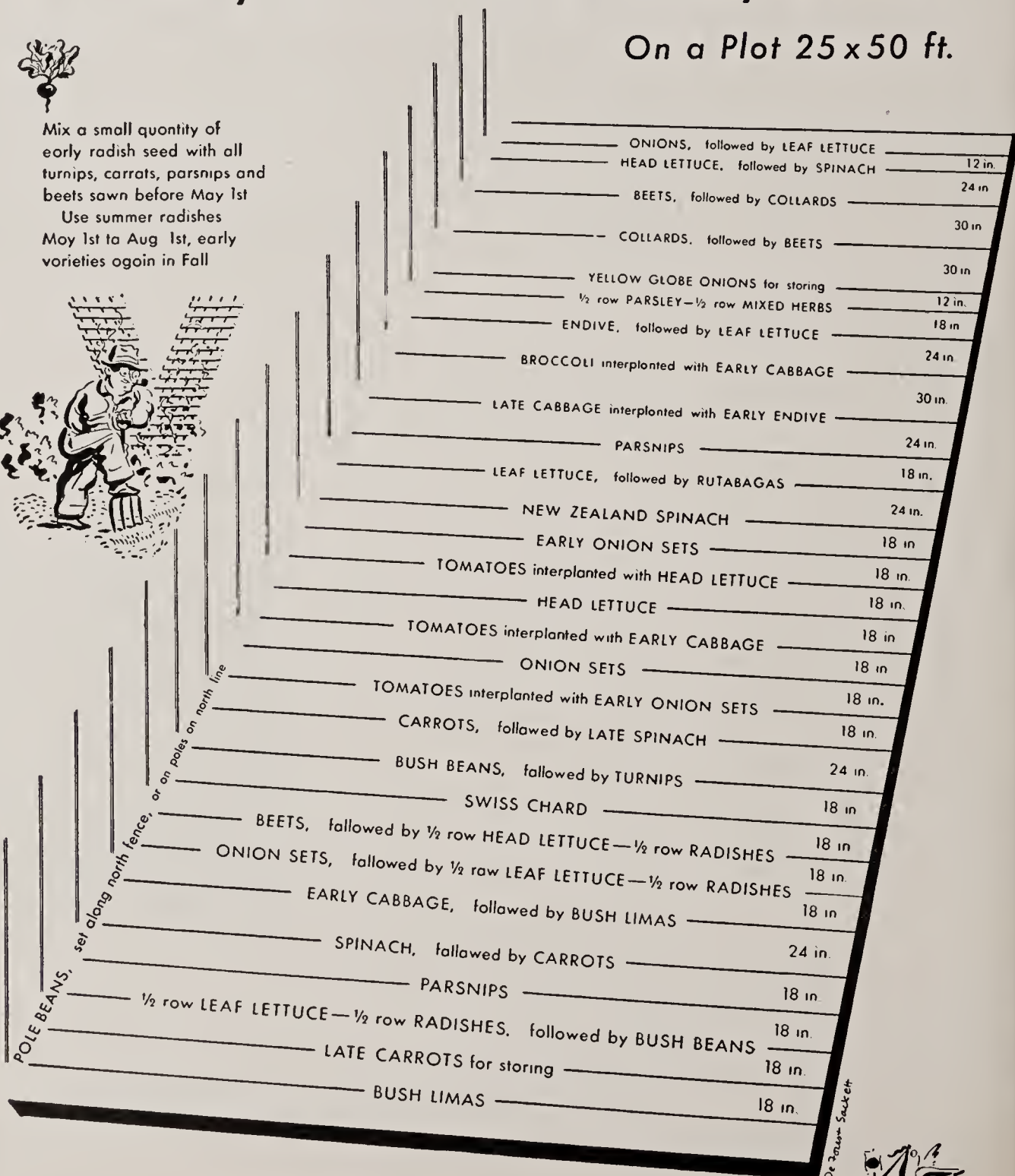
A Victory Garden for a Family of Five

On a Plot 25 x 50 ft.



Mix a small quantity of early radish seed with all turnips, carrots, parsnips and beets sown before May 1st

Use summer radishes May 1st to Aug 1st, early varieties again in Fall



STATE TO DIG FOR VICTORY IN 1,000,000 GARDENS

ILLINOIS AGAIN OUT TO LEAD NATION IN HOME GROWN FOOD

"The man with the hoe"—the boy, girl and woman with spade and rake, have a vital wartime job on the Illinois home front. The United States Department of Agriculture is asking for 18,000,000 Victory Gardens this year to help meet the nation's greatly increased demand for food—food for our Army and our Allies. Illinois, outside the Metropolitan area, says Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, Chairman of ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee, is asked to cultivate 1,000,000 of these gardens.



The vigorous program by which the State led the nation with 600,000 Victory Gardens last year is being expanded for 1943. The speed with which it is moving should insure success, Mr. Norris said.

Name 500 Chairmen
Victory Gardens Chairmen have been appointed by 500 local Defense Councils, Mr. Norris added, and have rushed organization of their communities. Reports from these Chairmen say hearty cooperation is coming from horticultural and agricultural experts who look upon Illinois' Victory Gardens program as the finest in the nation.

Prof. Lee A. Somers of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, a member of the Committee, aided by Farm Bureau Advisers and Victory Gardens Chairmen, is directing district leader garden training schools throughout the State. A series of 64 colored slides on garden planting, ground care and cultivation feature the schools.

Many Groups Cooperate
Victory Gardens radio broadcasts by Prof. Somers started last month and will continue through May 25. They are given on Tuesdays from 12:15 to 12:30 p.m. over station WILL, Urbana. The Men's Garden Club of Illinois, cooperating with ISCD's Committee, is broadcasting garden programs over WCFL, Chicago, Sundays at 10:45 a.m. Other radio programs are being arranged.

The Allied Florists Association of Illinois, the Illinois State Florists Association, and the Illinois State Vegetable Growers Association are cooperating with ISCD in the growing of plants



Underwood & Underwood Photo

Lester J. Norris

best suited for transplanting to Victory Gardens.

Speaking at a meeting of the Victory Garden Institute held in New York recently, Mr. Norris

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Use These Films

Films dealing with several phases of the State's war effort are available to Councils and other groups engaged in war work. They are:

- Illinois at War, 30 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.
- Ammunition from the Kitchen (waste fats), two minutes, 16 and 35 mm.
- Salvage for Victory, four and one-half minutes, 16 and 35 mm.
- Jalopy Salvage Drive, 2 minutes, 35 mm.
- Victory Junk Rally, one minute, 35 mm.
- Prepared Tin Cans, 2 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.
- Adjustment and Inspection of the Training Gas Mask, 20 minutes, 16 mm.
- First Aid to Gas Casualties, 20 minutes, 16 mm.
- Ready on the Home Front, 24 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.
- The Air Raid Warden, 14 minutes, 16 mm.

Send requests for films to Department of Public Education, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph Street, Chicago.

\$87,000,000

'V' Garden Goal

Illinois residents will produce an estimated \$87,000,000 of fresh fruits and vegetables this year if they meet the goal of 1,000,000 Victory Gardens set by ISCD.

Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, estimated that the average urban garden 25x50 feet will produce \$65 of produce. Of the 1,000,000 total, 800,000 urban gardens are sought. Thus at \$65 per urban garden, \$52,000,00 of produce will be realized from this source.

Farm gardens, Mr. Norris said, will produce from \$100 to \$250 of fruits and vegetables or an average of \$175. This would mean \$35,000,000 of products.

Thus both urban and farm gardens will produce a total of \$87,000,000 of fresh fruits and vegetables which will go far to alleviate the wartime shortage.

said Illinois this year was placing emphasis on larger gardens and more information for the gardener so that no seed will be wasted.

The Committee also intends to follow through to the harvest and, in cooperation with the Women's Division, the State Nutrition Committee, and farm groups, see that adequate instruction for canning and storing Victory Gardens produce is furnished growers. With an approximate 50 per cent reduction in canned fruits and vegetables for home consumption certain, this phase of the new program is highly important, Mr. Norris said.

Same Leaders Serve

The Victory Gardens Committee remains the same that carried the State to leadership last year. Serving with Mr. Norris are R. Milton Carleton of Chicago, Secretary; Mrs. Raymond Knotts of Berwyn, President of the Garden Club of Illinois; Mrs. Warren W. Shoemaker of Woodstock, Past president of the Garden Club of Illinois; C. Eugene Pfister of Highland Park, Vice President of the Men's Garden Club of America; Mrs. T. J. Knudsen of Springfield, Resident Chairman of the Abraham Lincoln Memorial Garden, Lake Springfield; Prof. Lee A. Somers and Prof. H. H. Alp, both of the College of Agriculture Extension Division, University of Illinois, and Oakley V. Morgan of Lombard.

CITIES REPORT GARDEN FEVER

As ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee intensified its drive for 1,000,000 Victory Gardens this year, many Illinois communities reported early activity.

QUINCY—Anticipating a greater need and demand for garden space this spring, the police department will serve as a clearing house for persons owning unused vacant lots and persons wishing to use lots for Victory Gardens.

ROCKFORD—Practically every vacant lot in this city of some 85,000 population is being turned over to Victory Gardens at no cost under a plan worked out by the Rockford real estate board.

CHICAGO—The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad has invited its employees to plan a 1,000 mile long Victory Garden along its tracks in Illinois and Indiana.

EAST ST. LOUIS—A Committee appointed by Mayor John T. Connors is seeking horses and plows to prepare vacant lots throughout the city for Victory Gardens this spring.

PEORIA—The Peoria Journal-Transcript is conducting a Victory Gardens column for the benefit of its readers.

CAIRO—Persons who want to "lend" or "borrow" ground for Victory Gardens will be accommodated by Albert Lee, Victory Gardens Chairman. Under his plan, persons who have land they do not intend to cultivate for Victory Gardens can lend it to those who want gardens but have no land.

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April 15 to May 1 Is Planting Time

Victory Gardens planting time in Illinois, except for extreme northern and southern counties, is April 15 to May 1, according to R. Milton Carleton, Secretary of the Victory Gardens Committee.

A safe gauge to go by, Mr. Carleton said, is to start seeding when apple trees are in bloom.

Hot house plants, such as tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, and egg plants should not be set out until the apple blossoms fall.

Some of the starters for early gardens are radishes, turnips, lettuce, beets and certain varieties of bush beans. Local Victory Gardens Chairmen are equipped to supply detailed information and advice.



If you are hesitating about planting a Victory Garden, the following facts and figures should make up your mind to "Dig for Victory." The figures given are moderate. Supplies probably will be less rather than more.

Real scarcities of canned foods are facing civilians this year. Washington predicts that, in order to meet the growing needs of the armed forces, the supplies of these foods for civilian use will be cut nearly in half.

The Pictogram shows how the consumer will be affected by the principal reductions.

Chosen as samples are the two greatest staples of American diet that come out of tin cans—canned fruits and canned vegetables.

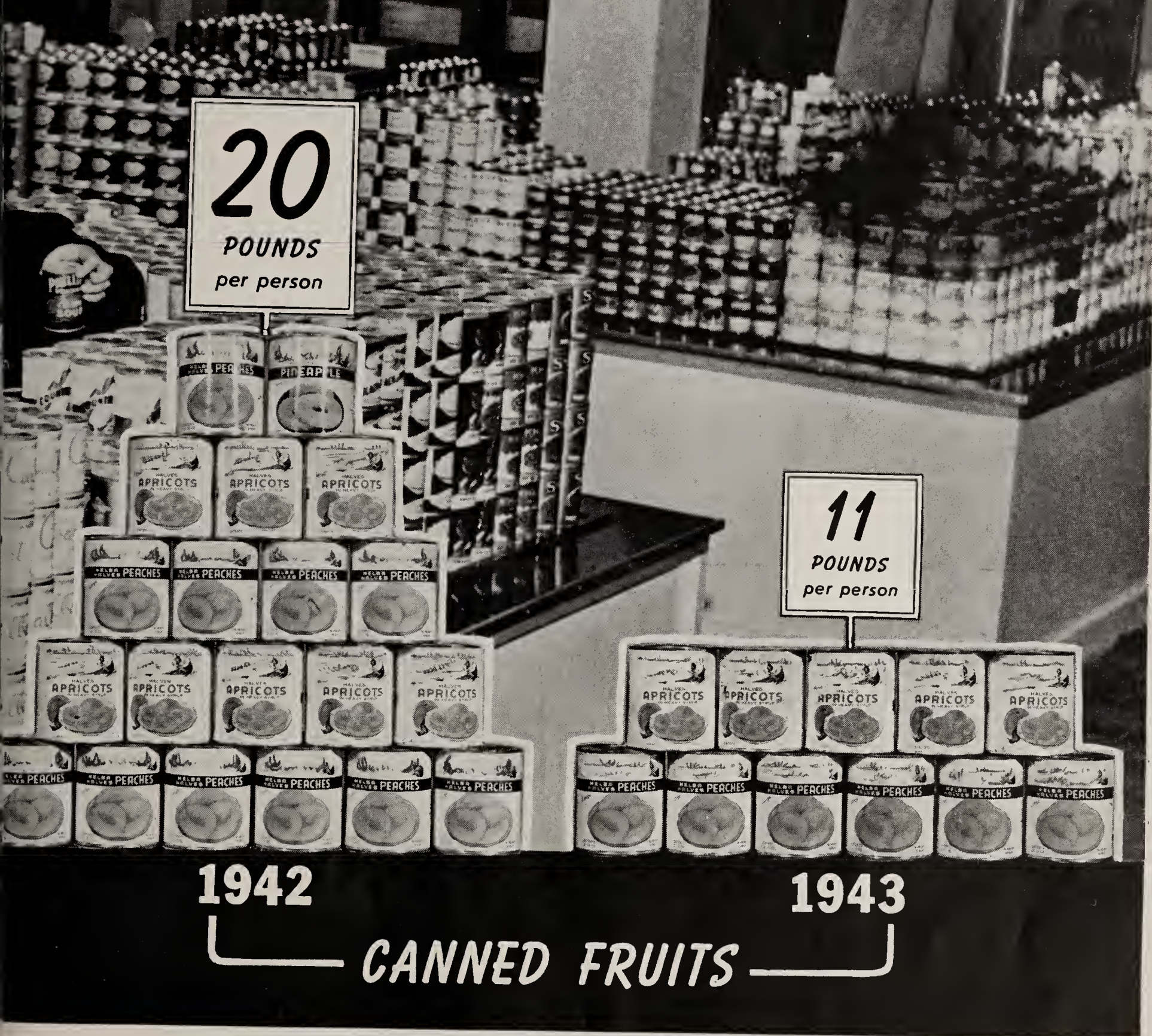
As for canned fruits, the supply for civilians in 1942 amounted to about 20 pounds per person. This year it is to be cut to about 11 pounds. And as for canned vegetables, the civilian supply in 1942 was about 30 pounds per person. This year, it is to be reduced to about 19 pounds.

The Government is now rationing canned goods. But the ration may be higher or lower than a person's exact share, either because

some are not using up their rations or because of a need to withhold supplies for reserves. The total ration of around 35 to 40 pounds a year of fruits, vegetables and soups is indicated against about 62 pounds per person in 1942. Among reasons for the shortages:

A smaller pack of canned foods is expected because defense needs for metal are so great that the Government is holding down allocations of tin cans; the needs of the armed forces of America and its allies will be much greater this year. The result is to be smaller civilian supplies. Thus:

Wartime Pantries



Fruit juices. A cut of civilian supply from 100 cases in 1942 to 36,000,000 in 1943 is forecast. Civilians are to get no concentrated fruit juices or unconcentrated grapefruit juice until April 1. Fresh citrus crop is

Vegetables. A cut in civilian supply from 100 cases in 1942 to 85,000,000 cases in 1943 is forecast. The Government is to cut in half the pack of corn, beans, tomatoes, parsnips and peas, two-thirds of the pack of beets and carrots. Civilians are being urged to cultivate gardens, grow their own canned goods, buy fresh vegetables.

Supply of the latter is expected to be 90 to 95 per cent of average.

Milk. Government hopes its reserve stocks will keep the civilian supply of condensed and evaporated milk up to 80 per cent of the 1942 supply. No rationing yet.

Baby foods. The Government is not buying, and is not reducing metals for canning.

Meat. Government is taking huge supplies of canned pork, and about all the canned beef.

Soups. Military and Lend-Lease needs took little of the 1942 pack; civilians will get the biggest share in 1943.

Fish. A smaller pack, greater military needs, an indicated share for civilians of about one-third of the supply.

Baked beans. Armed forces have first claim. Civilian share is two pounds per person.

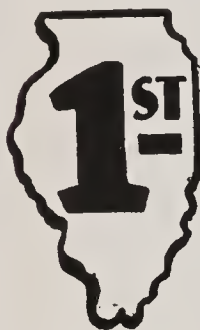
Officials emphasize: The supplies of canned foods are subject to much variation with changing needs. So a rationing system is wanted that will reward people for buying more plentiful canned goods, penalize those who demand the scarcest. This, they contend, is the way the points system will work in rationing canned foods.

Reprinted from the United States News, an Independent Weekly Magazine on national affairs published at Washington.

WOMEN'S DIVISION TO MAKE NEW PLANS FOR 1943

LEADERS WILL MEET MAR. 11

Current wartime activities and proposals for further effort will be discussed by 26 Vice Chairmen and nine Regional Representatives of the Women's Division at a meeting in the Palmer House, Chicago, Mar. 11.



Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, said that among the subjects considered would be assistance given war price and rationing boards, in view of point rationing, and cooperation with ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee, especially as to canning and proper storing of the products of these gardens.

Discuss Child Care

Recommendations of the newly appointed Committee for study and direction of a program for the care of children of mothers working in war industry also will be discussed.

Leaders of 26 of the State's largest women's organizations are the Vice Chairmen of the Women's Division.

Illinois leads the nation in the number of consumer interest centers largely due to the efforts of the Women's Division.

FRONT LINE MEN NEED THEM, TOO!

A war service work room where women and high school girls make shock blankets, afghans and "knapsack libraries" for our armed forces is a feature of Jerseyville's war activities, according to Mrs. Theodore S. Chapman, Women's Division, 8th Regional Representative.

Shock blankets are made of six-inch wool squares and lined with woolen or cotton blankets, Mrs. Chapman said. They are wrapped around rescued sailors who have suffered from exposure and cold.

The "knapsack libraries" are scrap books of magazine articles of special interest to the armed forces. Attractive covers are made by school children.

You Can Help

Wartime economy in store service, together with curtailment of sales on approval, returns and exchanges, gift wrapping, layaways, and "will calls" is urged by the Consumer Interest Committee of the Women's Division in cooperation with the Illinois Federation of Retail Associations. Local Chairmen have been asked to discuss this program with their Councils and give women a better understanding of the need for wartime cooperation between merchant and shopper.

Saleswoman



Mrs. S. R. JOHNSON
Man Size Job

Caring for an invalid husband, firing a furnace in a 10 room home, and performing a housewife's duties have not stopped Mrs. Johnson of Davenport from waging a war of her own against the Axis. Chairman of the Division of Conservation, War Service Department of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Johnson has specialized in the making of war stamp corsages and has sold many of them. With her is granddaughter, Barbara Allen Kuhl of Skokie.

10 CHOSEN FOR WAR CHILD AID

Gov. Green has appointed leaders of 10 organizations members of a Child Welfare Advisory Committee to the Women's Division.

Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Mrs. Frederic W. Upham co-Chairmen of the Division said the Committee will prepare a program for the care of children whose mothers are working in war industries.

Those named to the committee are:

Rueben G. Soderstrom, President, Illinois State Federation of Labor and Chairman of ISCD's Labor Committee; Vernon L. Nickell, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Prof. Kathryn Van Aken Burns, Department of Home Economics, University of Illinois College of Agriculture; Miss Anne S. Davis, War Training Consultant, U. S. Employment Service for Illinois; Dr. Fred L. Adair, Chief, Division of Maternal and Child Hygiene, State Department of Public Health.

Other Members

Mabbett K. Reckord, General Director, Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society; Mrs. Verna S. Carlisle, State Supervisor, Child Protection Program WPA; John Nuveen Jr., Chairman, State Board of Public Welfare Commissioners; Miss Edna Zimmerman, Superintendent of Child Welfare, State Department of Public Welfare; James L. Donnelly, Executive Vice President, Illinois Manufacturers Association.

CHILDREN PLAY WHILE MOTHERS WORK



Rock Island Argus Photo

With ISCD's Women's Division expanding its program of care for children whose mothers are engaged in war work, many communities have set up nursery schools. In Rock Island, Mrs. Naomi Glazebrook, Supervisor of the Lincoln School Nursery, is shown enjoying one of the parties held at the school. Sixteen children whose parents are employed in war industries attend the nursery. Sponsored in cooperation with the Women's Division of the Rock Island County Council of Defense, the children enjoy rest periods, feeding times and play periods. Children at table are (left to right) Shirley Mason and Delores Allison. Busy ironing is Ruth Brashar.

Women Appoint Two Vice Chairmen

New Vice Chairmen were appointed by the Women's Division last month from two of the 26 women's organizations whose leaders hold these positions.

Mrs. A. O. Figge of River Forest replaced Mrs. Raymon Knotts of Berwyn for the Garden Club of Illinois. Mrs. Knott remains President of the Garden Club, but Mrs. Figge, Wartime Chairman of the Club, took over Mrs. Knotts' duties with the Women's Division.

For the Order of the Eastern Star of Illinois, Mrs. Herbert Gielow of Chicago succeeded Mrs. Rebecca Parker of East St. Louis as Worthy Grand Matron and became a Women's Division Vice Chairman.

Music Maker



MRS. ROYDEN J. KEITH
Songs For Soldiers

President of the Illinois Federation of Music Clubs and a Vice Chairman of the Women's Division, Mrs. Keith has devoted many hours to assembling musical instruments and phonograph records for Uncle Sam's fighting men. Under her supervision all districts of the Federation are organized to provide musical programs at camps and community centers. Conducting an adult glee club at the age of 15, Mrs. Keith four years later made her debut as a concert soloist. Active in civic and musical circles, Mrs. Keith was president of the Woman's Symphony Orchestral Association of Chicago from 1937 to 1939. She is a Director of the National Federation of Music Clubs. Her home is in Chicago.

WOMEN OFFER AIDS FOR DIET

Four food principles, easy to remember, that will aid in building a strong America, are pointed out to Illinois housewives by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Vander Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division.

Community leaders are asked to brush up on their knowledge of nutrition and spread the gospel of these basic principles throughout their organizations.

Planning Is Vital

1. Plan meals before going to market. Keep in mind necessary proteins, fats, minerals and vitamins. In the store, make selections according to what is fresh, good, and plentiful.

2. Remember growing children need three-fourths to one quart of milk a day. Other family members, one pint. Buy salad greens, cabbage, oranges and grapefruit; fresh tomatoes, if they're not too high, and other vegetables.

Eggs, at least three a week per person. Meat, poultry or fish, at least one serving a day. Cereals and bread, two servings a day of whole grain products or "enriched" bread.

Serve Fats

Fats, serve one-half to one pound to each person each week. Sweets, use sugar and other sweets in moderation. Water, six or more glasses each day.

3. Proper cooking. Don't use too much water. When you cook with water it is easy to cook the vitamins right out of the food. Save the water from cooking for soups and gravies.

4. Be agreeable at mealtime. A sauce of humor is as good as a sauce of mushrooms. Give your meals a "build-up."

HELP SOLVE MEAT PROBLEM



Top Photo, Peoria Journal-Transcript; Below, Rockford Morning Star

Spurred by ISCD's Women's Division, Illinois women have wholeheartedly entered the "share the meat" campaign. Above, Julia Kiene, National Director of the Health for Victory Club, shows one of her tasty dishes to Dr. Harold Vonachen and Mrs. C. W. Master, both of Peoria. Below, Clifford Hall, Rockford butcher, explains to Mrs. William Cantelman of Rockford just what two and one-half pounds of meat a week looks like in comparison with the allotments of England, Germany, Holland and Belgium, respectively.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR SHOES LAST LONGER

Shoe rationing requires greater shoe care if three pairs are to last a year. The Women's Division presents timely suggestions for preserving the life of your shoes. Pass these suggestions along.

Keep shoes clean. Don't wear the same pair day after day. Use shoe trees or paper stuffing.

Don't put wet shoes near a radiator or stove to dry. Quick drying hardens and reduces their life.

Run-over heels and thin soles menace the life of shoes. Keep them repaired before they lose their shape.

Polish new shoes. It helps protect the leather from rain and snow.

If your shoes wear unevenly, you probably walk

improperly. Consult a foot specialist.

Seven out of 10 persons wear shoes that are too short. Guard against this for the protection of your feet and the shoes.

Rubbers and galoshes help in bad weather. Slip an old sock or cut-off stocking over suede before putting on galoshes.

Treat kid shoes frequently with cream or saddle soap.

Follow these directions as closely as possible and three pairs of shoes a year will carry you through.

AID VICTORY BOOK DRIVE



Rockford Morning Star Photo

Rockford's two month Victory Book campaign is being aided by this sextet of Rockford College girls. Left to right (front) are Dorothy Dallas, Arlene Johnson, Pat Talbot, Jean Burchell and Florence Cochran. Seated on library stool is Mary Barron. A goal of 10,000 books was set by the Rockford Committee.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS



Said a housewife named
Mrs. I. Budget,
"We're 'scrimping,' but I
don't begrudge it,
For by saving up more
We'll help win the war—
At least, that's the way I
should judge it."

Councils Aid in WAAC Drive

Aid in the recruiting of WAACs is being given by 350 Councils of Defense in 34 Counties at the request of the 6th Service Command.

WAAC posters and enlistment application forms were forwarded the Councils in an effort to stimulate recruiting for the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and expand it to the total of 150,000 authorized by the President. Outside the Metropolitan Area, Illinois is asked to supply 277 WAACs a month and thus far the State has not met its quota.

There are two WAAC recruiting stations in Illinois—Chicago and Peoria. Brig. Gen. H. A. Aurand, commanding the 6th Service Command, has issued an appeal for more women recruits. Ages for applicants are 21 to 44 inclusive.

STATES ADOPT VICTORY PLAN

A program to help the nation win the war as quickly as possible was formulated at the Sixth General Assembly of the Council of State Governments at Baltimore.

Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, Chairman of the Illinois Commission on Inter-Governmental Cooperation, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of ISCD, and Col. Henry L. Kellogg, Deputy Director of ISCD, attended the Assembly.

Gen. Parker represented Gov. Green.

Action was taken to aid small business, develop a plan for care of children whose mothers work in war industries and to discourage trade barriers between states.

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Courses Available

Courses in nutrition by recent graduates of home economic schools were made available to local Councils through effort of the Women's Division.

A card file by Counties listing these graduates was set up to enable Women's Committees to obtain instructors in their respective areas.

Regional Leader



MRS. R. A. SANDERS

A resident of Freeport, Mrs. Sanders is 2nd Regional Representative for ISCD's Women's Division and directs women's wartime activities in 10 northern Counties. Past President of the Freeport Woman's Club, she is War Service Chairman and Second Vice President of the Club, and War Service Chairman of the Stephenson County League of Women Voters.

SERVICE CORPS RECRUITS

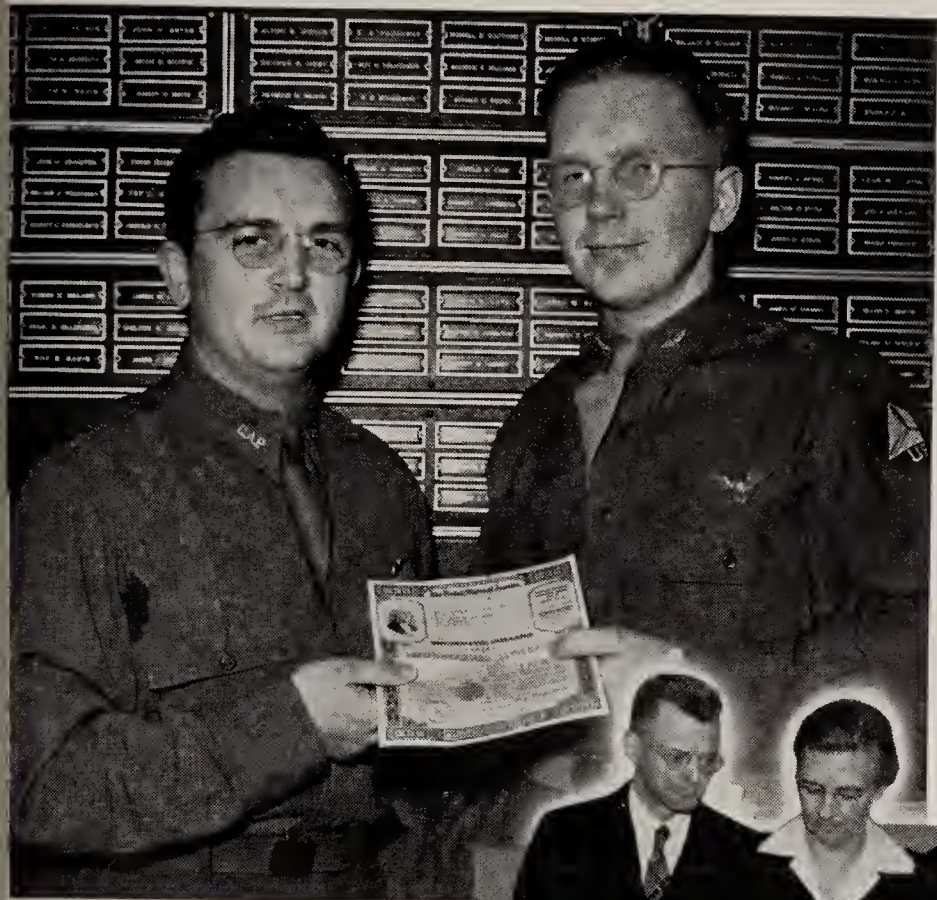


Inducted into the Citizens Service Corps by Maj. J. I. Cooper, Liaison Officer for the Peoria Area Defense Council, 8 Peoria Volunteers in Girl Scouting are actively participating in ISCD's home front program. With Corps emblem in background, Miss Jane Alderman, Executive Secretary of the Peoria Council of Girl Scouts, Inc., administers oath to (left to right) Mrs. Charles Ringel, Mrs. Frances Koch and Mrs. Bernadine Trinder, leaders of Peoria Girl Scout troops.

EVERY HOME A V-HOME IN 2 MORE COMMUNITIES

STATE INVESTS IN VICTORY

Are You Doing Likewise—Up to 10 Per Cent?



Rockford Morning Star Photo

Name 4 Members to Record Group

Gov. Green has appointed four additional members of the Division of War Records and Research, a unit of the Public Education Committee.

Those appointed are Prof. Tracy Strevey, Acting Chairman, Department of History, Northwestern University; L. Hubbard Shattuck, Director of the Chicago Historical Society; Mrs. Theo. C. Pease of Urbana; and Miss Dorothy Hiatt of Jacksonville, President of the Illinois Library Association.

The Division is compiling an historical account of Illinois' part in the war.

Offer War Courses

Galesburg Senior High School has established new courses geared to the war effort, Fred J. Lovely, Coordinator of the Galesburg Council of Defense, informed ISCD.

These include pre-flight training, pre-induction courses recommended by the Army, home nursing, and new courses in mathematics.

About 20 boys, Mr. Lovely said, are receiving training in the care and operation of a tractor.

Rockford residents were offered free airplane rides by the Civil Air Patrol Squadron to stimulate sale of war bonds. Harold E. Gillaspay (left), Executive Officer, and Ralph F. Anderson, Operations Officer, check bond-flights.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES presents typical Illinois family investing in victory. Back row, the Rev. Clyde Vance, Pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Normal, Mrs. Vance, David and Dudley. Front row, Roger, Philip and Peter. Selling fur sheared from rabbits helps boys buy war bonds.

Wartime tomato patch enabled Hubert Whitfield Jr. of Bloomington to do double duty in the victory effort. Tomato patch gave "Vitamins for Victory" and earned him \$319 of which \$225 was promptly invested in war bonds. The youthful farmer is shown with his father proudly examining his bonds.



Road to Victory

WISE LIVING

Healthful living and careful dietary planning "are no longer niceties," says James M. Landis, National Director of OCD:

"Those habits now are as necessary as the manual of arms. Unhealthy workers, ill-fed soldiers on the production line, mean fewer bullets, fewer tanks, less equipment for the Solomons, Stalingrad, Egypt or Chungking. Developed now, these habits will hold their value in the period of social and economic adjustment in the years to come."

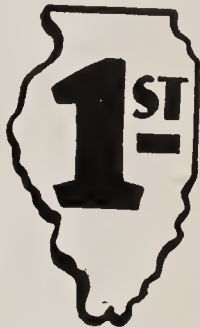


Bloomington Pantagraph Photos

ILLINOIS HAS 6 HONOR TOWNS

Two additional Illinois communities, Milledgeville and Gays, have marked up perfect V-Home records, Gov.

Dwight H. Green, Chairman of ISCD, announced. With Kenny setting the pace last November by becoming the nation's first 100 per cent V-Home community, the State now has six 100 per cent communities.



Intensify Drive

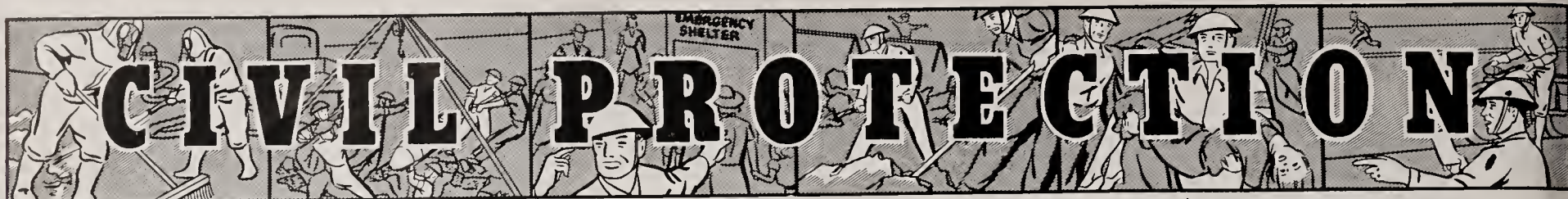
Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, ISCD Executive Director, reported that intensified campaigns to place V-Home stickers in every home are being conducted in Belleville, Springfield, Rockford, Peoria and Tazewell County.

Reports from ISCD's 633 local Councils indicate that there are upward of 400,000 V-Homes in Illinois.

Urges Prompt Reports

The Executive Director urged communities to report promptly on the progress of the V-Home campaign so that each city can be given proper recognition.

Householders who are cooperating fully in the war effort are awarded "V" stickers.



FAY NAMES 44 REGIONAL AND DISTRICT AMBULANCE AIDES

The appointment of Region and District Deputy Ambulance Consultants by ISCD's Ambulance Consultant, Llewellyn Fay of Fulton, was announced by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director.

The newly appointed Deputies are members of the Illinois Funeral Directors' Association of which Mr. Fay is President. The Association is composed of 1200 members all of whom have offered the use of available ambulances during emergencies.

Deputies Named

Deputy Ambulance Consultants appointed and the Region and District they will serve are as follows:

Region 1, Earl Budd of Aurora; District 1, Olney Wheeler of Belvidere and Peter M. Justen of West McHenry; District 2, George Wenban of Lake Forest; District 3, W. W. Cooper of Genoa; District 4, Emil E. Johnson of Villa Park; District 5, Glenn S. Crane of Batavia; District 6, O. L. Addleman of Wilmington.

Region 2, J. Willard Jones of Dixon; District 7, Leo Schwarz of Freeport; District 8, Marshall Wood of Rockford; District 9, R. G. Fuller of Savanna; District 10, Louis DeGraff of Forrester; District 11, Harry Knox of Rock Island; District 12, J. P. Cavanagh of Kewanee.

Harris in Pontiac

Region 3, Raleigh J. Harris of Pontiac; District 13, C. B. Seals of Marseilles; District 14, Albert H. Otto of Danvers; District 15, L. B. Segur of Watseka.

Region 4, Tom W. Endsley of Peoria; District 16, Chan West of Galesburg; District 17, R. S. Wilton of Peoria; District 18, Bruce G. Markee of Augusta.

Wikoff Heads Region 5

Region 5, Forest G. Wikoff of Decatur; District 19, Joseph Faith of Monticello; District 20, Wm. H. Owens of Champaign; District 21, George Edmund of Danville; District 22, H. V. Clark of Charleston.

Region 6, Marvin C. Hutchcraft of Lincoln; District 23, Walter D. Hansen of Quincy; District 24, R. D. Culp of Mason

City; District 25, C. M. Danner of Winchester; District 26, H. J. Willis of Auburn.

Region 7, W. B. Myers of Mt. Vernon; District 27, Louis A. Gerzel of Edgewood; District 28, Earl R. Reese of Newton; District 29, W. B. Myers of Mt. Vernon.

Burke Appointed

Region 8, Charles Burke of East St. Louis; District 30, George E. Wegener of Staunton; District 31, Robert H. Streep of Alton; District 32, E. L. Bass of Greenville.

Region 9, Otis Stone, West Frankfort; District 33, Oscar C. Schroeder of Chester; District 34, Roland Murman of Johnston City; District 35, Victor A. Karcher of Cairo.

Aid Handicapped

Councils of Defense are urged to make special provision for handicapped persons during air raids.

This is especially necessary, Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, points out, for persons with defective vision or hearing, or suffering from other serious physical handicaps.

NEW PLANS TO PROTECT FOOD

Frequent inspection of elevators, mills and seed warehouses, food warehouses and other important food storage places in order to reduce fire hazards and thus conserve supplies for wartime use has been planned by ISCD in cooperation with the Illinois Fire Prevention Association.



Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, in an address before the Association, said that insurance inspectors will be appointed by the Association and ISCD's Facilities Security Division of which Homer C. Bradney is Coordinator. State Fire Marshal John H. Craig, ISCD Fire Coordinator, also will cooperate in the program.

Capt. Waugh said the most important function of the inspectors will be to reduce fire hazards.

MACMURRAY COLLEGE GIRLS READY FOR AXIS BOMBS



MacMurray College Photo

Ready to protect MacMurray College personnel and equipment from Axis bombs or sabotage are these comely misses, all graduates of a special Air Raid Warden's class at Jacksonville. Claude C. Gustine, District 25 and Morgan County Di-

rector, reported to ISCD that the girl graduates represented 15 of the United States and one is a native of Santiago, Chile. Proud possessors of Air Raid Warden insignia, the collegians are ready for action.

NAMES WEART TO GAS OFFICE

Gov. Green has appointed James G. Weart of Springfield as Consultant for the Civil Protection Division. Weart is chemist and Bacteriologist in the Division of Sanitary Engineering, State Department of Public Health.

He succeeds Clarence W. Lassen, former Chief Sanitary Engineer, State Department of Public Health, who is now a captain in the Army Sanitary Corps.

With a growing number of Illinois communities being allocated noncombatant gas masks by OCD, instructions in their use and distribution have been issued by Mr. Weart.

How to Distribute

Mr. Weart recommended that the masks be distributed among the services as follows: Staff, 2.5 per cent; Fire, 10.5 per cent; Police, 18.5 per cent; Air Raid Wardens, 30 per cent; Medical, 1.5 per cent; Rescue, 1.5 per cent; Public Works, 9 per cent, and Public Utilities, 5.5 per cent.

Storage must be in a cool, dry place, he said, and masks should be kept from contact with sunlight, oils, or corrosive liquids and vapors. After use masks should not be worn by another individual without proper sterilization.

MOBILE UNIT TO TEN MORE CITIES

With 10,000 volunteers trained in the past six months, experience with gas and gas masks will be offered Citizens Defense Corps of 10 counties this month by The American Legion in cooperation with ISCD.

A Mobile Gas Unit under direction of Harold Card, Lyle Snively and Vern Gray, all of Bloomington, Field Representatives of The American Legion, Department of Illinois, will visit the principal cities of each county.

Schedule of Classes

Classes are scheduled as follows:

Mar. 3, Centralia, Marion County; Mar. 4, Mt. Vernon, Jefferson County; Mar. 5, Benton, Franklin County; Mar. 16, Marshall County; Mar. 17, Decatur, Macon County; Mar. 18, El Paso, Woodford County; Mar. 19, Putnam County; Mar. 24, Woodstock, McHenry County; Mar. 25, Belvidere, Boone County; Mar. 26, La Salle County.

Mr. Snively reported to the Civil Protection Division that since September 41 counties have been visited and the March schools will bring the total to 51.

It is planned to have the Unit visit every County in the State at least once.

TOGETHER FOR VICTORY



Joliet Herald-News Photo

Miss Betty Jeanne Boyer of the Joliet Herald-News, pastes a "share the ride" sticker on the family auto so that the city's transportation problem will be nearer solution. The sticker reads "We're Riding Together for Victory".

EXPLAIN GAS MASK CARE



Champaign News-Gazette Photo

Experience with gas and gas masks has been offered thousands of Citizens Defense Corps volunteers throughout the State by ISCD in cooperation with The American Legion. At Champaign more than 200 Volunteers of the Champaign-Bana and University of Illinois Corps were given special training. Left to right are L. K. Snively, Legion Organization Officer and Gas Instructor, James F. Heffernan, Champaign Council Coordinator; Prof. A. K. Laing, University of Illinois Defense Corps Training Director; Mayor George F. Hurd, Urbana Defense Council Chairman; H. L. Card, American Legion Field Representative, and Sgt. O. L. Jacobs, Illinois Reserve Militia.

Urge Freedom of CAP Action

Members of the Civil Air Patrol when on duty on foot should be allowed to move under conditions of air raid alarm or test air raid alarms, the Civil Protection Division reports.

CAP uniforms resemble Army uniforms but may be distinguished by red shoulder straps and CAP insignia on the left shoulder. All CAP personnel are supplied with photo-type identification cards.

The Division points out that greatest facility in movement is desired for members of the CAP to move when in uniform and on duty. They should only be asked for identity cards when absolutely necessary and it is felt that in most cases the uniform should be its own identification.

Belt Rules Air

Gov. Green has appointed Maj. Robert K. Belt, Commander of the Illinois Wing, Civil Air Patrol. Air Coordinator of the Civil Protection Division. Maj. Belt will coordinate ISCD flights during emergencies and simulated tests.

Chemical Warfare Course for MD's

A series of short courses to train Illinois physicians in the medical aspects of chemical warfare has been planned by the Public Health Committee, Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Committee, reported to ISCD. The courses will be under the direction of Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Chief Medical Officer.

General and medical aspects of chemical warfare, affect of the various gases on the human body, gas cleansing stations, and gas mask drills are subjects discussed in the training course.

The Illinois State Medical Society is cooperating in the program through its Educational Committee headed by Dr. Robert S. Berghoff of Chicago.

Centralia Bombs Axis

Centralia, with a population of only 16,343, has more than 3,000 volunteers active in civilian defense, O. W. Wright, Coordinator of the Centralia Council of Defense, reported to ISCD. He said Centralia has gone over the top in salvage drives.

TOMASEK NOW MARINE LIEUT.

Anton J. Tomasek, ISCD Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Forester, has been



commissioned a First Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps following his enlistment in that service. He has resigned his ISCD post and has been granted a leave of absence from his position as State Forester.

As Rural Fire Protection Coordinator, Lieut. Tomasek directed the appointment of 5,000 Rural Fire Wardens and the training of rural fire fighters in most of Illinois. Illinois was the first State in the nation to adopt

a program of county training schools and the Illinois plan was recommended by OCD for national adoption.

Formerly a Forester with the National Park Service, Lieut. Tomasek has been active in promoting good forestry practices and conservation.

Organized forest fire protection activities now provide for protection of 1,200,000 acres of forest lands in Illinois from fire.

— v —

Let the Pieces Lie

Souvenir collecting after an air raid may deprive the armed forces of valuable military information.

Grounded planes, weapons, personal equipment, unexploded bombs and even bomb fragments may reveal many enemy secrets. They should be left in place and guarded.



Herbert Georg Photo

Anton J. Tomasek
Fighting Fire of Axis

UNIFORM RAID SIGNAL ASKED

Adoption of a uniform air raid warning signal system has been recommended for this region, Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, reported to ISCD.

The new regulations, he said, provide for uniform air raid signals designed to permit quicker blackout and mobilization of civilian defense personnel, greater civilian protection, and a minimum of time loss and interference with essential war production and transportation.

Approved by Army

The principal features of the new regulations, which were approved by the War Department and concurred in by OCD, are:

1. A preliminary audible public "blue" warning signal — a steady blast lasting approximately two minutes on air raid horns, sirens or whistles. This signal means "Probability of enemy air raid—get ready."

"Red" Signal

2. An audible public "red" air raid signal—a series of short blasts on air raid horns or whistles or the warbling notes of the siren. This signal means "Enemy planes are practically overhead."

3. A "blue" signal will always follow each "red" signal after immediate danger has passed. It returns the community to the conditions prescribed for the "blue" signal and the community is thus prepared to return to the "red" without delay if enemy raiders return.

Radio to Broadcast

4. No audible "all-clear" signal is prescribed. The "all-clear" will be indicated by turning on street lights which have been off during the "blue," if it is a night raid, by public radio announcements and telephone or other communications with warden posts and local police.

A special feature of the new regulations allows certain radio stations, on selected frequencies that will be announced, to remain on the air to broadcast official bulletins during period of "blue" and "red" signals. The new regulations will do away with confusion due to different types of signals or the same signal having different meanings.

— v —

Gift for Mikado

The guns of our Pacific battle fleet can hurl almost 100 tons of steel in a single broadside. Only junk salvage can supply the steel.

YOUTH WAGES WAR OF ITS OWN ON AXIS



Top photo, Quincy Herald Whig; Bottom, Moline Daily Dispatch

Illinois' younger generation is pitching in to do all it can in every phase of the home front war effort. Five pretty Quincy misses (above) make life just a bit easier for jeep drivers by distributing cigarettes as part of

a morale campaign. Officers of newly organized Prophetstown High School Victory Corps (below) plan activities. In the huddle are (left to right) Louis Groharing, Roland Kiner, Jane Schryver and W. M. Layman, faculty member.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PRESENTS 10 NEW DIRECTORS

ALL BUT 12 COUNTY HEADS ARE NAMED UNDER ISCD PROGRAM

Three additional County Directors have been appointed by Gov. Green bringing the total to 88.

The new Directors are: Champaign County, Enos L. Phillips of Urbana; Grundy County, Walter G. Penn of Morris; McLean County, James Floyd Thompson of Bloomington.

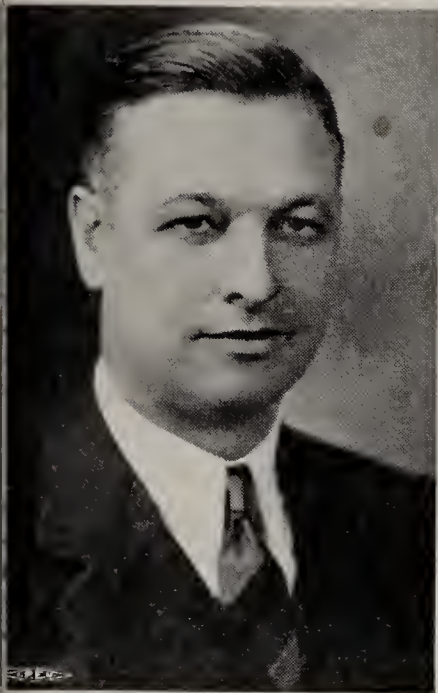
Inasmuch as Champaign County is the only County in District 20, Mr. Phillips will act in the capacity of District Director as well as County Director.

Cloyce L. Hunt, Director of Jasper County, has resigned to enter the armed forces. Hamilton

James of Newton will act in Mr. Hunt's place until a new County Director has been named.

ISCD's program to centralize into workable groups the State's 633 Councils has divided Illinois into three zones, nine regions, 34 districts and 100 counties. All zone and regional offices have been filled, with two district and 12 county Directors yet to be appointed.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, said he expects all directorships to be filled in the near future. Efforts have been made to obtain men especially qualified for the important duties in these offices, he said.



ANTON ACKERSON
District 12



VICTOR HONEY
District 35



PAUL J. KING
Lake County



REV. G. H. McCLINTOCK
Stark County



J. B. MARSHALL
Lawrence County



GILBERT L. NOLAN
Christian County



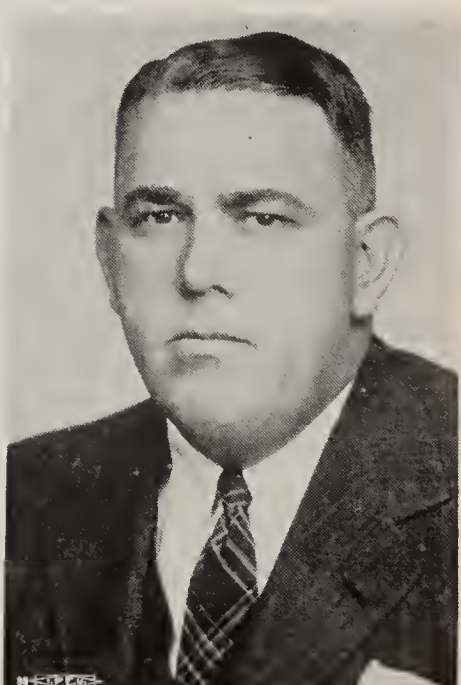
ALAN N. BUCK
Macon County



A. E. HAWN
Ogle County



R. M. RING
Edwards County



PAUL A. KURZ
Adams County

Right In DER FUEHRER'S FACE

Every housewife in Illinois can make a direct and important contribution to the war effort without stepping out of her own kitchen.



If she will save every drop of kitchen fat and grease that was thrown out in peacetime, the Illinois housewife will help to destroy our foes as surely as the man on the battle front.

One of the most acute needs on the battle front is home front waste fat converted to glycerin, an essential of high explosives. The Illinois housewife's fat literally goes out of the frying pan into bullets.

On the basis of latest available WPB statistics, Illinois is leading the nation in collection of waste fats, Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported to ISCD.

The State, however, still is far short of its monthly quota of 1,267,500 pounds, the Lieutenant Governor said. He urged that waste fats salvage be greatly increased.

Right in His Face

What happens from the time the housewife saves her waste fat until it explodes in Der Fuehrer's face is shown in these photos from the Rockford Register-Republic.

1. The housewife takes her collection to the butcher and receives four cents per pound in return.

2. Once rendered, the grease is piped into huge storage tanks to await conversion into glycerin.

3. An alkali is added and the mixture is boiled. A chemical process causes a solid mass to rise on top, which ultimately becomes soap. The liquid at the bottom of the kettle is the source of the glycerin.

4. Crude glycerin is purified in distillers.

5. Chemists make elaborate tests to insure purity of glycerin.

6. Armor piercing shells are loaded with glycerin—

7. —after it is mixed with gun cotton or furisol to become a deadly explosive.

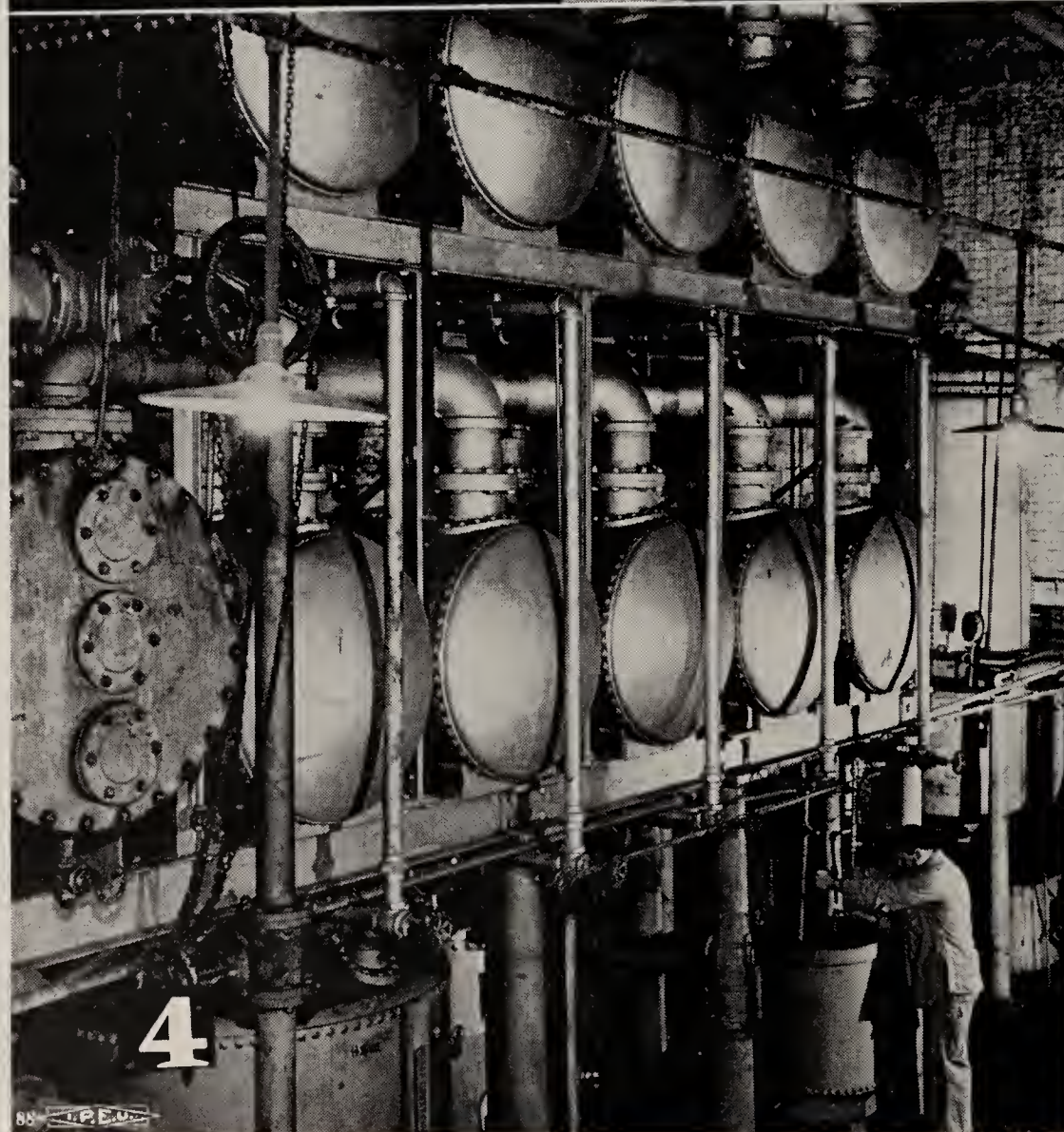
8. Wastes fats at the end of the trail send a projectile against enemies of the United States.

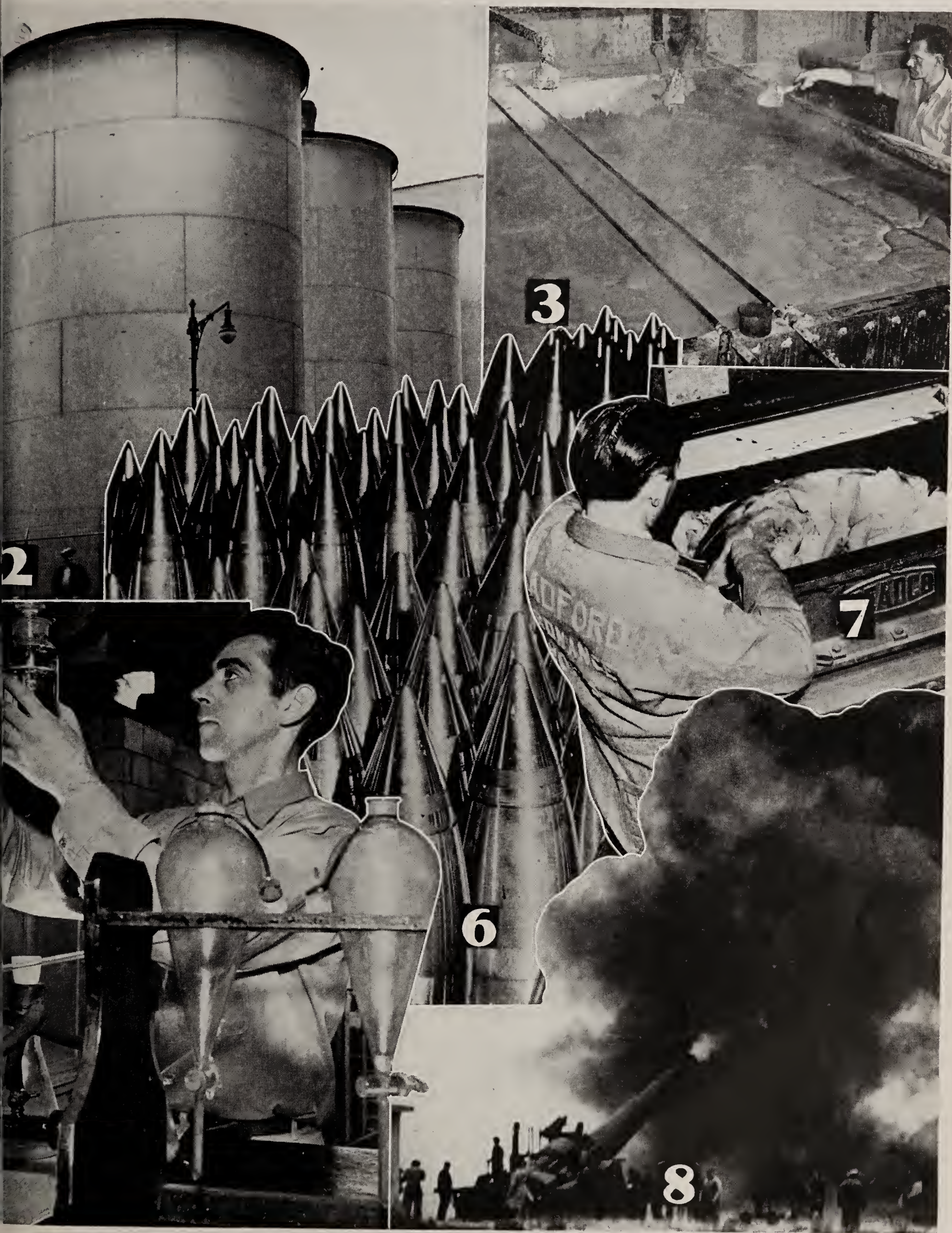
439 Committees Active

Lieut. Gov. Cross said 439 Committees, 51 of them county wide, are actively engaged in the waste fats collection program. Despite obstacles such as gas rationing and meat shortage the Committees are showing the best results since the waste fats drive began.

The largest rendering company in Illinois which collects 50 per cent of waste fats, took in 317,601 pounds in January against 283,000 pounds the preceding month, the Lieutenant Governor said.

Collections averaged 20 per cent more the first two months of 1943 than in the last three months of 1942.





Conserve! Pass Illinois Mobilizes along after you have read it

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
Paid
CHICAGO, ILL.
Permit No. 4565

Illinois State Council of Defense
188 W. Randolph St., Chicago

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

'THE SPIRITUAL FORCES ALWAYS WIN'



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
FRANK O. LOWDEN

A message of hope to his fellow citizens was given by Frank O. Lowden, Illinois' Governor in World War I and Honorary Chairman of ISCD in World War II, on the recent occasion of his 82nd birthday. Mr. Lowden said:

"The morale of free men fighting for liberty and their homes and the moral and spiritual values of life, constantly improves while that of the regimented enemy is at a peak only at the beginning of the war.

"The individual soldier of a Republic, such as ours, has self reliance and initiative and a capacity to think for himself which the soldier of a regimented state can never possess.

"This is a contest between the moral and the spiritual forces of the universe and brute strength. The contest has gone on ever since man ceased to be a cave man.

"In this never ending contest the moral and spiritual forces have always won in the end. Otherwise we would still be living in caves. For if brute force were the dominant factor in the world there would be no progress.

"Every step upward in man's move from savagery has been marked by some moral or spiritual idea."

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. I, No. II

April 1, 1943

APR 2 1943
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born
across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures
you and me;
As He died to make men holy, let us die to
make men free.
His truth is marching on.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

WORTH HIS WEIGHT IN BONDS—King Neptune, a blue-eyed, 263-pound pig, has soared to sudden fame because he has sold more war bonds than many a movie star. Placed on the auction block over and over again he has gone (temporarily) to the highest bidder. At West Frankfort Gov. Green offered \$1,000,000, the amount the General Assembly authorized him to bid for the porker, and after obtaining \$1,000,000 in war bonds, returned the pig to the Navy to continue its bond selling tour. Gov. Green is shown handing the check to Francis C. Spence, Secretary of the West Frankfort Chamber of Commerce. At the Governor's left is State Treasurer William G. Stratton while Petty Officer First Class Don Lingle, who started the pig on his bond selling career, looks on. The King's total bond sales have passed the \$2,000,000 mark.

War Sinews Flow From Illinois

Illinois is increasing its importance as a producer of aircraft parts and naval vessels, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association reports.

Quoting WPB statistics, the Association said that from June, 1940, through November, 1942, Illinois supply contracts for aircraft amounted to \$1,167,742,000.

Millions in Ships

Illinois up to December 1, 1942, also produced \$119,833,000 of ships. Some of these vessels were tank landing steel barges of the type used in the invasion of Africa.

For the period June 1, 1940 to December 1, 1942, Illinois stood seventh on the list in the distribution of major war supply contracts among the various states by the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, the Treasury Department and foreign purchasing missions.

MANPOWER ADJUSTMENT TO MEET WAR NEEDS DEMANDS ACTION NOW

BY MAJ. GEN. FRANK PARKER

A sound strategy (the plan) is necessary to successful military operations and for this plan the Commander-in-Chief is responsible.



Press Association Photo
General Parker

In a serious crisis premature optimism is a dangerous indulgence. We face strong and determined foes and in all probability a long and hard war involving heavy losses in our Armed Forces.

War strategy should be left to the military authorities under the high direction of the Commander-in-Chief and the productive forces under corresponding leadership, and with the same spirit of service as that of the armed forces, should develop their full power.

The entire strength of the Na-

DEATH OF FRANK O. LOWDEN SADDENS MEMBERS OF ISCD

The death of Frank O. Lowden, Illinois' Governor in World War I and Honorary Chairman of ISCD in World War II, brought deep sorrow and a great sense of loss to ISCD.

All who knew him loved him; all who worked with him respected him; and all honored him for his many contributions to his State and Nation.

When the welfare of his country or his beloved Illinois was concerned, nothing was too much for Mr. Lowden to undertake.

Gave Himself Freely

Although more than 80 years old when this war came, and with his health none too good, Mr. Lowden quickly agreed when Gov. Green requested him to become Honorary Chairman of ISCD. Out of his deep experience he gave freely of his advice and counsel.

Only last month, in these pages, appeared a message of hope to his fellow citizens from Mr. Lowden. It is worth repeating here, especially as it was his last public statement:

"The morale of free men fighting for liberty and their homes and the moral and spiritual values of life, constantly improves while that of the regimented enemy is at a peak only at the beginning of the war.

"Our Way Best"

"The individual soldier of a Republic, such as ours, has self reliance and initiative and a capacity to think for himself which the soldier of a regimented state can never possess.

"This is a contest between the moral and the spiritual forces of the universe and brute strength.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

Frank O. Lowden
1861-1943

The contest has gone on ever since man ceased to be a cave man.

"Spiritual Forces Win"

"In this never ending contest the moral and spiritual forces have always won in the end. Otherwise we would still be living in caves. For if brute force were the dominant factor in the world there would be no progress.

"Every step upward in man's move from savagery has been marked by some moral or spiritual idea."

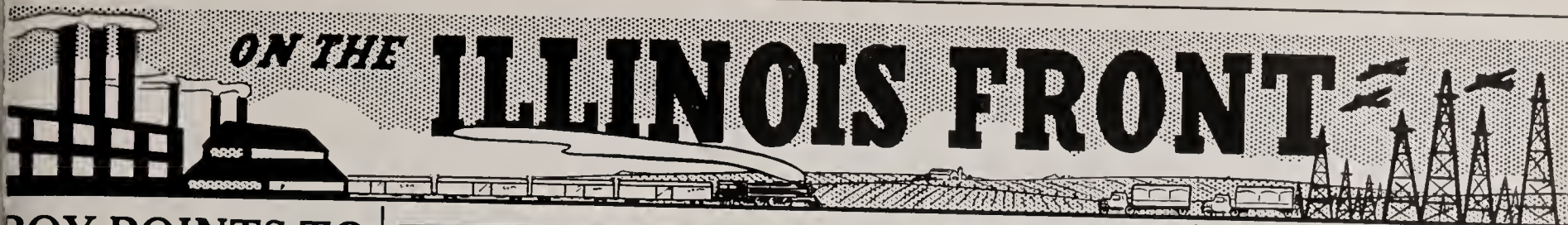
The words form a fitting epitaph.



Acme Photo

EASTER COVER—Tom Zacharias is not yet 4 years old but he is going to sing at East service. The stanza of Julius Ward Howe's Battle Hymn the Republic which appears on the cover is an inspiring message for this wartime Easter.

Conserve! Pass ILLINOIS
MOBILIZES along after you
have read it.



BOY POINTS TO VICTORY ROAD

LAKE VILLA — If this is a war to end all wars, 12 year old Bob Thompson of Allendale Farm wants to make sure the younger generation has a part in stamping out the axis.



In a letter to Paul J. King of Waukegan, Lake County Director, Bob wrote:

"I would like to be a Junior Air Raid Warden. My Dad, Mr. Thompson, Director of Allendale, is a Senior Air Raid Warden, so I thought I could be a Junior Air Raid Warden."

"I am 12 years old and wanting to do something for my country, I have three \$50 war savings bonds and one book of stamps. Will you please send me my answer."

Bob's answer was in the form of an appointment as Chief Junior Air Raid Warden for Lake Villa Township, with instructions from Director King to organize a group of Junior Wardens.

Gardens Graduate

URBANA—A series of courses for Air Raid Wardens will be completed this week with a lecture at the University of Illinois. Thirty persons have been enrolled.

Sticker Identifies Block Leader

SPRINGFIELD—The Springfield Council of Defense has originated the idea of distributing window stickers to block leaders so their homes will be clearly marked as the official information center in that neighborhood.

The sticker is seven by nine inches with the OCD insignia in the center and the words "Your Block Leader Lives Here" lettered across the top. More than 10 Springfield homes will bear these stickers.

They Didn't Stop

DEKALB—DeKalb high school students started a war bond and stamp drive with a goal of \$300—high to buy a parachute. The campaign ended with sales totaling \$470—the equivalent of 51 parachutes.



Sterling Daily Gazette Photo

READY TO SERVE—Nine Sterling Volunteers are proud possessors of Nurses Aides' caps and certificates after completing training course. Nurses standing (left to right) are Miss Vera Enright, Mrs. L. E. Des Combes, Mrs. Frank Dunnebeck, R. N., Instructor, Miss Dorothy Hanson, Mrs. W. E. Wright, and Mrs. C. R. Hardy. Seated (left to right) Mrs. Barney Frysinger, Miss Pauline Andress and Mrs. Viola Larson.

A Spank for Hitler With Illinois Slats

OREGON—Farmers of Ogle, Winnebago and Stephenson Counties are helping to spank the axis with boards sawed from trees that were saplings when Chief Blackhawk roamed this section of northern Illinois.

The farmers are organized under the Rock River wartime timber marketing project. Lumber sold by the farmers to manufacturing firms is used in crating war supplies for shipment to Allied fronts.

From the Sinnissippi farm of the late Frank O. Lowden, who was one of the project's cooperators, has come 2,000 board feet of white pine, sawed from trees which Mr. Lowden himself planted 40 years ago, and thinnings from pine plantations produced about 3,000 fence posts.

Aid Homemakers

SPRINGFIELD—The Consumers Education Committee of the local Council of Defense has opened a full time information station in the lobby of the Central Illinois Light Co. Volunteers will be on duty at all times to help with homemakers' wartime problems.

Plows for Victory

ELGIN—This city may employ a "city plowman" this spring to lend a hand in the community's far-reaching Victory Gardens program.

HIGH SCHOOLS IN BOND DRIVE

LEWISTOWN—The formation of the Illinois High School Victory Conference, composed of 16 Illinois high schools in the 200-300 enrollment group, was announced by H. M. Leinbaugh, Superintendent of Lewistown schools.

Chief objective of the newly formed conference, Supt. Leinbaugh said, will be promotion of sale of war bonds and stamps. An exchange of "war activity" plans will be encouraged.

The conference plans to hold a bond and stamp sale contest on the last Friday of each month.

Set Garden Goal

MOLINE—A goal of 9,000 Victory Gardens was set by Col. Clyde R. Terry, County Director, for the Quad-City area of Moline, Rock Island, East Moline and Silvis.

Dividends for Defense

MOUND CITY—Raincoats, hats, boots, a siren and red signal light, and numerous other equipment was purchased for the community fire department from funds realized from the sale of scrap, Fire Chief Joe Jump announced.

Thousands of civilian defense workers are on the waiting list to receive ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. If you do not want it, please notify us so an interested volunteer can receive the paper.

Jalopies for Junk

ROCKFORD—Old "jalopies" abandoned by their owners and hauled to a storage center will be sold for scrap metal if they are not claimed by their owners, Chief of Police Folk Bengston announced.

Form Business Corps

DECATUR—Organization of a downtown citizens defense corps is being completed by Decatur business men. Proper methods of preparing the business area for emergencies will be adopted.



Danville Commercial-News Photo

COMFORT FOR FIGHTERS—In cooperation with ISCD's Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups, Illinois' civic, fraternal, patriotic and social groups are active on the home front. At Danville the Rotary Club has cooperated with the U.S.O. Canteen and provided eats, smokes and confections for the armed forces. Rotarians shown chatting with service men are (left to right) Merv Davis, President; M. A. Ankle, John Willett, Bill Murray, R. I. Gilliland and A. J. Mielke.

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—ILLINOIS WILL GROW IT

PREDICT 5,000 BOYS TO FARM

Five thousand city high school students will be recruited for work on Illinois farms this summer to help solve the present farm labor shortage, it is estimated by ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production.



Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of the Committee, said that 1,000 boys and girls will be trained in Chicago, 1,500 in high schools of Cook County outside of Chicago and the balance downstate.

Classes to train youths for farm work this summer are under way in Urbana, Bloomington, Danville, Mattoon, LaSalle, Decatur, and Ottawa, with many others scheduled. Courses in Cook County and Chicago will begin the latter part of this month. Dean Rusk said approximately 300 vocational agricultural teachers will be responsible for the training in the schools where they instruct.

Illinois is the first State in the nation to undertake a comprehensive program of this nature and the Illinois plan will be used

Don't miss the important announcement on the back page of this issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES.



KING'S SON—Howard Phillips of Arthur, son of Fred E. Phillips, who earned title of "Soybean King" of Illinois, examines beans that brought his father honors. In a 10-acre soybean growing contest the elder Phillips scored 85.86 out of a possible hundred for yield, cost of production, oil content of beans and quality of crop.



GOOD NEIGHBOR—Prof. H. H. Alp, University of Illinois poultry extension specialist and a member of ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee, has been appointed Senior Poultry Husbandryman in the Food Supply Division under the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. Prof. Alp left last week for Rio de Janeiro.

in other states. "Living and Working on a Farm," a text prepared by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and published by ISCD, is being used in the classes.

All placement of students will be made through the U. S. Employment Service. Dean Rusk said additional boys and girls will be used for special work such as picking cherries, working in canning factories, detasseling corn and other jobs where youth can be used in crews.

The student training program has been under the direction of the State Farm Labor Subcommittee. Members of the Committee are J. E. Hill, State Board for Vocational Education; Leland L. Medsker, (Continued on page 5)

Planting Dates

TIME IS NEAR

Illinois Victory Gardeners should begin to plant their gardens between April 15 and May 1, ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee urges.

A safe gauge to go by is to start seeding when apple trees are in bloom. Hot house plants should not be set out until apple blossoms fall.

Some of the starters for early gardens are radishes, turnips, lettuce, beets and certain varieties of bush beans.

EXPECT TWICE '42's GARDENS

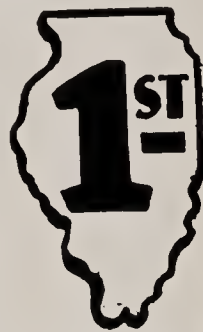
Illinois will maintain its leadership in Victory Gardens in 1943, Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, reported to ISCD.

"Reports from 500 local Chairmen indicate the State not only will meet its national quota of 1,000,000 Victory Gardens in 1943, but will pass it," Mr. Norris said. "I will be surprised if Illinois does not double the 600,000 gardens it cultivated last year, again to put it first in production of food by amateur growers. In many instances gardens will be larger than those grown in 1942."

Gardens a Necessity

"Food rationing has made it clear that home gardens this year are a vital necessity, not merely a patriotic gesture."

Mr. Norris said greenhouse operators outside the metropolitan area are growing more than 50,000,000 plants for Victory Gardeners. These include tomato,



KING OF CORN—James M. Weaver of Oakford (right) was named "Corn King" of Illinois after winning 10-acre corn growing contest with a score of 78.89 out of a possible 100 for yield, cost of production and quality of grain. With him is his farm operator, L. Thomas who has been with him for 20 years.

cabbage, pepper, cauliflower, and eggplants.

William Loveridge, Secretary of the Illinois State Florists Association, and Chairman of the Peoria Victory Gardens Committee, said 1,500 downstate florists are growing five times more vegetable plants this year than last.

Community Gardens

The Illinois Vegetable Grower Association, with 500 members, doing the same, according to Le Hagemann, Secretary.

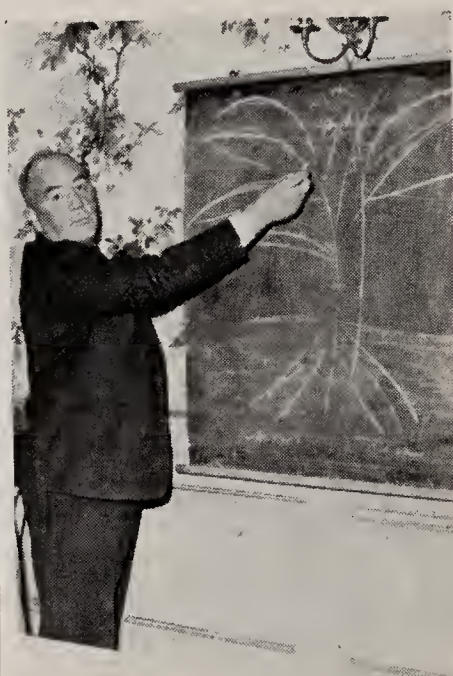
Real estate boards, chambers of commerce, fraternal organization and women's groups are aiding in obtaining plots for community gardens where there is not space enough at home.

The Illinois Manufacturers Association, cooperating with ISCD Victory Gardens Committee, asks its 3,200 members to urge employees to plant vegetables—either home or in community gardens near the plants.

Distribute Manuals

More than 250,000 ISCD garden manuals have been sent to local Victory Gardens Chairmen for their communities.

Garden leadership training schools held the past three months under supervision of Prof. L. Somers of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, and member of ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee, provided expert garden leaders for hundreds of communities. Farm Bureau Advisers, nutrition leaders, and professional gardeners aided Prof. Somers in conducting the classes.



Rockford Morning Star Photo

JOB FOR AMERICANS—The production of enough food to supply the requirements of the armed forces and civilians both here and abroad is so stupendous that "we would fail if we were not Americans," Prof. Lee Somers of the University of Illinois told a Rockford Victory Gardens training school. A member of ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee, Prof. Somers has been conducting a series of schools throughout the State.

Spur Garden Drives With Contests

As a spur to ISCD'S Victory Gardens drive this year many communities are offering prizes for the best gardens.

The Sterling Gazette announced that it is offering \$100 in cash prizes for the best gardens in Sterling and Rock Falls.

In Aurora, the Kiwanis Club has voted \$75 toward prizes to be awarded boys and girls in the 6th, 7th and 8th grades participating in a Victory Gardens show to be held next fall.

The Decatur Herald and Review will give away \$100 in prizes to increase gardening interest among employes of the newspapers and radio station WSOY.

Five hundred dollars in war bonds and stamps will be awarded champion amateur gardeners in Rockford, Supervisor Melvin C. Smith, Chairman of the Rockford Victory Gardens Committee, announced.

City Youth Train to Work Farms

(Continued from page 4)

Chicago Board of Education; J. N. Weiss, University of Illinois; C. A. Hughes, Cook County Farm Adviser; Lester J. Schloerb, Chicago Board of Education; Noble J.uffer, Cook County Superintendent of Schools; G. E. Metzger, Illinois Agricultural Association; and Prof. P. E. Johnston, University of Illinois.

Dean Rusk said a vigorous educational program is under way among farmers to pave the way for further use of students on farms.

A five-point general overall program has been devised to alleviate the farm labor shortage, he said.

The program includes training of high school boys and girls; organizing county farm labor committees; informing farmers on the labor situation and increasing labor efficiency; training adult farm workers; recruiting and training seasonal workers.

Emphasis will be placed on the recruiting of student farm labor, Dean Rusk said, which is believed a practical and effective method of solving the problem.

Will Aid Farmers

Murphysboro business men voted recently to suspend business one half day a week this summer to permit merchants and their employes to work on farms. The help will be assigned through a central employment agency. Reports indicate that similar action will be taken by many Illinois communities.

BREAK GROUND FOR HEMP MILL

Ground was broken last month near Polo for the first of 13 hemp plants to be constructed in Illinois.

With the Navy badly in need of fiber, Illinois farmers have pledged to grow thousands of acres of hemp this year. Hemp from Illinois mills will be converted into rope.

The Polo hemp plant is being built by the Commodity Credit corporation which will construct the remaining 12 in this State, two in Indiana and five in Wisconsin. Farmers owning suitable land adjacent to mill sites have contracted to grow hemp.

Factors considered in awarding contracts are soil, especially as it affects retting, and the distance of the acreage from the mill site.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photos

FOUR-FOOTED SOLDIERS

—The Army is asking for 125,000 dogs to use as guards, messengers and sledge workers. Illinois dog owners have sent 400 of their pets to Fort Robinson, Neb., alone. The dogs must be in general good health, more than 20 inches high, less than six years old and weigh more than 50 pounds. Dr. H. T. Clarno of Bloomington (above), McLean County's recruiting officer for the dog army, examines Queenie, three year old Doberman Pinscher, and declares her the ideal canine soldier. She's 24 inches high. At left is a real fighter: Dan, mixed chow and airdale, is two years old, weighs 60 pounds and is 21 inches high. There are 4-F's in the dog army too, and Bob Bethea of Bloomington (below) expresses disgust because springer spaniel pup, Cookie, didn't make the grade.



Economy and conservation are important in wartime. Help us to save paper, postage and printing by sharing your copy of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES.

Woe Unto Thief Who Enters Garden

Many Illinois communities are passing ordinances providing fines for persons who destroy or steal any of the products of Victory Gardens. ISCD has asked Councils to urge enactment of protective ordinances if they do not already exist.

A waiver of responsibility of the owner who turns over a plot to a Victory Gardener and a similar waiver to the local Victory Gardens Committee, should be signed by the gardener, ISCD has informed local Chairmen.



SCOUR FARMS FOR 167,000 TONS OF SCRAP METAL

STATE'S GOAL MILLION TONS

Illinois' drive for 167,000 tons of scrap metal from farms, homes and small industries outside the metropolitan area was given an enthusiastic start last month.



Snow drifts and zero temperature could not keep 100 scrap dealers, Salvage Committee members and representatives of WPB and ISCD

from the Springfield meeting which inaugurated the drive.

Likewise, in bad weather and good, 13 regional meetings, held last month and late in February, were attended by hundreds of County Salvage Chairmen, field representatives, scrap and implement dealers, farm group representatives and superintendents of schools.

Quota 1,081,000 Tons

From the Springfield and regional meetings assurances went to Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, that WPB's quota of 1,081,000 tons of scrap metal from Illinois by July 1 would be met. This quota includes the 167,000 tons of farm, home and small industry scrap from downstate.

Special efforts will be made to



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

SCRAPPING FOR SCRAP—Inaugurating a spring salvage drive for 167,000 tons of scrap metal from farms, homes and small industries, scrap and implement dealers met with ISCD and WPB officials in Springfield to map campaign. Seated (left to right) are Ben Regan, Executive Secretary of Illinois WPB; Msgr. David L. Scully, Chairman of the Springfield scrap drive; and

Arnott Smith, Chairman of the Sangamon County Salvage Committee. Standing (left to right) are George M. Eisenberg, co-Chairman of ISCD's Salvage Committee; Reau Kemp, Field Deputy General Salvage Branch, WPB; Walter V. McAdoo Jr., Co-Chairman of ISCD's Salvage Committee; and Louis Schwartz, President of the Central Illinois Scrap Metal Dealers Association.

round up farm scrap because little of it was moved during the winter months when snow and ice made it inaccessible. Lt. Gov. Cross emphasized that farm scrap, for

the most part heavy, ranks in importance with industrial scrap.

Far more difficulty will be encountered in meeting demands for scrap this year, it was pointed out by George M. Eisenberg of Chicago and Walter V. McAdoo Jr. of Peoria, Co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee.

Illinois will have to bestir herself, they said, if the State is to remain first among the scrappers.

Harder to Find

Although the national quota for 1943 is only 24,000,000 tons against 30,000,000 last year, many sources of scrap have been fine tooth combed. Illinois quota remains large although the State salvaged about 1,000,000 tons of scrap in the last half of 1942.

The Salvage Committee has allotted a quota to each county based on the number of farms in it.

Farmers and scrap dealers will be given all possible assistance in moving the scrap. State trucks will be utilized when possible and implement dealers have pledged cooperation.

Take on one more little job in the war effort. See that your copy of **ILLINOIS MOBILIZES** gets into other hands after you have read it.

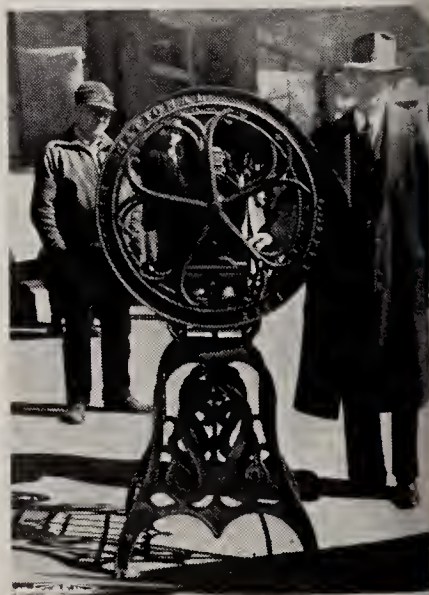
Fats For Victory

Canvass of every home, farm and institution for salvage of waste fats was made by women in Williamson County, reports Mrs. I. A. Washington Jr. of Marion. Chairman of the Women's Division of the County Defense Council. Mrs. Washington said defense activities in all phases are thoroughly organized in Williamson County.



Joliet Herald-News Photo

WPB AWARD WINNER—Will County proudly flies emblem she and 75 other Illinois Counties have earned for excellent work in collecting scrap metal. Examining award are Henry H. Brunings (left), County Salvage Chairman, and C. J. Dougall, Assistant Executive Secretary of WPB's Salvage Division for Illinois. Counties must meet quota of 100 pounds of scrap metal salvage per person to be eligible for pennant.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

AXIS TO GRIND—P. M. Hoteling of Bloomington contributed this old coffee grinder to the scrap pile hoping it will grind up the Axis. The coffee grinder was a fixture in his grocery store for 35 years.

FIND WAYS TO HASTEN PEACE

Lieut. Robert Ticken, District Salvage Conservation Officer for the U. S. Navy and former ISCD

Salvage Chairman, is carrying on at Great Lakes Naval Training Station with the same zeal that resulted in Illinois leading the nation in salvage collection.

Reclamation departments at the station are engaged in salvaging everything from rags to rubber, all articles of metal, fats and greases, and lumber and paper. More than \$20,000 a month is realized from the salvage.

Salvage Cans

At the request of Lieut. Ticken, engineers recently designed an appliance for salvaging condensed milk cans at the Naval Station. The machine is expected to add many tons of scrap metal and other salvage to the Station's pile.

Lieut. Ticken and his staff are working on plans to utilize the great quantity of egg shells which collect each day in the Station galley. Arrangements are being made with poultry feed concerns to use the shells in making egg-laying mash.

DRIVE FOR FATS GATHERS SPEED

Illinois' collection of waste fats for war use was 566,433 pounds in January, or 44.7 per cent of its monthly quota of 1,267,500 pounds, the Salvage Committee reported.

Collections the preceding month were 472,218 pounds, 37.3 per cent of the quota. Renderers reported their pick-up of waste fats in February and March showed further increase.

The continued need of waste fats for the manufacture of explosives was emphasized in the 13 regional salvage meetings held throughout the State in February and March.

At the meeting in Grafton, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, and Walter V. McAdoo, Jr., co-chairman of the Salvage Committee, praised women leaders for the hard-hitting spirit shown by housewives in keeping up fats collections in the face of curtailed supplies of meat.

Tin Collections Soar

Shipment of prepared tin cans from cities outside the metropolitan area totaled 901,260 pounds in February, up 82.5 per cent over January.

The Salvage Committee of ISCD reported this was the best showing made since collections began. Thirteen cities sent from one to three carloads to detinning plants as a result of housewives' cooperation in this vital war cause.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

STATE SALVAGE WORK HONORED

Praise and honor were heaped on Illinois for scrap metal salvage accomplishments in 1942 and the State was challenged to meet its wartime responsibility again in 1943 when WPB presented a plaque to Gov. Green in ISCD's headquarters.

In impressive ceremonies broadcast over Station

WLS and a statewide hookup, the presentation was made by Robert Beers of Washington (left above), Chief of the Rubber and Metal Branch, General Salvage Division, WPB, personal representative of Donald M. Nelson. He was introduced by Nathaniel Leverone, (right above), Salvage Director for Illinois.

"Enviably Reputation"

"Illinois salvage helped materially to relieve a critical situation that existed at the steel furnaces throughout the country," Mr. Beers told Gov. Green. "Since figures speak more eloquently than words, I think it proper to let Illinois stand on its enviable reputation in scrap."

In accepting the plaque in behalf of his fellow citizens, Gov. Green said:

Close Cooperation

"We have tried to bring about the closest coordination between local, county and State committees and the citizens of Illinois. Their untiring efforts and contributions made possible the national recognition granted to Illinois in this phase of the war effort."

"The Illinois Defense Council is justly proud of the able administration of our Salvage Committee by George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo Jr., Co-Chairmen.

"The gratifying response to the conservation program by Illinois



citizens last year is a challenge to our ingenuity and to our continued contributions of time and effort for 1943. I am confident that we will do our share to keep Illinois in the lead.

"Let us keep in mind that America now has ample war production facilities to assure victory. What we need now is sufficient materials to maintain production schedules. Let us keep in mind the thought that 'brave men shall not die because we have faltered'."

Spur Bond Sales

The current Illinois Farmers War Savings Campaign and the drive to replace the U.S.S. Chicago are spurring Illinois war bond sales, the Rev. James L. Horace, Chairman of the War Bond and Stamps Committee, reported to ISCD.

In February, however, Illinois missed its quota by \$198,236. Total sales amounted to \$44,601,764. Treasury officials, Rev. Horace said, were hopeful that Illinois would meet its March quota of \$47,000,000.

Every civilian defense worker should read ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. Pass your copy along after you have read it.

WASTE KITCHEN FATS HELP WIN THE WAR



CIVILIAN DEFENSE VOLUNTEERS SAY MOBILIZATION

TESTS REVEAL FINE INTEREST

The inauguration of a series of simulated tests for Citizens Defense Corps by ISCD met with acclaim throughout the State, Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, announced.



Capt. Waugh

The first test came on Feb. 25 from 11:30 a. m. to 12 noon while a second was held on Mar. 29 from 3:30 to 4:00 p. m. Both exercises tested the ability of the Control Center personnel to go on alert and to improve technique of operation.

Capt. Waugh said reports from ISCD's Civilian Defense Directors showed that Corps Commanders were enthusiastic in their comments on the mobilization exercise. Several communities that had confined their preparation to blackout tests revealed that further organization is necessary and plans are under way to recruit volunteers who can be free for action during daytime emergencies.

Typical comments after the first mobilization follow:

WAYNE COUNTY—"Since no preliminary warning was given any District of this exercise I believe the results could be considered fairly satisfactory."—D. T. Bunty, County Director.

HOOPESTON—"Our organization functioned perfectly."—Jack Goodwine, Secretary.

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY—"Two hundred ninety-nine corps volunteers responded in Champaign, 207 in Urbana, and 936 on the Uni-

Nuts to Hitler

KEEP ALERT

Hitler "wants pictures of burning American cities to show his people" and may send his bombers over to get them, James M. Landis, Director of OCD, warned recently.

"The noteworthy fact," said Landis after a Berlin broadcast threatening reprisals for U. S. bombings of German cities, "is that the broadcast expresses confidence in the German ability to bomb American cities." The Germans, "hammered constantly by American bombers, are demanding reprisals," he said.

Although the broadcast threatened Washington, New York and Boston, Landis warned Americans not to assume that only those cities would be attacked. "Hitler will strike where he believes the element of surprise is most greatly in his favor," Landis said.

He urged volunteer defense workers to "hold firm" and continue training in use of fire fighting equipment.

versity of Illinois Campus within a short period."—Enos L. Phillips, District Director.

SOUTHERN VIEW—"Sector Captains reported to the Control Center that 50 percent of their personnel was available at the time of mobilization."—Minor L. Clark, Coordinator and Commander.

CRAWFORD COUNTY—"I think that we have been very, very successful in this mobilization exercise and I am very happy about it."—C. T. West, County Director.

HENRY—"In our opinion more activity of this type should be



PAUL J. KING

"... a majority are alert"

planned and carried out, or interest lags. Instead of the one a month alerts planned in the future we would suggest two a month, one possibly of a surprise nature."

—B. E. Bouter, Executive Officer.

STERLING—"The air raid test mobilization held in Sterling was very successful."—Arthur J. A. Martin, Coordinator.

ROCKFORD—Rockford's civilian defense machinery functioned smoothly as local units participated in a statewide alert."—W. H. Day, Commander.

SPRINGFIELD—"We are convinced that had this been an actual emergency it would have been handled with efficiency."—Mayor John W. Kapp.

LAKE COUNTY—"The test proved that a majority of the defense corps units are on the alert."—Paul King, County Director.

WABASH COUNTY—"Those in charge were pleased with the re-

sults. It was considered that the mobilization was unusually well carried out, since the hour of call was a surprise."—C. C. Dorsch, Chief Air Raid Warden.

FAIRFIELD—"The first exercise of Fairfield's Control Center was, I feel, a success."—Mayor Fred T. French, Commander.

PEORIA-PEKIN AREA—"We feel the mobilization was a good thing and should be continued."—J. Mahler Wilson, Coordinator.

EFFINGHAM COUNTY—"Reports to date are very favorable and apparently have created new activities and interest in the county organization."—Dr. L. E. Webster, County Director.

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—"Fifteen hundred fifty-two corps volunteers were mobilized."—Clyde R. Terry, County Director.

IROQUOIS COUNTY—"Mobilization of Defense Corps very suc-



COL. CLYDE R. TERRY

"... 1552 were mobilized"

cessful."—C. B. Wagner, Commander.

CARROLL COUNTY—"I am very glad to report that the County and all its Councils cooperated to the best of their ability."—Fred J. Rhodes, Jr., County Director.

EDGAR COUNTY—"We found perfect cooperation and no error insofar as we were able to carry the first exercise through."—Dick Link, County Director.

DWIGHT—"On the whole the response was quite extraordinary."—Frank L. Smith, Chairman.

BARTLETT—"We will be ready for blackouts at any time."—E. C. Struckman, General Secretary.

KEWANEE—"The results were excellent. Most of the missin-



Rockford Register-Republic Photo

READY FOR ENEMY—Chiefs of Rockford's Citizens Defense Corps Services man the city's Control Center as ISCD's statewide mobilization is carried out. To give the general public an opportunity to inspect steps taken for the city's security in time of air raid or other warborne disaster, a public demonstration of the Control Center was presented.

Make one copy of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES do the work two copies have been doing. Pass yours along after you have read it.

EXERCISES ARE IMPORTANT AID TO PREPAREDNESS

Workers Stay On Job— Go On Alert

One should be taken away from his job during ISCD's mobilization exercises if they are during the day, said William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division. He urged that some of the Volunteers' households be their duties if the member is at work when the alarm comes.

An Aurora Council of Defense reported that "a large number of Warden's wives are going to act next time," while the wife of a fire captain mobilized the family in February due to the loss of her husband from the war.

They were made up primarily of workers in war industries."—W. H. Webster, County Director.

SAVANNAH AND HENRY COUNTIES—"The results were better than expected for the first time."—J. W. Turner, 12th District Director.

DECATUR COUNTY—"The alert was a success."—Richard W. Webster, County Director.

DECATUR COUNTY—"The workers are already busy getting things fixed up and by the time we'll be clicking 100 per cent."—Kreider Woods, County Director.

DECATUR COUNTY—"We feel that our mobilization alert exercise was successful considering prompt attendance at posts during the period of day."—P. F. Commander.

DECATUR COUNTY—"It is my belief that for the succeeding future we will have everybody more



L. E. WEBSTER
created new interest



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

NERVE CENTER—As ISCD's Statewide mobilization exercises were inaugurated all Control Centers went into action to direct the services called out. The Peoria Area Control Center is pictured above as the Area was alerted. Front (left to right) Jean Martin, Carol Farrer and Georgia Lindsey; second row (left to right) C. L. McCalip, Assistant Chief Warden; Ruth Lottman, J. Paul Schnellbacher, Chief Warden, and Harriett Sellers. The Peoria activity was typical of hundreds of the State's communities as Control Centers of the majority of ISCD's 646 local Councils of Defense joined in the mobilization.

nearly ready."—J. W. Turner, County Director.

MENARD COUNTY—"It is our opinion that practice mobilization of this type goes a long way in cementing and perfecting our County organizations."—A. E. Becker, County Director.

SAVANNAH—"If the members of the various divisions of the local Citizens Defense Corps respond with promptness and alacrity in the event of an actual emergency as they did during the daylight alert, Savanna folks will have no need for alarm."—Joseph Loeser, Chief Air Raid Warden.

MARION—"The results are even better than I expected."—Mayor Harry L. Crisp, Commander.

HERRIN—"With 20 of our townships without telephones we were compelled to use the Paul Revere type of communication. I think even this fact was very good for us and in the future most of us will keep our ears open for orders to all members."—Loren C. Margrave, 34th District Director.

PULASKI COUNTY—"We will keep working."—W. H. Wingo, County Director.

RUN MONTHLY THROUGH JULY

ISCD strives to keep Illinois first in every phase of civilian defense.

In keeping with this aim the Citizens Defense Corps of 646 Councils of Defense are participating in statewide mobilization exercises each month.



The exercises, under direction of ISCD, are part of a program that will be climaxed in late July under air raid and surprise conditions of war.

Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, said the series of simulated tests was planned so that by "continuous practical exercises efficiency and interest can be created and maintained."

Monthly Exercises

He said the exercises will be held monthly and be of progressive character. The first two months the Control Center was tested while succeeding months will call for use of equipment until in July all services, equipment and personnel will operate under full emergency conditions.

"Whether or not the State of Illinois is attacked in this war is secondary to the main purpose of creating a civilian defense organization which can be retained after this war for future eventualities," Capt. Waugh said.

Urges Training

Councils were informed they need not limit Defense Corps activity to the monthly exercise under the program. Capt. Waugh recommended that Corps completely trained be given additional exercises and air raid drills at various times of the day.

Two important factors were pointed out as the program was put underway. One, no one is to be taken off the job. Two, there is to be no disruption of ordinary business procedures or of normal public activities.

Stay on the Job

Emphasizing the fact that no one need be taken off a job, Capt. Waugh pointed out that "it is generally conceded that one-third of the total corps number (60 per 1,000 population) is the minimum force adequate for emergency control."

GOOD PRACTICE

Announcement that there are to be regular monthly mobilizations of defense organizations in Peoria for practice purposes will be received by this community with approval.

It is manifestly ridiculous to create a defense setup in this or any other locality and then not see to it that those persons—charged with defense obligations are not given the opportunity to practice their avocation. If we ever needed the Air Raid Wardens and Fire Wardens and the Spotters, they should have had the technical and practice training to do their jobs.

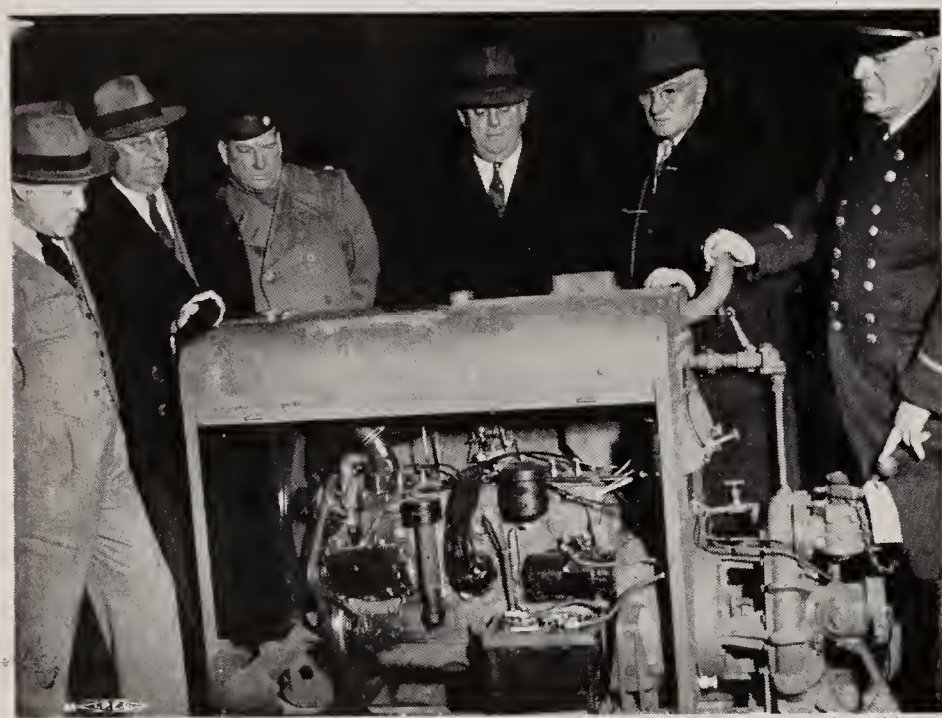
The Journal-Transcript heartily indorses the monthly practice plan.

Editorial from the Peoria Journal-Transcript, Feb. 26, 1943.



HOSPITAL WARDENS—Occupants of the Jacksonville State Hospital will not be caught napping in the event of an air raid. Carefully trained in all phases of civilian defense, employees of the institution are ready to take over in case of emergency. The group

pictured above recently won right to wear Air Raid Warden insignia after being put through paces by Reaugh Jennings, (standing extreme right), Assistant Managing Officer of the hospital and Commander of the hospital Defense Corps.



Chicago Times Photo

ANTI-BLITZ UNITS—Fire fighting equipment of type used to save London during great Nazi air blitz is being distributed by OCD to Illinois communities approved by Army and Navy. A skid mount pumper with capacity of 500-gallons a minute is examined by (left to right) Edward J. Condon, 6th Regional Director, OCD; James M. Gleason, Chicago Fire Department; Lieut. Col. Charles T. Johnson, Assistant Regional Director, Civilian Protection Branch, OCD; August F. Schroeder, State Property Officer; Ellsworth F. J. Reilly, 6th Regional Property Officer, and Anthony J. Mullaney, Chief Fire Marshal, Chicago.

Name 58 to War on Sabotage

The appointment of 24 Plant Protection Officers and 34 Facilities Security Officers for Illinois counties has been announced by the Civil Protection Division.

Homer G. Bradney, Facilities Security Coordinator and Plant Protection Officer of ISCD, said the officers will develop a program of plant protection against sabotage and other disruption.

Plant Protection and Facilities Security Officers will attend a two day conference sponsored by the 6th Regional OCD at Chicago on April 1 and 2. Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of ISCD's Civil Protection Division, and Mr. Bradney will speak.

Conserve! Pass ILLINOIS
MOBILIZES along after you
have read it.

FEMALE "HAMS"—Under the direction of Lt. Harry Ware, police radio technician, 70 Decatur women have been trained to operate 18 emergency radio posts set up by the local Council of Defense. Standing (left to right) are Alan Buck, Macon County Civilian Defense Director, Mayor Charles E. Lee and Lt. Ware.



MOBILE UNIT TO 8 NEW COUNTIES

Citizens Defense Corps of eight Counties this month will be offered experience with gas and gas masks by The American Legion in co-operation with ISCD.

A Mobile Gas Unit under direction of Harold Card, Lyle Snavey and Vern Gray, all of Bloomington, Field Representatives of The American Legion, will visit the principal cities of each county.

Classes are scheduled as follows:
April 1, Olney, Richland County;
April 2, Mattoon, Coles County;
April 8, Mason City, Mason County;
April 9, LeRoy, McLean County;
April 14, Galesburg, Knox County;
April 15, Dixon, Lee County;
April 16, St. Charles or Elgin, Kane County;
April 21, Clinton, DeWitt County.

CAP Carries Plasma

Arrangements have been completed by OCD that will allow the Civil Air Patrol to fly blood plasma to stricken areas in event of emergency, Dr. H. L. Pettitt, ISCD Chief Medical Officer, reported. Wing Commanders have been authorized to accept such requests only from Regional Medical Officers when other methods of transportation are not available or are inadequate Dr. Pettitt said.

URGE GREATER FIRE CAUTIONS

Fifty per cent of Illinois' field crop and forest fires are started by careless smokers, John F. Tillinghast, ISCD Rural Fire Protection Coordinator, said in a plea for greater care on the part of hunters and motorists. "By far the largest part of these fires are caused by carelessly thrown matches and tobacco."

Mr. Tillinghast instructed Rural Fire Wardens to urge farmers to maintain a fire line or strip of bare ground between their crops and the highway.

The spring fire season this year Mr. Tillinghast said, will be especially serious in southern Illinois where there are extensive wooded areas and a shortage of manpower.

Illinois was the first State in the nation to adopt a program of county training schools and the Illinois plan was recommended by OCD for national adoption.

More Civil Protection News
on Page 15.





RICHARD W. JONES
Will County

NAMES 1 DISTRICT, 8 COUNTY DIRECTORS UNDER NEW PLAN

Eight additional County Directors and one District Director have been appointed by Gov. Green as part of ISCD's program to centralize into workable groups the State's 646 local Councils of Defense.

The new District Director is Charles A. McDonald of Galesburg who will serve District 16. His appointment leaves but one District vacancy.

New County appointments are: Troy C. Bennett of Monticello, Piatt County; Hamilton James of Newton, Jasper County; W. P. Bunn of Metropolis, Massac County; W. G. Hunt of Clinton, DeWitt County; Lawrence N. Thomas of Mark, Putnam County; M. H. McKee of Minonk, Woodford County; Fred P. Benjamin of Wat-

seka, Iroquois County; and Roy Miller of Henry, Marshall County.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of ISCD, announced the resignation of Rev. G. H. McClintock, Stark County Director; Lee Wittbracht, Randolph County Director; and R. M. Ring of Albion, Edwards County Director.

He said that Dan Schilling of Vandalia is acting as Fayette County Director during the illness of F. M. Denny of Vandalia. Gen. Parker said that appointments of County Directors now total 91.

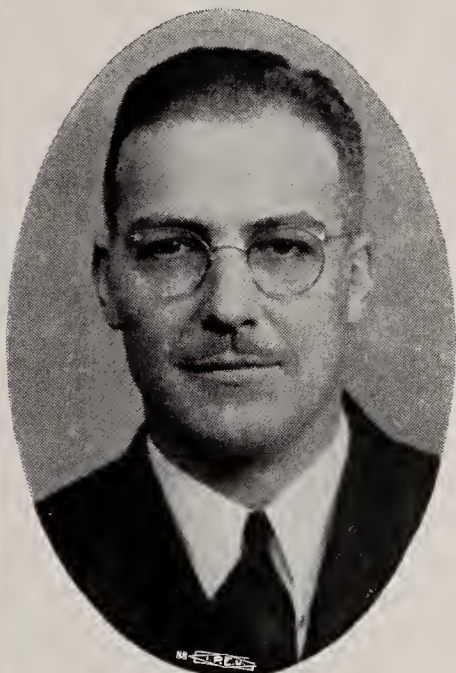
The appointment of the remaining nine Directors will be made in the near future, Gen. Parker said. Efforts have been made to obtain men especially qualified for the important duties in these offices.



MAYOR DENBY R. BORING
Macoupin County



MELVIN J. CARR
St. Clair County



KREIDER WOODS
Whiteside County



RICHARD K. HAMMEL
Clinton County



MILES LAMB
Boone County

High School Essay Contest on Manpower Closes Apr. 15

First State in the nation to formulate a comprehensive program for solution of businessmen's wartime problems, Illinois continues to develop aids for civilian and war production, merchandising, transportation and manpower.

The program is directed by ISCD's Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions of which Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce and Business Administration, is Chairman.

The deadline on ISCD's essay contest for high school students has been extended to April 15, Dean Thompson said. First prize

will be a \$50 war bond. There will be 74 other awards of war bonds and stamps.

The prizes will be provided from funds donated to ISCD. The primary purpose of the contest is to point out the increasing gaps in store and office staffs that can be filled by students.

Essays must be limited to 1,000 words. Contestants are free to write on any subject dealing with the relation of high school students to war manpower.

Dean Thompson said Paul C. Beshers, the Committee's Coordinator of Civilian Production, is

Thousands of civilian defense workers are on the waiting list to receive ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. If you do not want it, please notify us so an interested volunteer can receive the paper.

giving increased attention to transportation especially as it affects war workers. Mr. Beshers, in cooperation with the Effingham Chamber of Commerce, inaugurated a test plan in Effingham with the city serving as a clearing house for bringing together all persons desiring automobile transportation and those who have transportation available.

The result of the Effingham experiment will be reported to ISCD and may be used as a model for the State.

Under the direction of Kenneth Lawyer of the University of Illinois, Marketing Coordinator of the Committee, a number of clinics to explain wartime regulations to Illinois retailers will be held this month. Clinics are tentatively scheduled for Murphysboro, Anna, Marion, Herrin, Carbondale, Centralia, Cairo and DuQuoin.

ISCD Marks Second Birthday April 17

ISCD will mark its second birthday April 17.

Created by an act of the General Assembly, and approved by Gov. Green, April 17, 1941, ISCD has fostered the growth of 646 local Councils and supervised the training of hundreds of thousands of Volunteers.

More than 900 citizens from every walk of life serve on ISCD Advisory Committees. Illinois stands ready.

646 Councils Organized

Community preparedness in Illinois has reached a new peak, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense, reported to ISCD. A total of 646 Councils had been organized as of Mar. 15.

WOMEN PLAN NEW ACTIVITIES AT SPRING MEETING



Home Front Leaders—Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman of ISCD, discusses activities with Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairman of the Women's Division. Mrs. Joseph Stewart of Mundelein (above, left), Chairman of Lake County Women's Division and Miss Helen O'Connell of Sterling, Chairman of the White-side County Women's Division, discuss plans.

Camp Fire Girls Enlist

Camp Fire Girls, Inc., with 3,000 members in Illinois, has joined the organizations cooperating with the Women's Division. Mrs. C. H. Compere of Kenilworth, member of the Executive Committee, Chicago Council of Camp Fire Girls, has been appointed Vice Chairman of the Women's Division.



HONOR HOUSEWIVES—Unsung millions of American women who are in charge at home for the duration are being given recognition and encouragement by the newly mobilized Women In National Service. The organization has been approved by OCD. Mrs. Dwight H. Green, Illinois' First Lady, was appointed Honorary State Chairman of the WINS. Every housewife in Illinois is entitled to membership.

Don't miss the important announcement on the back page of this issue.

Jenkins Says to ISCD Women: 'It's Sacrifice or Accept Defeat'

"Either sacrifice or accept defeat—there is no middle course," is OPA State Director Carter Jenkins' warning to the women of Illinois.

Speaking at the spring meeting he condemned hoarders and panic buyers and urged that the more than 700,000 women represented help overcome the false impression that there will be a shortage of clothing.

No Clothing Shortage

"So far as OPA now is informed, there is no lack of material for clothing and no rationing of wearing apparel is contemplated," Mr. Jenkins said. "Some of us thought we were undergoing hardship when we were limited to three pairs of shoes. The British say Americans are blessed with three pairs annually. They get 2.18 pairs for women and 1.8 pairs for men."

While conservation and care in buying of commodities is a vital necessity, the picture is not entirely black and will be greatly improved through cooperation of patriotic women, Mr. Jenkins said.

Pictures Future

The shape of things to come in our daily lives was foreshadowed by Mr. Jenkins, when he said:

"When present stocks are off the market, you won't be able to buy plastic spangles, shoe trimmings, household bowls, desk sets, trays, games and toys.

"Paper may no longer be used for albums, bakers' decorations, bouquet holders, card table covers, coasters and mats, costumes, dec-

orative novelties, confetti and tray covers.

"You'll be carrying more of your purchases home in sacks since use of paper for boxes for retail purchases has been cut 35 per cent.

Cellophane Curtailed

"You no longer will find cellophane used as a carton overwrap for dried fruits and candy boxes.

"The print material you buy for your spring and summer dresses will have smaller and fewer patterns due to restriction on the use of copper for rollers.

"You won't see as many bright and dark shades in civilian commodities since there has been a restriction in use of dyes for textiles, leather, paper, paint, ink, lacquer, plastics and rubber products."

Prepare For Peace In Time of War

The vital role women are playing in wartime will find them better prepared to cope with peacetime problems, Mrs. T. K. Rinaker of Carlinville, Public Speaker for the Women's Division, said at the spring meeting.

Of real importance, she said, is work being done by the Consumer Interest Committee, especially in the nutrition branch. Wartime study and evaluation of food is broadening housewives' knowledge of essentials in diet both from a nutritive and economical standpoint, she declared.

TRIBUTE FROM MEN LEADERS

Current war work of Illinois women was praised and future programs revealed at the spring meeting of the Women's Division in Chicago last month.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, presided at the all day session in the Palmer House. Vice Chairmen chosen from 27 of the largest women's organizations in the State, nine Regional Representatives, State leaders and County Chairmen attended.

Cooperation in food rationing, Victory Gardens, and care of children whose mothers work in war industries were among the vital wartime activities discussed.

Murray M. Baker of Peoria, Vice Chairman of ISCD, represented Gov. Green and told the assemblage that the educational work carried on by women of the State has been of great value in the home front battle against the axis.

"Women's ability to interpret and mold public opinion and to aid in adjustment of civilian life to wartime conditions has materially helped ISCD in clarifying its program." (Continued on page 13)



LAUDS VOLUNTEERS—The outstanding job that thousands of Illinois volunteers have done in spreading the gospel of wartime conservation, nutrition and budgeting was lauded at the spring meeting by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, co-Chairman of the Women's Division.





ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photos

WOMEN AT WAR—The vigorous program planned by the Women's Division will receive the support of these women who attended the Division's spring meeting. Mrs. Vera M. Binks of Kewanee (left) is President of the Illinois Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc. Miss Mary Ashby Cheek (right) is President of Rockford College. Above (left to right) are Mrs. Kathryn Van Aken Burns of the University of Illinois Extension Service, Chairman of the State Nutrition Committee and a member of the Women's Division Advisory Committee on Nutrition; and Mrs. A. O. Figge of River Forest, Wartime Chairman of the Garden Club of Illinois and a Vice Chairman of the Women's Division.



v

Women Plan New War Program

(Continued from page 12)

rams," Mr. Baker said. Their un-
dering effort in the field, he said
as still more valuable.

Praises Women's Aid

Assistance given by women in
every phase of civilian defense
work, and leadership in many, was
emphasized by Richard W. Jones of
oliet, Defense Director of Will
county. He said that even in the
rotective services 30 per cent of
e volunteers are women. In some
nits of the Citizens Service Corps,
5 per cent are women.

Mr. Jones praised the aid given
y women to the men's Committee
his area and started a discussion
f women serving on executive
ommittees and planning boards.

College Girls at War

The important part that young
omen in colleges play in wartime
ctivities was explained by Miss
ary Ashby Cheek, President of
ockford College. She said college
irls were training and being called
n for war services as never before
the history of the world. Aside
om war work, she said, college
ppointment bureaus are flooded
ith requests for young women to
ork in railroad offices, banks, air-
ines, insurance companies and
elds of scientific development.

Miss Edna Zimmerman, Super-
intendent of the Child Welfare Di-

vision, State Department of Public
Welfare, told of activities for the
care of children whose mothers
work in war industries. Both the
Department and the Child Care
Committee of the Women's Divi-
sion cooperating with it have a diffi-
cult and important task in this
field, she said. She urged women
in all communities that need a child
care program to communicate with
the Women's Division.

Stress Victory Gardens

Nearly all speakers stressed the
work being done by women for Vic-
tory Gardens. The urge for these
was expressed by Carter Jenkins,
State Director for OPA, when he
told the women: "Your first trip
to the grocery with ration book two
in hand, gave you the real perspec-
tive and undoubtedly started your
plans for a Victory Garden."

Lester J. Norris, Chairman of

the ISCD Victory Gardens Commit-
tee, wired from the east, where he
was detained, that if Illinois meets
its goal of 1,000,000 Victory Gar-
dens, amateur gardeners this year
will grow as much food as the com-
mercial growers.

Volunteers Praised

Mrs. Upham and Rep. Van der
Vries summarized the important
activities of the Women's Division
during the past year, told of its
growth and future opportunity in
serving the cause of civilian de-
fense. The fine cooperation of vol-
unteers in all communities through-
out the State has made the work of
the Women's Division a vital con-
tribution to the national defense
cause, they said.

Illinois leads the nation in the
number of consumer interest cen-
ters largely due to the efforts of
the Women's Division.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photos

PLEDGE FURTHER EFFORT—These Vice Chairmen of the
Women's Division, in cooperation with the 23 other Vice Chairmen,
assure victory on the home front. At the spring meeting were
(left to right) Mrs. Harris B. Gaines of Chicago, Illinois Associa-
tion of Colored Women; Mrs. A. R. Rohlfing of Farmington, Illinois
Home Bureau Federation; Mrs. C. H. Compere of Kenilworth,
Camp Fire Girls, Inc.; and Mrs. M. L. Reymert of Mooseheart,
Young Women's Christian Association. All pledged continued effort
in the all out battle on the home front.

Ask Ill. For 2220 Nurses a Year

Illinois has sent 1,000 nurses to
the Army and Navy and now is
asked to send 185 each month,
Mrs. Ada Crocker, Chairman of
the State Nursing Council for War
Service, said at the spring meeting.

Speaking for Miss Sarah E.
Daily of Decatur, President of the
Illinois State Nursing Association,
a Vice Chairman of the Women's
Division, Mrs. Crocker said the
Association has 12,700 nursing
members and is supplying hun-
dreds of nurses for civilian needs,
as well as for the armed forces.

The Government, she said, re-
cently has urged that 84,000 young
women be admitted to nurses
schools annually. Illinois' quota is
1,200.

Fight on 20 Fronts

Knox County Home Bureau mem-
bers are actively engaged in 20
phases of the war effort.

A questionnaire sent to 240
women members revealed that the
most popular activities are buying
war bonds and stamps, contribut-
ing to scrap drives, helping the
Red Cross and U. S. O., contribut-
ing to China relief, canning vege-
tables and fruits, and saving waste
fats and tin cans.

If you do not need ILLINOIS
MOBILIZES please notify us
and your name will be removed
from the mailing list.

CITY CANNING PLAN MAPPED

Community canning centers to aid housewives in preservation of food from Victory Gardens will be set up in Illinois, Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, informed ISCD.

Mr. Norris said centers will be established by the State Board for Vocational Education under supervision of Vernon L. Nickell, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Arrangement has been made for 150 of the canning centers outside the metropolitan area. The Victory Gardens Committee and the Women's Division of ISCD are working toward an expansion of the program, Mr. Norris said.

Pressure Cookers Available

New pressure cookers will be available through arrangement of the WPB and the Foods Distribution Administration. A certain number will be allocated for purchase in each state.

Jars, jar rings and closures will be adequate for the canning season, Mr. Norris said. About one-third more of these essentials are being manufactured than last year. With prospect of greatly increased canning activity, however, housewives should carefully conserve all old equipment, he added.

Plan Training Courses

The canning centers will be opened with training courses. The State Department of Public Instruction will provide home economics teachers.

Later, women who do not have ample facilities at home will be invited to bring their vegetables to the community canning centers. In the main, the centers will be maintained in schools, Mr. Norris said.

Urge Councils to List Phones

Councils of Defense are urged to ask newspapers to publish their telephone numbers in a box or as readers between news items.

A national advertising campaign is being conducted by 300 magazines with a circulation of 60,000,000 to increase membership in defense volunteer groups. Much of its effectiveness will be lost if would-be volunteers have difficulty finding where to enlist.

The location of Council offices should be publicized and they should be marked with signs. Council leaders should be prepared to answer inquiries, receive applications and assign volunteers to needed jobs and arrange for training.

A 32-page booklet "You And the War," distributed by OCD, describes the type and experience of volunteers wanted.



DAYTIME MOTHERS—With an increasing number of Illinois mothers going into war plants to help win the war, nursery schools are rapidly springing up throughout the State. ISCD's Women's Division and its Child Welfare Advisory Committee are active in a program for the care of children whose mothers are working in war industries. The War Manpower Commission estimates that the nation's industry will need 2,500,000 more women by the end of this year. Above, while mothers make materials of war, group of children play and study at Duffee School in Decatur. Mothers of the children have formed a club which is planning to finance the nursery if other funds are not obtainable. Below, East Moline children are directed in play at the Oak Grove Nursery School by Mrs. Benetta Brudno, Supervisor, and Mrs. Kathryn Mindham, teacher.



Top, Decatur Herald-Review Photo; Bottom, Moline Daily Dispatch Photo

17 Areas Selected For Housing

Seventeen Illinois communities outside the Metropolitan Area have been designated by the National Housing Agency for public and private war housing projects.

The communities are Alton-E. Alton, Amboy-Dixon, Belleville, Carbondale, Cairo, Granite City, Joliet-Wilmington Lockport, Rock Island-Moline, Rantoul-Champaign, Rockford, Rosiclare, Savanna, Seneca, Springfield, Sycamore and Waukegan.

Stuart Duncan, Chairman of ISCD's Committee on Works and Housing, said the National Housing Agency has established Homes Registration Offices in Rockford, DeKalb, Decatur and Joliet.

Plan Statewide Immunization

The Illinois Department of Public Health is planning to launch a statewide program for immunization of children of all ages, Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, reported.

Mr. Thompson urged all Chiefs of Emergency Medical Service and their co-workers to assist State health officials in the program. Dr. Fred L. Adair, Chief of the Division of Maternal and Child Hygiene, State Department of Public Welfare, is in charge of the program.

Dr. H. L. Pettitt, ISCD's Chief Medical Officer, said vaccination against smallpox is an urgent necessity among adults.

CSC Enrollments Up 80 Per Cent

Citizens Service Corps enrollment increased 80 per cent in January and February over the preceding two months.

Thirty-four Counties reported more than 5 per cent of their population engaged in civilian defense work.

Alexander County topped the list with 26 per cent, Putnam was second with 20 per cent, and Effingham was third with 19 per cent.

If you do not need ILLINOIS MOBILIZES please notify us and your name will be removed from the mailing list.

ILLINOIS HAS 400,000 V-HOMES—WHY NOT MORE?



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

ORDER OF THE DAY—The man behind the man behind the man has more than a passing interest, at least in this case, about the man he is behind. Charles W. Huber of Bloomington, war plant worker, congratulates his son, Corp. Charles W. Huber, Jr., after the latter won Distinguished Flying Cross and Order of the Purple Heart. Corp. Huber, who received five wounds in the battle of the Midway, told his father and other war workers they are doing a splendid job.

Galesburg Opens Service Center

A Community Servicemen's Center has been established in Galesburg by the Council of Defense, Fred W. Lovely, Coordinator, reported to ISCD.

A building formerly used as an automobile salesroom and garage has been remodeled for \$800. Funds were obtained by popular subscription while practically all labor was donated. Merchants contributed paint and other articles.

The Center has been completely furnished through the activities of various women's organizations. In addition to the Center, Coordinator Lovely said, the Council maintains an Information Booth at the C. B. & Q. Railroad station for transient servicemen.

How to Stop Them

Here's one way to stop an Illinois legislature filibuster—at least temporarily.

State House Air Raid Wardens announced they have obtained approval of officials to stage a surprise air raid and drill and aid it might catch the lawmakers in action.

Name Nofs and Tillinghast

Gov. Green has appointed Capt. Herman Nofs of Springfield Traffic Coordinator and John F. Tillinghast of Springfield Rural Fire Protection Coordinator for the Civil Protection Division.

Capt. Nofs, a member of the State highway maintenance police, succeeds H. H. Harrison who resigned to accept a captaincy in the Transportation Corps, Army Service of Supply.

Mr. Tillinghast, a member of the State Department of Conservation, succeeds Anton J. Tomasek, now a Lieutenant of Marines.

CAP To Capital

The Illinois Wing of the Civil Air Patrol has moved its headquarters from Chicago to Springfield. Charles W. Shuck of Springfield succeeds Maj. Robert K. Belt as Commander as a result of the shift.

Maj. Belt will continue to serve as CAP Coordinator in the Metropolitan Area. He also is Air Coordinator for ISCD's Civil Protection Division.

URGE PENNANTS ON MOTOR CARS

The movement of motor vehicles during periods of emergency will be facilitated by the issuance of official pennants, the Civil Protection Division announced.

Pennants, which can be obtained through ISCD, should be mounted in an upright position at the forward left side of the vehicle. They should be located so as to be visible from both sides without obscuring the vision of the driver.

Emergency Motor Vehicles have been designated as follows:

1. Vehicles of the armed forces.
2. Vehicles of fire departments and police agencies.
3. Ambulances and official rescue cars.
4. Public utility repair vehicles operating in emergency service.
5. Vehicles in emergency service identified by OCD insignia.

Vehicles readily identified such as military, fire and police, need not use the pennants.

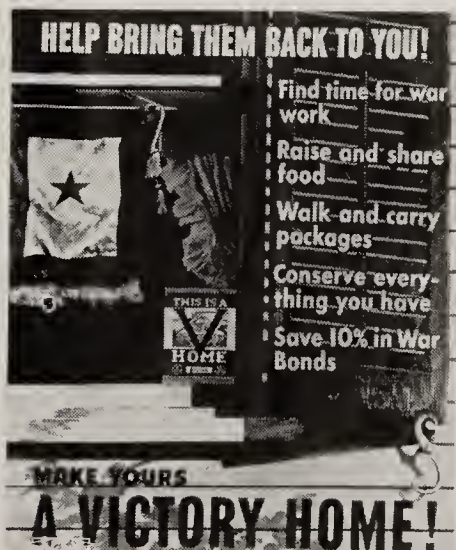
Minimum Age Set For CDC Units

OCD has recommended that except in the case of Messengers no person under 18 be granted membership in the Citizens Defense Corps. The appointment of persons under 21 as Auxiliary Police also is discouraged.

The Civil Protection Division points out that "many of the duties are hazardous and many require the exercise of mature judgment." When a minor is appointed written approval of parent or guardian should be obtained.

Send Publications

Councils are urged to send to ISCD two copies of all publications and press releases they issue. The material will be forwarded to the Library of Congress which has requested a complete set of civilian defense publications in Illinois.



6 TOWNS HAVE RECORD MARK

Communities with 60 per cent V-Homes will be awarded Victory Community banners, OCD announced.

Announcement of the plan was made in the publication V-Home News which featured a photograph of Kenney, Ill., the nation's first 100 per cent V-Home community. Five other Illinois cities have achieved the 100 per cent goal.

Hundreds of Illinois communities will be eligible for Victory Community banners. Councils are urged to report to ISCD promptly on the progress of the V-Home campaign so that each city can be given proper recognition.

Reports from ISCD's 646 local Councils indicate that there are upward of 400,000 V-Homes in Illinois. Householders who are co-operating fully in the war effort are awarded "V" stickers.

Use These Films

Films dealing with several phases of the State's war effort are available to Councils and other groups engaged in war work. They are:

Illinois at War, 30 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

Ammunition from the Kitchen (waste fats), two minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Salvage for Victory, four and one-half minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Jalopy Salvage Drive, 2 minutes, 35 mm.

Victory Junk Rally, one minute, 35 mm.

Prepared Tin Cans, 2 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

Adjustment and Inspection of the Training Gas Mask, 20 minutes, 16 mm.

First Aid to Gas Casualties, 20 minutes, 16 mm.

Ready on the Home Front, 24 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

The Air Raid Warden, 14 minutes, 16 mm.

ISCD, in cooperation with OWI, now has available a number of films dealing with the war effort. The films are 16 mm. sound and have been arranged into programs averaging about 40 minutes. A complete listing and description may be had on request.

Send requests for films to Department of Public Education, Illinois State Council of Defense, 188 W. Randolph Street, Chicago.

Every civilian defense worker should read ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. Pass your copy along after you have read it.

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

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April 1, 1943

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Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago

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Vice Chairman

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Karl M. Kahn

Editor

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois.
Supervised by ISCD Committee on Public Education,
Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Charles M. Thompson.

Be It Yet Resolved

Our cause is just. Our union is perfect. Our internal resources are great. . . . We most solemnly, before God and the world, declare that, exerting the utmost energy of those powers which our beneficent Creator hath graciously bestowed upon us, the arms we have been compelled by our enemies to assume we will, in defiance of every hazard, with unabating

firmness and perseverance, employ for the preservation of our liberties; being with one mind resolved to die free men rather than to live slaves.

—Thomas Jefferson.



Important Announcement

As with charity, wartime economy and conservation begin at home. In this spirit and in keeping with the policy of the Nation at war, ISCD has made certain changes in ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. It is part of ISCD's aim always to keep Illinois First.



Paper is a vital commodity; it must be conserved. The materials used for cuts are being allotted to engravers in smaller quantities. Printing and distribution costs are important items that are justified only insofar as it is necessary to keep civilian defense workers informed of their duties and responsibilities.

For these reasons, effective with this issue, ILLINOIS MOBILIZES comes to you slightly different in appearance and with its circulation somewhat curtailed. No new names will be added to the mailing list except to replace those that are taken off.

Except in unusual instances, the number of pages in ILLINOIS MOBILIZES will not exceed 16. To compensate for less space, certain changes have been made which it is believed will not detract from the paper's readability.

A change has been made in the type face. Captions over pictures have been eliminated. One fold of the paper has been eliminated, affording a saving of time and money. The page heretofore devoted entirely to mailing now is used partially for reading matter. These changes and several others recover nearly three pages of the space abandoned in the interest of economy and conservation.

When you have finished reading ILLINOIS MOBILIZES pass it along to friend or neighbor. If he is engaged in some phase of the defense effort and does not receive the paper, the information it contains will be helpful to him. If he is not a volunteer, the importance of the work and the need for more volunteers may impel him to join.

We Have Four Jobs

Illinois has four important jobs to do in the next six months. Victory on the battlefield and efficiency on the home front in large part depend on how we do these jobs.



Illinois has been first in all these wartime activities. Let us keep Illinois first.

1. Plant Victory Gardens and preserve as much of the yield as possible for winter.
2. Salvage every pound of scrap metal which can be found.
3. Relieve the agricultural manpower shortage by enlisting for farm work whenever possible.
4. Save every drop of waste fats, essential in the manufacture of high explosives.

A MESSAGE TO YOU—

ISCD recently issued a booklet, "Living and working on a Farm," to familiarize city people who plan to work on farms this summer, with problems that will confront them. The booklet bears this message from Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production.



Dean Rusk

"Napoleon is credited with the statement that 'An army marches on its stomach.' All fighting men recognize the truth of this statement.

"It is not hard to understand, either, why a nation that has food to offer the hungry people of the world will be able to influence the direction which peace will take.

"Secretary Wickard has marshalled these thoughts into one sentence: **'FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR AND WRITE THE PEACE.'**

"If it is true that food may be the most critical factor in winning the war and in establishing a just and lasting peace when it is over, it is just as true that lack of it can help to lose the war and postpone indefinitely our obtaining the kind of peace we, as free Americans, can tolerate. That is why farm service in 1943 will mean real service to our country and the case we fight for."

Just A Reminder!



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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES



Vol. 1, No. 12



May 1, 1943



NEW MEDICAL AIDS PLANNED

Allocation of additional medical equipment to critical areas in the State will be made in the near future, according to



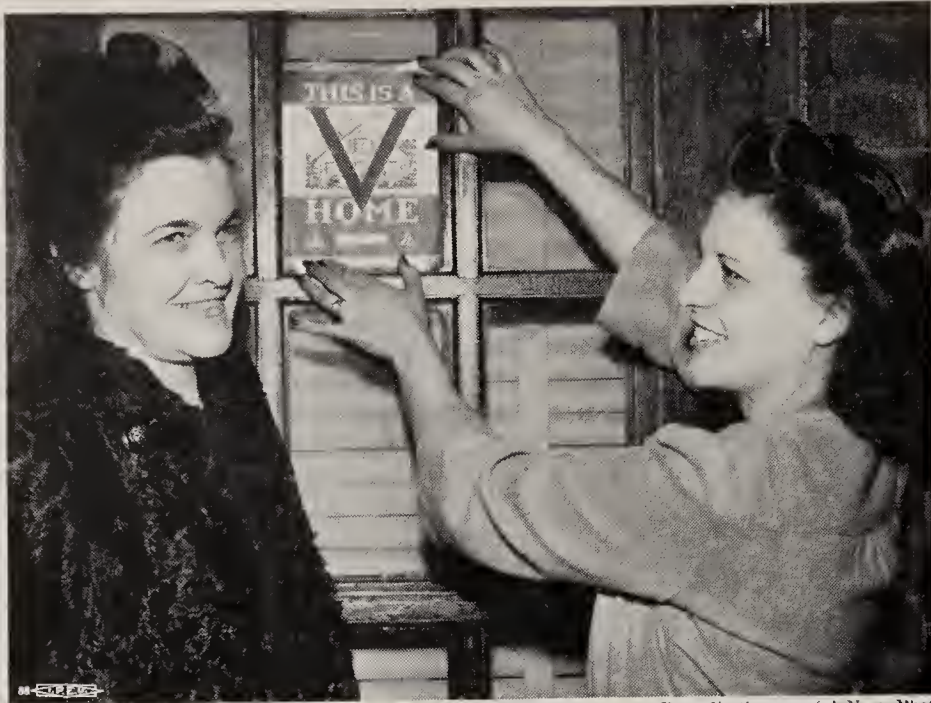
Barney Thompson

Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Public Health Committee.

Casualty stations, he said, will receive cots, bedding, medical supplies and narcotics. The latter will be placed with licensed hospitals or physicians holding narcotics licenses.

Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Chief Medical Officer, and a group of southern Illinois physicians attended a school of instruction on chemical warfare casualties sponsored by the Missouri State Council of Defense in St. Louis.

Miss Maude B. Carson, State Nurse Deputy, said plans are being made to appoint a Nurse Deputy in each county. The Deputy will be charged with keeping a record of registered nurses, inducing retired nurses to return to the profession, aiding in the formation of Nurses Aides classes and spurring enlistment of student nurses.



Danville Commercial-News Photo

FIGHTING AMERICAN HOME—Winner of first V-Home sticker to be awarded in her community, Mrs. M. J. Bahls of Danville proudly puts up emblem of a household cooperating fully in the war effort. Mrs. Frank Thiede, Defense Council Volunteer, smiles approval.

Lowden Honored

A resolution honoring the late Frank O. Lowden, World War I Governor of Illinois and Honorary Chairman of ISCD in World War II, was adopted by ISCD last month. The memorial, drafted by a Committee of the Council appointed by Gov. Green, was presented to the Lowden family.

Army Direction of CDC Urged

Recommendation that the OCD Citizens Defense Corps be made a section of the general staff of the War Department has been made by Gov. Dwight H. Green, as Chairman of ISCD.

In letters to Secretary of War Stimson and OCD Director Landis, Gov. Green pointed out that the Defense Corps is a protective force to be used by military command in time of emergency and that the Army should assume direct responsibility for its training.

Need for Discipline

"The Citizens Defense Corps to all intents and purposes is a military unit intended to operate under conditions of mass air bombardment, darkness, destruction, uproar and panic," the Governor said. "Only a high order of disciplined efficiency produced by systematic exercises can give to this protec-

SHARE CARS OR DO WITHOUT EXTRA GAS RATIONS IS JENKINS' WARNING

8600 War II Vets Get State Care

PEORIA — Eight thousand six hundred Illinois veterans of World War II who have been discharged from the armed forces because of mental or physical disability are receiving care and training under direction of Gov. Green's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

Frank G. Thompson, State Director of Registration and Education, Chairman of the Committee, in an address before the Rotary Club, said the State Departments of Agriculture and Labor are assisting in finding employment for the men and the State Departments of Health and Public Welfare are cooperating in providing needed medical, surgical and hospital care.

Fewer than 300 of the total number, Mr. Thompson said, have seen service on battle fronts, have been wounded or otherwise disabled. The bulk have been discharged because of mental or physical disability which developed shortly after induction into service.

Some are men released because they are 38 years of age or for other reasons.

SPRINGFIELD—Share your car or do without supplemental gas rations.

Workers in plants employing fewer than 100 persons can no longer obtain additional gas unless local Defense Councils certify to OPA that they are members of car-riding groups or have tried to join one.



Carter Jenkins

Carter Jenkins, Area Director, Illinois OPA, notified ISCD of this ruling in announcing an intensive drive to pool workers' cars. If it is impossible for supplemental gas applicants to form a car-riding group, he said, Councils must certify that and also that it is impossible for them to use alternate means of transportation.

Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of ISCD's Conservation Committee, said Councils have been urged to redouble their efforts in organizing car-groups and, if they have not already done so, to appoint Transportation Advisory Committees.

Quiet Please!

AXIS HAS EARS

Leaflets with a message to service men's families and sweethearts have been forwarded to local Councils by ISCD. The leaflet points out that the enemy is constantly seeking fragments of seemingly unimportant information which, pieced together, reveals troop movements and other military plans.

Messages from Gen. George C. Marshall, Admiral Ernest J. King and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover are in the leaflet.

V-HOME CITIES FLY PENNANTS

A survey to determine the number of Illinois communities eligible for Victory Community Banners has been begun by ISCD. Cities with 60 per cent of V-Homes will receive banners.

Illinois was the first State in the nation to announce a 100 per cent V-Home community when Kenny set the pace in November. Five other communities, Milledgeville, Gay Bath, Byron and Prophetstown a 100 per cent communities.

Councils are urged to report the number of homes in each community and number of stickers distributed. An estimated 500,000 Home stickers have been distributed by Councils to Illinois householders who are cooperating fully in the war effort.

ive force the ability, individual and collectively, to meet one of the severest tests of modern warfare.

The Army already has control over Defense Corps in portions of the eastern, southern and western defense commands and the S area in the central defense command. Gov. Green's proposal, approved by ISCD, would make it control nationwide.

Gov. Green further recommended that directives be issued by the Secretary of War through the generals of the four defense commands to be subsequently amplified and adjusted by the service commands and regional and state OCD levels.



THE COVER—What the United Nations has in store for the Axis countries is vividly portrayed on this month's cover, a poster by Henry J. Stahlhut. It is being shown in an exhibition of international war posters at the Museum of Modern Art, New York. Illinois MOBILIZES is grateful to Stahlhut and the Museum for permission to use the poster.



YOUR SCRAP

...brought it down

KEEP SCRAPPING

IRON AND STEEL—RUBBER
ALL OTHER METALS—RAGS
MOVE ALL SCRAP NOW!

Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

A hold-the-line request to County Chairmen not to conclude spring scrap drives until quotas are met has been issued by ISCD and WPB as Illinois' drive for 167,000 tons of scrap metal from farms, homes and small industries outside the metropolitan area gained momentum.



Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, said that 10 counties inaugurated drives last month while the remaining counties will hold drives this month and in June. The counties with drives started are St. Clair, Wabash, Crawford, Cumberland, Edgar, Calhoun, Sangamon, DeWitt, Mason and Peoria.

Big Scrap in Peoria

Handling calls of persons who have scrap to be picked up in Peoria is Ruth Geilo (above) who is aiding the drive in a special office set up by the Peoria Junior Chamber of Commerce. The city reported that in addition to the 4,000-ton county goal of farm and home scrap, more than 30,000 tons of big industrial scrap already has been collected.

Lt. Gov. Cross said reports from field forces indicate that WPB's quota of 1,081,000 tons of scrap metal from Illinois by July 1 will be met.

Awards to Farmers

As a special feature of the drive, placards designating all-out co-operation in the war effort will be awarded farmers who have contributed all available salvage.

The award reads: "All American Farmer—My Scrap Iron and Waste Materials Have Gone to War" and bears the State Seal and WPB emblem.

AREA LEADS IN FATS SALVAGE

A statewide canvass of butcher shops to spur collections of waste kitchen fats for explosives was made during the week of April 19-24, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported to ISCD.

The canvass was made by Waste Kitchen Fats Committees at the request of WPB. A report on number of meat shops acting as collection centers, names of renderers making pickups and amount of display material is being compiled.

Illinois' collection of waste fats for war use was 638,680 pounds in February against 556,433 in January, Lt. Gov. Cross said.

Midwest Leads Nation

Paced by Illinois housewives, the region embraced by Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin led the nation in February with waste fats collections of 1,074,246 pounds, according to WPB statistics. The New York-New Jersey region was second with 1,041,318 pounds.

Although New York collected 734,751 pounds of waste fats in February, its percentage quota of 34.7 was below Illinois' 50.4.

Lt. Gov. Cross commended Illinois women for their efforts

Out of Your Pan



Pass the Fat

KNOXVILLE — They're passing the fat here.

Block leaders cooperating with the Defense Council's Salvage Committee issue containers with "Please Pass The Fat" imprinted on them. Every Monday morning a container is passed from household to household and returned to the Block Leader who sells the waste fats to a meat market.

Tin Can Salvage Shows Slump

Still greater effort on the part of housewives in collection of tin cans for war use, despite rationing of canned goods, is urged by Salvage Committee.

George M. Eisenberg and Walter McAdoo Jr., co-Chairmen of the committee, said shipment of cans March by Illinois cities outside Chicago area was 842,090 pounds. This compares with 901,000 pounds collected in February, which was a 28-day month.

April Shows Increase

The co-Chairmen pointed out, however, that many communities expect tin cans on a bi-monthly basis and a decrease in collection is not necessarily indicated. Collections in the first 10 days of April totaled 316,840 pounds indicating that the February total will be equalled or surpassed.

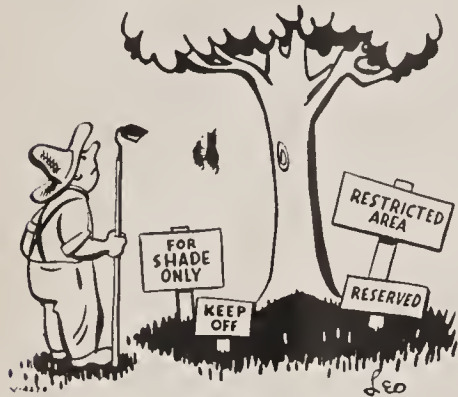
Tin cans are 1 per cent tin and 99 per cent steel. "Women should keep in mind that the more successful their effort in salvaging tin, the more tin and steel will be available for future packs of canned goods," Mr. Eisenberg and Mr. McAdoo said.



Champaign News-Gazette Photo

SALVAGE FOR VICTORY—The younger generation has come to the front in the nation's war effort. Champaign school children prove the point. Students at Thornburn Junior High School engage in keen competition for collection of used tin cans. Scott Wallace and Ruth Palmer prepare to send their collections to a detinning plant after urging housewives to save and prepare for salvage all cans opened in their kitchens.

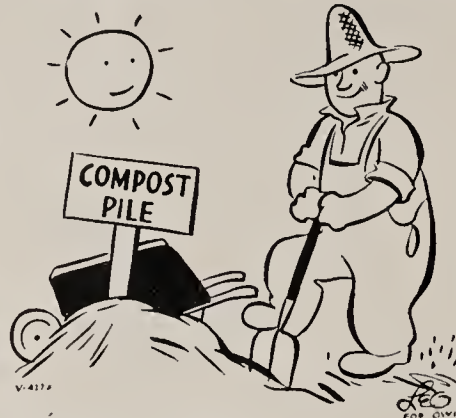
IT'S STILL NOT TOO LATE TO PLANT A VICTORY GARDEN



SELECT A SUNNY AREA . . .



CHOOSE GOOD SOIL . . .



FERTILIZE WELL . . .



GET BEST ADVICE . . .



PREPARE GROUND THOROUGHLY



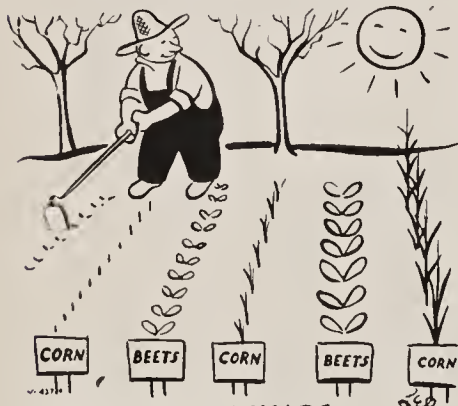
PLANT VEGETABLES OF HIGH NUTRITIVE VALUE



FIGHT INSECTS . . .



KEEP DOWN WEEDS . . .



REPEAT PLANTINGS . . .

STATE VICTORY GARDEN CROP LOOMS AS RECORD BREAKER

Illinois is digging out of its food shortage!

An enthusiastic citizenry, rising to meet the nation's need, is planting more than double the number of Victory Gardens it cultivated in 1942.

Reports from every part of the State show that 1,200,000 home and community gardens are under way, Lester J. Norris, Chairman of ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee, has informed Gov. Green.

"Undoubtedly Illinois will maintain the leadership it established in 1942 when it was first in the Nation with 600,000 gardens," Mr. Norris said. "The State should far surpass the goal of 1,000,000 gardens set for it this year by the Department of Agriculture."

19 Training Schools

"The products of these gardens will total thousands of bushels this summer, and next winter also, if surpluses are canned."

Great credit for stimulating the 1943 Victory Gardens drive, Mr. Norris added, is due the extension service of the University of Illinois which, in cooperation with ISCD, held 19 training schools for garden leaders throughout the State.

Planting generally was delayed about two weeks by cold, Mr. Norris said. He pointed out there is still time to plant a garden.

With early types of vegetables, such as radishes, beets, carrots, lettuce and onions, ready to show their heads about mid-May, the weed menace also is on the way.

"Beware of letting the weeds grow big," says R. Milton Carleton, Secretary of the Committee. "They are much easier to kill with a hoe or a cultivator when they are tiny than to pull by hand later."

Cultivate Frequently

"Frequent cultivation is vital in the early stages. It checks loss of moisture from the soil. Cultivate often enough to control weeds and keep the surface soil loose — no more. Avoid cultivation after a rain until the soil has dried out."

Setting out of greenhouse plants such as tomatoes, cabbages, peppers and cauliflower, and the planting of lima beans should not be done in northern Illinois until the last of May or early June, Mr. Carleton said.

Transplanting of seedlings calls for great care. Make holes big enough to avoid crowding the roots. Press soil firmly about them.

Plenty of water should be supplied. If the sun is hot it is advisable to cover the plants for a few hours at midday.



UTILIZE EVERYTHING . . .

Canners to Get Sugar, Cookers

Assured by OPA of additional sugar for preserving fruits and other Victory Gardens products without surrender of ration stamps, housewives should begin early preparations for home canning, said Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee.

The move to obtain sugar for home canning in Illinois was initiated when Mr. Norris urged Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown to allow 15 pounds of sugar for each member of the family with no forfeiture of ration points.

New pressure cookers for home canning have been allocated to Illinois as a result of Mr. Norris' urging that additional cookers were necessary for preservation of Victory Gardens surpluses. The cookers, classified as rationed farm machinery, are obtainable by application to County Rationing Committees.

Extra Gas Rations for Gardeners

Extra gas will be provided by OPA for Victory Gardeners.

Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, told ISCD that gas for 300 miles of travel over a six-months period will be allotted where the garden is 1,500 feet square.

Applicants must share the cars.

Demonstrate Canning

URBANA—Demonstration in canning, freezing and drying of foods will be given by the Home Economics Department of the University of Illinois May 7 and 8.

ISCD Victory Gardens Chairmen have been notified of the food preservation courses.

The classes are primarily for leaders who later will conduct community canning centers.

1,000 BOYS TO AID ON FARMS

The ranks of farm labor in Illinois will be swelled this summer by thousands of high school boys who

realize agriculture's great need for help.

Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Pro-

duction, reported that 18 Cook county high schools with 1,010 boys enrolled and 28 school downstate with 1,186 enrollments have conducted farm training courses.

Use ISCD Text

The students were trained by 300 agricultural teachers. They used a text, "Living and Working on a Farm," issued by ISCD and prepared by the University's College of Agriculture. Most of the schools took the boys to nearby dairy farms for practical field work in connection with their studies.

In addition, Dean Rusk said, 100 boys will be made available to farmers by the State's 375 high schools that specialize in agricultural courses. He added that the farm training program, the first of its kind to be undertaken by any state, will result in more than 1,000 boys helping to overcome the farm labor shortage in Illinois.

All farm courses were completed last month. Schools have agreed to release boys immediately jobs are obtained for them.

Here Is Picture of Student Labor

A farmer can go to any high school, ask for the agricultural teacher or principal and put in a request for boys to work on his farm.

Or, he can make the request through his county farm bureau. Farmers also may go to the local farm labor division of the U. S. Employment Service.

Some girls will be available. Wages will be \$30 to \$50 a month and keep, depending on the boy's training and experience.

High School students taking farm training courses have been urged to do their best on farms as a contribution to victory, and to view their stay as a summer's outing.

On the other hand, farmers must remember that the boys are not accustomed to farm life and cannot be plunged into hard work immediately.



Decatur Herald and Review Photo

COMMISSIONED CANINES—Little dogs can be Generals and Admirals too! Lawrence Rotz, Chairman of Decatur's Dogs for Defense headquarters, announced that even dogs who fail to meet army regulations can be officially enrolled if their masters contribute to DFD funds. One dollar brings rank of private and \$100 makes an Admiral or a

General. Dogs are provided with badge for collar and owner receives sticker for window and certificate showing honorary rank. The proud young dog owners pictured above lost little time in enrolling their pets. The canines range from Private Scottie and Seaman Bowser to Ensign Brownie. Money is used to pay costs of training Army dogs.

ILLINOIS FARMERS GROW HEMP AS DPC PICKS SITES OF 10 NEW PLANTS

With one plant already under construction at Polo, sites of 10 other hemp plants to be erected in Illinois were announced by the Defense Plant Corporation.

They will be located at Earlville, Fythian, Galesburg, Galva, Kirkland, Ladd, Lexington, Minonk, Shabbona and Wyoming. They are financed by the RFC and will be operated by War Hemp Industries.

All plants are expected to be completed by next November. Each will employ 100 persons and will process hemp grown in adjacent farm land, approximating 4,000 acres.

With the Navy badly in need of rope, 42 hemp processing plants will be built in the region embraced by Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

City "Cousins" Helped

Members of Future Farmers of America have been aiding the farm training movement by taking city "cousins" to farm homes over the week-end. J. E. Hill, State Director of Vocational Education and a member of ISCD's State Farm Labor Subcommittee, said this procedure has given city boys valuable field training and has stimulated enrollments in high school farm courses.

State Makes Pace in Food Drive

Illinois food production problem is setting the pace for the nation. From throughout the land have come requests for materials being used in this State to help Victory Gardeners and farmers who are short of labor.

Publication of the textbook "Living and Working on a Farm," prepared by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and issued by ISCD, was followed by scores of requests to reprint part or all of it. The text is for training high school boys for farm work.

Five hundred thousand copies of the Council's instructions for Victory Gardeners have been distributed in Illinois. As copies have found their way into other states, there have been hundreds of requests for this booklet.

Even the Navy asked for the guide through Lieut. Robert Ticken, District Salvage Conservation Officer and former ISCD Salvage Chairman.



Four Tools Are Garden Need

When you begin to cultivate your garden remember that a file is essential. A good tool is no better than its cutting edge. A hoe needs frequent sharpening.

Four tools are basic equipment: spade, hoe, rake and trowel. In mellow soil a spading fork can be substituted for a spade and it is easier to operate.

Painting tool handles red, orange or yellow will save time in finding them among green foliage.

In gardens upwards of 50 feet long a wheel hoe can be used to advantage, but some hand weeding will be found necessary within the row.

Increase Food Crops

Increases of more than 5 per cent in vital food crops and more than 10 per cent in livestock, dairy and poultry products in Illinois are indicated by recent summaries, Lee M. Gentry, State Food Administrator for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, announced.

"The way farmers have set their own goals shows a patriotic determination to win the food battle despite the odds against them," Mr. Gentry said. "We need not worry about shortages or famines so long as the farmers keep their present attitude."

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES CHAIRMEN NAMED IN 44 COUNTIES



READY FOR ACTION—Although not under fire, these newly-capped Nurses Aides are serving valiantly on the home front. They relieve wartime shortage of nurses at St. Francis and Methodist Hospitals in Peoria. Mrs. Miriam Scherer, instructor of the class, is shown capping Phyllis Ogburn.

TO WORK WITH REGION HEADS

Women's Activities Chairmen have been appointed in 44 counties by County Civilian Defense Directors at the request of the Women's Division. Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen, said additional appointments will be made soon.

The Chairmen will cooperate with the Division's Regional Representatives. They will be charged with organization of women in war work.

Mrs. Hood in Boone

County appointments are as follows: Boone, Mrs. Kenneth Hood of Belvidere; Carroll, Miss Anne Towert of Mt. Carroll; Clark, Mrs. Helen Williams of Martinville; Coles, Mrs. J. N. Judt of Macon; Crawford, Mrs. Victor Smith of Robinson; DeWitt, Mrs. Cecil Williams of Clinton.

Douglas, Mrs. George Fornof of Tuscola; Edgar, Miss Esther Smons of Paris; Effingham, Miss Clayton Slifer of Effingham; Henry, Miss Sophia M. Taylor of Woodhull; Jackson, Mrs. Bert Bloodworth of Carbondale; Jo Daviess, Miss Minnie Whitham of Galena; Kane, Miss Eva L. Minor of Kankakee; Lake, Mrs. Joseph Stewart of Mundelein.

(Continued on page 7)

ADEQUATE WARTIME DIET GOAL OF NUTRITIONISTS' MEETING MAY 14, 15

Awards for Lake County Women

LIBERTYVILLE—Merit awards were presented to 14 Township Chairmen and 71 volunteers of the Lake County Women's Division at a meeting over which Mrs. Joseph N. Stewart of Mundelein, County Chairman, presided.

Presentation of the certificates, which acknowledge completion of the required number of hours in various phases of defense work, was made by Paul J. King, Lake County Director.

The women's war efforts were praised by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of ISCD; Paul C. Kilkelly, Chairman, Lake County Council of Defense; Mrs. T. K. Rinaker, State Speaker, Women's Division; and C. Eugene Pfister of ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee.

Make one copy of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES do the work two have been doing. Pass yours along after you have read it.

SPRINGFIELD—Adequate wartime diet for all residents of Illinois is the objective of nutritionists who will meet here May 14 and 15.

The conference, to which all county and community nutrition leaders have been invited, will be under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the State Nutrition Committee. Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairman of ISCD's Women's Division, is a member of the Committee.

"Enlist Nutrition for the Duration," will be the theme of the meeting, Rep. Van der Vries said.

The program will include exhibits of food and cooking equipment, canning demonstrations, lectures on home economics, and movies of many phases of nutrition activities.

The Committee in charge, under Chairmanship of Miss Leone Pazourek, Nutrition Consultant, State Department of Public Health, includes Mrs. Kathryn Van Aken Burns of Urbana, Chairman of the State Nutrition Committee; Rep. Van der Vries; Miss Blanche Lanning, Nutritionist, Division of Aid for Dependent Children, State Department of Public Health; Miss Gertrude Kaiser of Aledo, President, Illinois State Home Advisers

Association; and Dr. Howard S. Layman of Springfield, Illinois State Dental Society.



HELP FOR HOUSEWIVES—A full time information station for housewives has been opened by the Consumers Education Committee of the Springfield Council of Defense. Mrs. Ward Miller, Council Volunteer, explains wartime nutrition aids to Mrs. T. Pierce (left) and Mrs. Rose Musick.



VICTORY PLANNERS—Emblems for 500 hours of volunteer work in ISCD headquarters were presented to Myrtle (above, left) and Lillian Lampert, twin members of Chicago's Junior League. Miss Dorothy Sherpitis (standing, left), until recently a Women's Division stenographer, now wears uniform of WAVE. She is shown with Miss Mabel F. Meek, Secretary-Treasurer of International Association of Altrusa Clubs, Inc., at the spring meeting.

Illinois Mobilizes Photos



Women Chairmen in 44 Counties

(Continued from page 6)

Lee, Mrs. Joy Parker of West Brooklyn; Livingston, Mrs. L. Husted of Cornell; Logan, Mrs. Hettie Sheets of Lincoln; Macon, Mrs. William D. Hatfield of Decatur; Mason, Miss Jennie Marie Warren of Mason City; Macoupin, Mrs. Ren Ohmert of Virden; McHenry, Mrs. E. D. Pellegrin of Woodstock; Menard, Mrs. Frank Blane of Petersburg; Montgomery, Mrs. Earl Martin of Hillsboro; Morgan, Mrs. Mabel Patterson Smith of Jacksonville.

Name Mrs. Gage

Moultrie, Mrs. C. O. Patterson of Sullivan; Ogle, Miss DeLorise Dawn of Oregon; Piatt, Mrs. Catharine Donahue of Monticello; Pope, Mrs. Viola Gage of Golconda; Puskis, Mrs. W. H. Wingo of Mounds; Putnam, Mrs. Oscar Fiedler of Danville; Richland, Mrs. Marie Ohmert of Olney; Stephenson, Mrs. T. M. Wick of Freeport.

Vermilion, Mrs. Casper Platt of Danville; Wabash, Mrs. Oscar S. Marx of Mt. Carmel; Wayne, Mrs. O. Ihrke of Wayne City; White, Mrs. Lizzie Barnes of Carmi; Whiteside, Miss Helen O'Connell of Sterling; Will, Mrs. Pius Farhner of Joliet and Mrs. Arlene Merkel of Wilmington, co-Chairmen; Wilmon, Mrs. L. A. Washington of Marion; Winnebago, Mrs. Harold Camlin and Mrs. Duncan P. Forbes of Rockford, co-Chairmen.

Fayette, Mrs. B. M. McKeithan of Vandalia; Lawrence, Mrs. Ruth L. Garrett of Lawrenceville; Stark, Mrs. Frank Kupel of Wyoming; Iroquois, Mrs. S. O. Wright of Milford.

Socks for Hitler

FREEPORT—Dr. Viola Homan, Chairman of the Hosiery Committee, reports that Freeport women have collected 23,632 pairs of discarded silk stockings, highly essential for powder bags in the firing of heavy guns.

Susan Chooses 3 A. M. to Make Her Debut

It's a girl at the John N. Van der Vries' of Evanston. Susan, born April 2, is the first grandchild of Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairman of the Women's Division. Susan chose the untimely hour of 3 a. m. to make her debut to Earth, but Rep. Van der Vries' joy was so unbounded that she didn't mind the loss of sleep.

War Problems of Youth Noted

Problems of youth in war and the post-war period will be discussed at the 12th Delinquency Prevention Conference in the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, May 6 to 8. The conference was called by Gov. Green.

Samuel R. Ryerson, Superintendent of the State Division for Delinquency Prevention and Vice Chairman of ISCD's Advisory Committee on Youth and Welfare will direct the program.

Explain ISCD Program

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division, will act as Chairmen of the afternoon session May 6. They will explain ISCD's program for the care of children whose mothers work in war industry.

Gov. Green, in calling the meeting said, "This will be the most important conference on delinquency prevention ever held in Illinois. War intensifies youth's need for well-considered guidance and steps to provide it should be carefully considered." The Governor will address the conference on May 8.

14 Tons of Silks

Illinois women contributed 28,706 pounds of old silk and nylon stockings to make parachutes and powder bags in the period from Nov. 16 to Mar. 15.

More than 18,000,000 pairs were received in the nation.



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

Chicago Tribune Photo

OCEAN HOPPERS—Two Illinois women have been appointed to the Army's famed ferry command and are training in Texas for long ocean hops. Miss Marjorie Sanford (left), formerly a First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Peoria CAP, taught aeronautics and biology at Peoria's Woodruff High School. Mrs. Josephine Severson, a member of the Champaign-Urbana CAP before going into service, held private pilot's license and a total of 85 hours in the air.

RATIONING IMPOSES OBLIGATION TO OBTAIN BEST VALUES FROM MEATS

ISCD's Women's Division recommends the table on these pages for use of Illinois housewives in preparing wartime meals. The table shows food values of both "choice" and "economy" meat cuts per 120 gram edible portion, roughly one-quarter of a pound.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, emphasized that the choice cut is not necessarily richest in food value. A check of the beef rib roast quality cut and the chuck pot roast economy cut values will prove the contention.

Chuck roast is richer in almost every instance.

A survey of meat markets, the co-Chairmen said, reveals that all meat cuts shown on these pages probably will not be available at any one time. Few housewives have cooked every cut pictured in this layout.

In order to get the most out of her family's ration, housewives are urged to learn as many meat cuts as possible and know how they compare in food values. All cuts of meat are not pictured here, of course. These are a few samples.

Many families whose wartime share is less than they ordinarily consume have had to adjust menus carefully. Meat supplies six main food values in goodly amounts:

Protein of good quality; iron; phosphorus; and three of the B vitamins: niacin, thiamine and riboflavin.

The housewife who had been relying heavily on meat for these food values should make sure that meals containing less meat still supply ample amounts of the same food values.

For good protein, the B vitamins and phosphorus, call on poultry, cheese, liver, kidney, milk, eggs, fish, dried beans and peas, lentils, soybeans and peanuts. Excepting milk, fish, and cheese these also are good sources of iron.

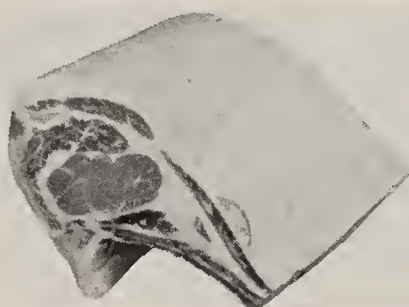
The B vitamins and iron may be obtained from whole-grain and enriched cereals and bread. Green leafy vegetables are rich sources of iron.

Nutrition experts recommend for best taste results that housewives cook meat according to cut and fatness. Roast or broil a tender cut—in an uncovered pan with no water added. Give tough meat long, slow cooking in a covered pan with some added water. Or grind tough meats and cook them as tender cuts.

Vary the seasonings. Use onions, green peppers, celery and other flavorful vegetables and a pinch of spice.

Learn how to stretch the meat flavor by combining small quantities of meat with bulky or mild flavored foods. Use gravies and drippings to spread the meat taste over other foods.

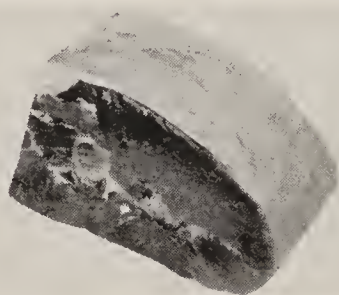
Beef and Veal



Rib Roast

Quality

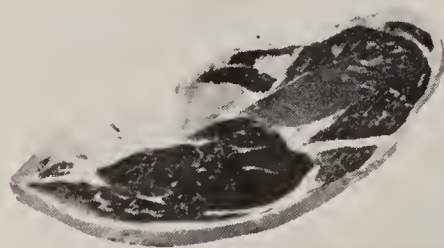
Protein, gram	20.9
Calories	232.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.23
Iron, milligram	3.1
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	.018
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.26
Niacin, milligram	8.09



Veal Round Roast

Quality

Protein, gram	23.4
Calories	191.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.25
Iron, milligram	3.5
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.29
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.31
Niacin, milligram	9.12



Sirloin Steak

Quality

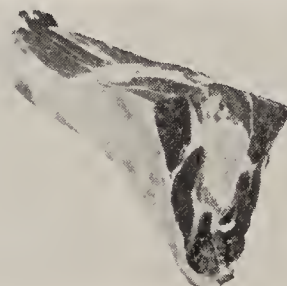
Protein, gram	20.3
Calories	352.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.22
Iron, milligram	3.0
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	.018
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.24
Niacin, milligram	7.52

National Live Stock and Meat Board Photos

Beef Shank

Economy

Protein, gram	24.4
Calories	200.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.26
Iron, milligram	3.6
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	.018
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.29
Niacin, milligram	8.32



Beef and Veal



Ground Beef

Economy

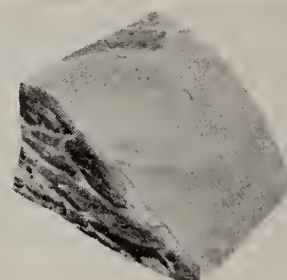
Protein, gram	22.1
Calories	288.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.24
Iron, milligram	3.4
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	.018
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.26
Niacin, milligram	8.09



Chuck Pot Roast

Economy

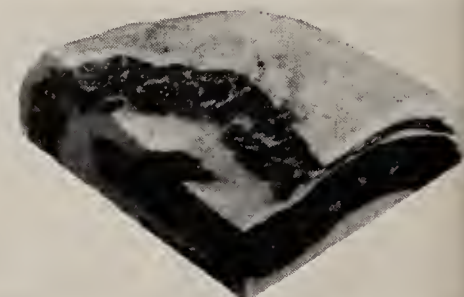
Protein, gram	22.3
Calories	262.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.24
Iron, milligram	3.4
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	.018
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.28
Niacin, milligram	8.10



Veal Shoulder

Economy

Protein, gram	23.3
Calories	202.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.25
Iron, milligram	3.5
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.29
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.31
Niacin, milligram	9.01

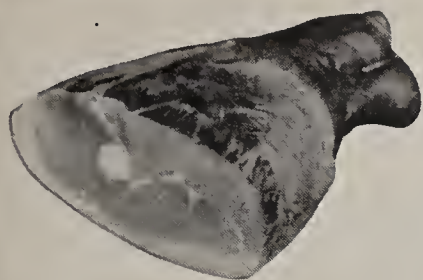


Beef Brisket

Economy

Protein, gram	19.
Calories	400.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.20
Iron, milligram	2.9
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.15
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.24
Niacin, milligram	6.80

Pork and Ham



Ham

Quality

Protein, gram	20.3
Calories	461.
Calcium, gram	0.03
Phosphorus, gram	0.18
Iron, milligram	2.6
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.72
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.26
Niacin, milligram	6.22



Loin Roast

Quality

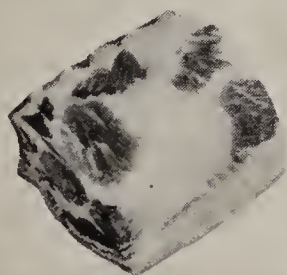
Protein, gram	19.7
Calories	349.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.21
Iron, milligram	2.9
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	1.30
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.27
Niacin, milligram	7.18



Ham Shank

Economy

Protein, gram	20.3
Calories	461.
Calcium, gram	0.03
Phosphorus, gram	0.18
Iron, milligram	2.6
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.72
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.26
Niacin, milligram	6.22

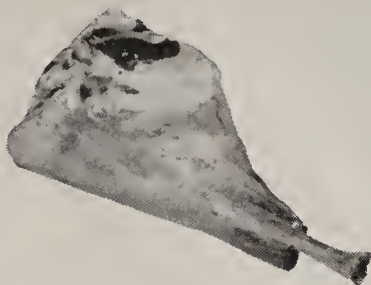


Shoulder

Economy

Protein, gram	16.2
Calories	464.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.18
Iron, milligram	2.4
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	1.28
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.26
Niacin, milligram	9.12

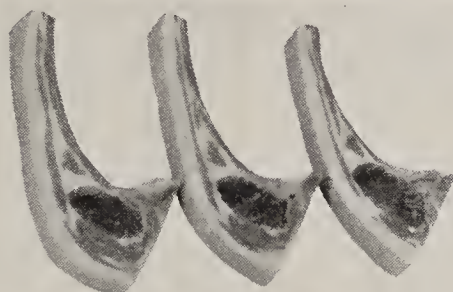
Lamb



Leg Roast

Quality

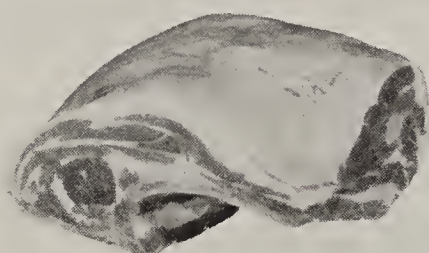
Protein, gram	21.6
Calories	276.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.23
Iron, milligram	3.2
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.25
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.34
Niacin, milligram	9.12



Chop

Quality

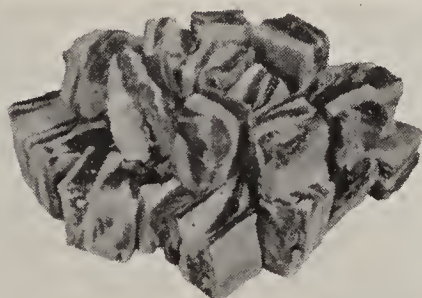
Protein, gram	17.9
Calories	421.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.19
Iron, milligram	2.6
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.22
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.28
Niacin, milligram	7.52



Shoulder Roast

Economy

Protein, gram	18.7
Calories	348.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.20
Iron, milligram	2.8
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.24
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.32
Niacin, milligram	8.55



Stew (Breast)

Economy

Protein, gram	15.6
Calories	451.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.17
Iron, milligram	2.3
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.05
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	0.30
Niacin, milligram	3.88

Variety Meats



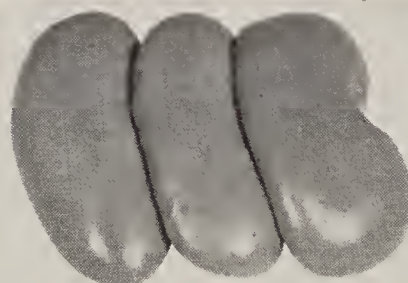
Heart

Protein, gram	19.3
Calories	194.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.28
Iron, milligram	7.4
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.33
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	1.23
Niacin, milligram	8.16



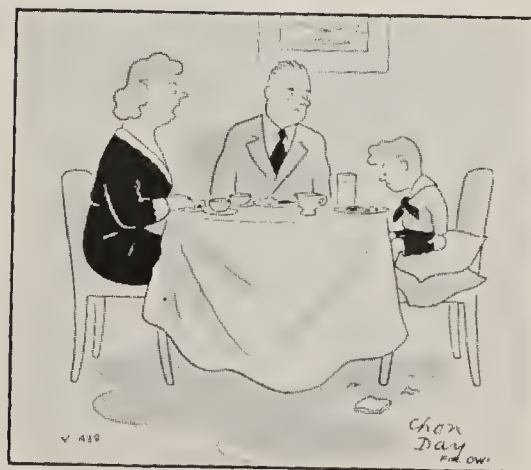
Liver (Beef)

Protein, gram	23.6
Calories	158.
Calcium, gram	0.01
Phosphorus, gram	0.45
Iron, milligram	9.9
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.29
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	3.24
Niacin, milligram	18.90
Vitamin A, International Units	19,560.
Vitamin C, milligram	18.

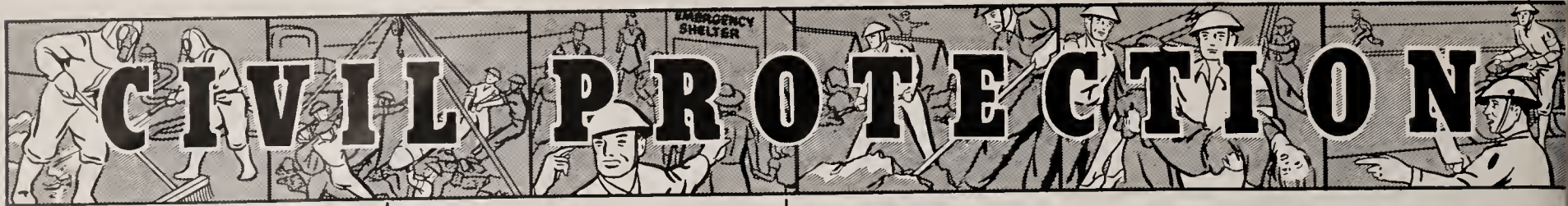


Kidneys

Protein, gram	19.4
Calories	138.
Calcium, gram	0.02
Phosphorus, gram	0.34
Iron, milligram	7.8
Thiamine (vitamin B ₁), milligram	0.30
Riboflavin (vitamin B ₂), milligram	2.23
Niacin, milligram	5.52
Vitamin A, International Units	1,133.
Vitamin C, milligram	7.5



"Junior, this is a 23-point dinner—now eat it."



FOREST FIRES MOUNT IN ILL.

Mounting field and forest fires in spite of efforts to combat the peril are caused in the main by wanton



carelessness, John F. Tillinghast, ISCD Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Deputy Forester, reported to the Civil Protection Division.

Large columns of gray blue smoke rising from fields and forests in southern Illinois are a common sight, he said, and a program to avert these incidents next fall is under way.

Train 2,500 Wardens

Twenty-five hundred Rural Fire Wardens have been trained at county schools and a drive for additional volunteers is being made. Illinois was the first State in the nation to adopt a program of county training schools and the Illinois plan was recommended by OCD for national adoption.

Pointing out the shameful fire

loss each year in this State, Mr. Tillinghast said, "It is not the enemy saboteur or fifth columnist who sets these fires in the dark of night. It is you and I and the man next door who does it by our own wanton carelessness — in broad daylight."

ISCD Program Helps

He said ISCD's fire protection program has aided greatly in the fight to control the fires and he urged greater cooperation in every area of the State.

The Coordinator said a model rural fire protection program has been set up in Jackson County under the direction of Mayor Eugene Comte of Murphysboro, and he asked other counties to pattern similar programs.

Directors Confer

A conference of Zone and Regional Directors was held in ISCD headquarters April 17, to discuss the new air raid warning signal system and the monthly mobilization of Citizens Defense Corps. Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, stressed the importance of Control Center exercises during the mobilizations.



Elgin Courier-News Photo

ELGIN PREPARES—Five hundred newly inducted Elgin Citizens Defense Corps members witnessed a demonstration of fire equipment. Left to right: Earl F. Dobler, Coordinator; Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of ISCD's Civil Protection Division, who addressed the volunteers; Aubrey Hesse, Air Raid Warden; and Myron M. Lehman, Council Director.



Illinois Mobilizes Photo

RURAL FIRE FIGHTERS—Department of Conservation Investigators from 38 southern Illinois counties gathered at Benton to receive instructions in forest and field fire fighting from Joel C. Loomis (left), Acting State Forester, and John Tillinghast, District Forester and ISCD Rural Fire Protection

Coordinator. Although Investigators are charged primarily with enforcement of game laws, they are aiding ISCD-trained Rural Fire Wardens by carrying back-pack fire pumps and flappers to beat out fires. The flapper and fire pump are demonstrated above by Mr. Loomis and Mr. Tillinghast.

Limit Placed on Test Dimouts

Practice blackouts involving public participation can not be held more than once every three months, the Civil Protection Division announced.

Duration of blackouts should be as short as practicable and approximating ten minutes. Participation should not involve essential water and air navigation aids, beacon lights, railway operating lights, radio tower lights, road barricade lights and emergency flares.

Plants producing material equipment vital to the war effort should not be required to participate in practice and training blackouts.

DEFENSE CORPS MEMBERS TO GET UP AT 5:30 A. M., MAY 25



EXERCISES SPUR CORPS—J. K. Jacobbsen of Bloomington, Region 3 Director, reports that the monthly mobilization program is giving volunteers greater efficiency. "The local Corps," he says, "believe these exercises are very timely. The result in this region has been a renewing of effort in all phases of war work."

Young in Years, Not in Spirit

PRINCETON—Fourteen-year-old Jack Crebs of Princeton sent this note to ISCD's Civil Protection Division:

"I read in the April issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES about a boy who was 12 years old and who got to be a Junior Air Raid Warden. I want to ask this same favor. I live in Princeton and I already am a defense worker although I want to do more and this is my chance."

"When I am of age I hope to be in the Army Air Corps but now I have to be content with defense work. I am only 14 and am in 8th grade in Logan Junior High School. Please reply."

The Division has informed Master Jack that his offer to serve is deeply appreciated, but unfortunately the Citizens Defense Corps does not have a Junior Air Raid Warden classification unless the Corps issue honorary membership. Jack was told, however, that he is eligible for the Messenger Unit and was urged to serve in that capacity.

11,000 Trained in Gas

Eleven thousand Citizens Defense Corps members in 50 Illinois counties have been given experience with gas and gas masks by the CD in cooperation with The American Legion. It is planned to give instruction in every county in the State at least once.

Emphasizing that Illinois must prepare for around-the-clock bombing, Citizens Defense Corps members will be routed out of bed at 5:30 a. m., May 25. They will participate in the fourth of a series of mobilization exercises that will be climaxed in July under air raid and surprise conditions of war.



Corps were put through tests at noon, mid-afternoon and early evening in February, March and April, respectively.

Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, reported to Governor Green that word from field forces revealed a greater participation throughout the State each month. "If every community is to be ready by July for an all-out air raid drill," he said, "it will be necessary for many localities to continue training and to get their control centers in perfect operating condition."

Strengthen Defenses

The series of monthly simulated tests is being sponsored by ISCD as part of its program to keep Illinois first in every phase of civilian defense.

Illinois' 652 local Councils further strengthened their defenses against possible enemy attack last week when the third of the series was held at 7 p. m. There was no blackout and all traffic was allowed to continue in a normal manner.

The purpose of the April exercise was to test warning signals, improve communications and practice operating technique.



WOUNDED WON'T WAIT—Bartonville volunteers examine first aid equipment of Emergency Medical Unit and make sure that everything is in readiness should an emergency arise.

Urges CDC Name Transport Units

The formation of Citizens Defense Corps Transport Units is urged by the Civil Protection Division.

The Units will be charged with emergency mobilization of motor vehicles. Councils that have not already appointed Transport Officers are urged to do so immediately.

Transport Units may be organized in any number of sections to afford suitable groupings of drivers and vehicles.

Complete regulations and instructions may be obtained from the Division.

Increase Forces for Security

The appointment of 34 additional Plant Protection Officers and 30 Facilities Security Officers for Illinois counties is announced by the Civil Protection Division.

This brings the total of Plant Protection Officers appointed to 58 and Security Officers to 64. In 41 counties the two positions are held by one person.

Fight Sabotage

Homer G. Bradney, Facilities Security Coordinator and Plant Protection Officer of ISCD, said officers are developing a program of plant protection against sabotage and other disruption.

Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of ISCD's Civil Protection Division, Mr. Bradney and John W. Wolcott, ISCD Communications Coordinator, spoke at a conference of Plant Protection and Facilities Security Officers in Chicago last month.



LIKE SON, LIKE FATHER—It's an old American custom for sons to follow in their father's footsteps, but in Bloomington fathers are filling their son's shoes. When Uncle Sam called 26 of 30 members of the Sons of the American Legion who were Auxiliary Police volunteers, dads volunteered to take their places on the home front. Taking oath (left to right) are Harold Miller, Paul Hayes, Louis Berner, Earl Kirkby and William Adams.

Bombs Don't Wait!

One local Council reporting on the March Citizens Defense Corps mobilization exercise conducted by the Civil Protection Division reported:

"We were unable to hold this drill at 3:30 p. m. as scheduled so we took the liberty to hold ours from 6:00 to 6:30 p. m. and hope you approve same."

The Division informed the Council that Axis bombers usually cannot be delayed three hours.

RAID ALARM IS CHANGED HERE

Adoption of a uniform air raid warning signal system for Illinois is announced by Capt. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division.



The new regulations, he said, provide for uniform air raid signals designed to permit quicker blackout and mobilization, greater civilian protection, and a minimum of time loss and interference with essential war production and transportation.

Lt. Col. Charles T. Johnson, Assistant OCD Regional Director, informed Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, ISCD Executive Director, that Illinois is the first State in the 6th Region to make the regulations effective.

Principal change in the new system is the addition of a preliminary caution period (Blue) signaled by a two minute steady blast on whistles, sirens or other sound making device.

Short blasts on the sound sig-

What You Should Do When Air Raid Signals Sound

**BLUE SIGNAL
2 MINUTE
STEADY BLAST**



**PEDESTRIANS
CONTINUE**



**VEHICLES
DIM LIGHTS
CONTINUE**



**TRANSPORTATION
CONTINUES**



**HOUSES AND
BUILDINGS EXCEPT
WAR INDUSTRIES
BLACK OUT**



In this case the first warning will be the Red signal. Immediate action must be taken to black out lights and seek shelter.

Q. If a community is satisfied with its present system why should it change?

A. Uniformity in a system of signals is essential to complete protection of the entire State. Otherwise the Red signal of an adjacent community might be mistaken for the Blue.

Q. Why have two Blue signals, i. e., before and after Red?

A. Airplanes travel fast. Consequently they can change direction rapidly and one cannot always predetermine the exact place they may bomb. Then again, at night,

be used for the Red and Blue signals.

Q. If the same sound is used for the Blue signal before and after the Red, will this not result in confusion?

A. No. It means exactly the same thing in either event. Civilian defense forces are mobilized. A state of precaution exists in either case.

Q. Will there be a definite time interval between the signals?

A. No. The course and movement of enemy planes will determine when signals are given and time sequence cannot be predicted.

Q. What lights are not required to be blacked out if the Blue signal sounds at night?

JAPS PROMISE TO BOMB U. S.

As Illinois prepared to put its new air raid warning signal system into operation Japanese military leaders promised to put them to use.

Premier Hideki Tojo and Maj. Gen. Kenryo Sato, chief of the Japanese War Ministry's military affairs bureau, broadcast from Tokyo that continuous air raids on the United States will be necessary "to crush the fighting spirit of the Americans."



Tojo Says He'll Make Them Wait

They said recent Japanese aviation developments has reduced the problem of distance between Japan and the United States. "Japan," Gen. Sato said, "no longer would be hampered in carrying out raids over the United States."

"To destroy the fighting spirit of the American people is most important for the conclusion of the war."

"... No matter how our superior technique of science is displayed, it would be difficult to crush the fighting spirit of the American people unless air raids are carried out on the American mainland, because the American people are people who are stubborn and like to fight."

Red signal may follow shortly and you will have to seek shelter.

Q. What does an Air Raid War-den or other Defense Corps member do when the Blue signal sounds?

A. He goes to his post exactly as he did under the old system. He can get there faster now as there will not be a delay caused by a chain of telephone calls.

**RED SIGNAL
SHORT BLASTS**



TAKE COVER



**TRAFFIC STOPS
ALL STREET AND
TRAFFIC LIGHTS OUT**



**BUSES, TROLLEYS, ETC.
STOP-LIGHTS OUT.
PASSENGERS
TAKE COVER**



**ALL INDUSTRIAL
PLANTS-BLACK OUT
HOUSES & BUILDINGS
STAY BLACKED OUT**



nals (Red) mean attack is imminent. All traffic is stopped and all establishments black out and remain blacked out until the caution signal (Blue) is heard again. Traffic then resumes, but buildings and homes remain blacked out until all clear is ordered.

The all clear signal, Capt. Waugh said, is left to the option of local Defense Corps Commanders. It can take any form best suited to the community, such as turning on street lights, radio announcements, telephone communications or police sirens.

Capt. Waugh urged Illinois residents to study the illustrations on this page and familiarize themselves with the new signals. Every individual should remember, he said, that there are two periods of caution, one before the actual raid signal and one after, just to be sure the raiders don't come back.

Pertinent questions about the new signals and their answers are presented by the Division:

Q. Will there always be an advance Blue signal?

A. No. The public must realize that a surprise raid might be successful in evading early detection.

they are guided by sky glow. Also, one bombing may be followed in varying periods by another. Therefore a blackout (Blue) signal is required when there is danger of bombing.

Q. If a community wants an audible all clear (White) signal, is that permitted?

A. Yes. Provided, however, that the audible signal does not resemble in any way the Red and Blue signals.

Q. Why is no audible all clear (White) signal specified?

A. Due to mechanical limitations of noise-making equipment. Sirens, for instance, can make only two sounds that are clearly distinguishable and these two must

A. Automobiles, trucks, busses, streetcars, railroads and certain emergency lights.

Q. Are any lights permitted to remain on during Red signal?

A. Generally, no.

Q. What happens to radio stations during the Red and the Blue periods?

A. Only stations selected by the Army may operate for the purpose of broadcasting special messages.

Q. What happens during a daylight raid?

A. There is, of course, no problem of lights. You may proceed with your affairs on the Blue signal. If you are walking or driving you should bear in mind that the

**BLUE SIGNAL
2 MINUTE
STEADY BLAST**



RESUME



**RESUME
OPERATION
WITH DIM LIGHTS**



**RESUME
OPERATION**



**STAY BLACKED OUT
UNTIL LATER-ALL-CLEAR-
BUT WAR INDUSTRIES-
RESUME WORK**



PLAN TO MEET STORE WORK NEEDS WITH HIGH STUDENTS

A program to coordinate business training and work experience of Illinois high school students with wartime personnel needs of stores and offices has been undertaken by the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions.



Dean Charles M. Thompson, of the University of Illinois College of Commerce, Chairman of the Committee, said the program will include school-employer conferences, establishment of local Advisory Committees and development and promotion of plan of coordination for local committees to follow.

The undertaking is in line with the Committee's plan to keep Illinois first in the nation in the for-

mation of a comprehensive program for solution of businessmen's wartime problems.

Dean Thompson said announcement will be made soon of the winner's in ISCD's essay contest for high school students which closed on April 15. First prize will be a \$50 war bond and 74 other awards or war bonds and stamps will be made. The prizes are provided from funds donated to ISCD.

Under the direction of Kenneth Lawyer of the University of Illinois, Marketing Coordinator of the Committee, a number of clinics to explain wartime regulations to Illinois retailers will be held in southern Illinois this month.

The Committee's Coordinator of Civilian Production, Paul C. Beshers, is continuing to give attention to transportation especially as it affects war workers.

Use These Films

Films dealing with several phases of the State's war effort are available free to Councils and other groups. They are:

Illinois at War, 30 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

Ammunition from the Kitchen (waste fats), two minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Salvage for Victory, four and one-half minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Jalopy Salvage Drive, 2 minutes, 35 mm.

Victory Junk Rally, one minute, 35 mm.

Prepared Tin Cans, 2 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

Adjustment and Inspection of the Training Gas Mask, 20 minutes, 16 mm.

First Aid to Gas Casualties, 20 minutes, 16 mm.

Ready on the Home Front, 24 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

The Air Raid Warden, 14 minutes, 16 mm.

A New Fire Bomb, 16 mm., 8 minutes.

Help Wanted, 30 minutes, 16

Move Capital Office

SPRINGFIELD—The office of ISCD here has been moved from the north to the south side of the Armory Building. The space formerly occupied is being used by the Selective Service. ISCD visitors are asked to use the Monroe Street entrance.

mm. (First Aid Training.)

ISCD in cooperation with OWI, now has available a number of films dealing with the war effort. The films are 16 mm. sound and have been arranged into programs averaging about 40 minutes. A complete listing and description may be had on request.

Send requests for films to Division of Department Reports, 417 Capitol Building, Springfield.

Conserve! Pass ILLINOIS MOBILIZES along after you have read it.

NAME 3 NEW COUNTY DIRECTORS AS ORGANIZED COUNCILS GROW TO 652

Three additional County Directors have been appointed by Gov. Green as part of ISCD's program to centralize into workable groups the State's Councils of Defense.

The new Directors are Joseph Greeson of Toledo, Cumberland County; H. L. Renfro of Chester, Randolph County, and Ray Voorhees of Raritan, Henderson County.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, ISCD Executive Director, said that Fred Ingram of Albion is Acting Director of Edwards County. Gen. Parker also announced that P. L. Blansett of Winchester has resigned as Scott County Director, and is now a member of the armed forces.

Other temporary vacancies were created by resignations of C. D. Grassel of Hillsboro, Montgomery County; James Floyd Thompson of Bloomington, McLean County; and Fred M. Alexander of Rock Falls, District 9.

General Parker said vacancies will be filled in the near future. Efforts have been made to obtain men especially qualified for the important duties in these offices.

Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense, reported a total of 652 Councils had been organized as of April 15. The total includes four Area, 102 County, 499 Municipal and 47 Township Councils.



ENOS L. PHILLIPS
District 20



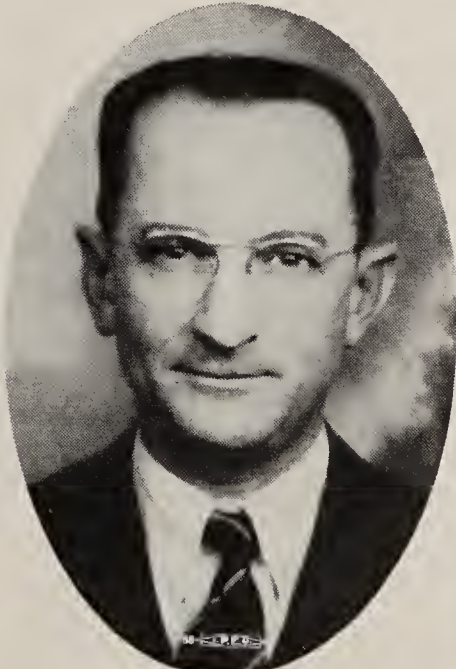
FRED P. BENJAMIN
Iroquois County



HAROLD C. JONES
Douglas County



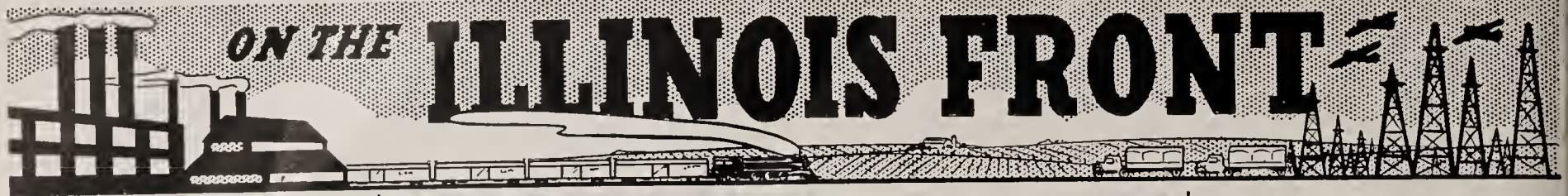
WINFIELD S. ANGUS
Coles County



LOREN C. MARGRAVE
District 34



J. C. MCCORMICK
Clay County



SQUADS SPADE IS NEW ORDER

JOLIET—The 723rd Regiment, a colored military police unit, is preparing for the battlefield but members still have time for the home front.

Permission was granted the group to raise a 20-acre Victory Garden at Camp Desplaines where the regiment is stationed. Each man will take his turn with hoe and spade. The men also plan to raise hogs to augment the meat supply on camp table.

Capt. O. L. Lyman is head gardener and it is his duty to coordinate garden activities. Other army camps throughout the nation are following suit.

Records Are Guarded

CHAMPAIGN-URBANA—Plans to protect valuable collections, equipment and records of the University of Illinois from war hazards have been made by the University Citizens Defense Corps. The unit is directed by Prof. Carl M. White, Director of the University Library.

Hobby Goes to War

WINCHESTER—A prized collection of license plates accumulated from 1916 to 1942 was contributed to the scrap heap by G. T. O'Donnell.

Winnebago County Has \$25,000 Fund

ROCKFORD—Winnebago County will have approximately \$25,000 available for operation of the county civilian defense program this year.

The County Council of Defense has \$10,000 from sale of scrap.

In addition the Council can draw on a \$15,000 fund created by the City of Rockford, Township and County—each of which contributed \$5,000 to the general civilian defense fund through tax levies.

From Shells to Soil

CHENOA—After 11 months work in the Elmwood powder factory loading shells and crimping bomb primers, Miss Frances Vaughan is back home on the farm running tractors and seeders. "There is really more of a shortage of helpers on the farm front than in the defense factory," she said.



WOMEN AT WAR—Crystal Lake's vigorous Red Cross program is featured by the sale of war bonds and stamps every Saturday at the Home State Bank. Miss Patricia Selz (left) and her mother, Mrs. Austin Selz, sell a war bond to Mrs. K. J. Tarpley. Crystal Lake's Red Cross war bond goal of \$2,900 has reached \$5,300.

List Those Eligible for Coal Stoves

SPRINGFIELD—Fifteen hundred persons have purchased coal-heating stoves to replace other equipment or to supplement fuel oil rations since stove rationing began, Carter Jenkins, Area Director, Illinois OPA, reported to ISCD.

Coal-burning stoves are rationed in states under fuel oil rationing regulations. In other states sale and purchase is restricted by WPB.

Persons eligible for certificates to purchase coal-fired stoves, Mr. Jenkins said, include fuel oil users who need extra fuel to tide them over the remainder of the heating season, persons without any heating device, those whose present stove has worn beyond repair, and persons wishing to replace oil-fired space heaters.

Industries, institutions, hospitals, clinics and others also are eligible if they qualify under OPA regulations. In these classifications the stoves may be used to supplement central oil-burning heating equipment.

Radio Aids Defense

EAST ST. LOUIS—A short wave radio system has been established in the control center of the Council of Defense. Nine licensed operators will work the equipment under direction of Raymond C. Schmidt.

CADETS TRAIN FOR CAP DUTY

QUINCY—A junior branch of the Civil Air Patrol has been organized by aviation students of Senior High School. The pilots-to-be are taking part in several training courses.

Everett S. Anderson, aviation class instructor, is directing the CAP Cadets. Cadets drill at the airport under the direction of Douglas Myers each Sunday afternoon.

Twice a week members spend two hours in a first aid class. Upon graduation from high school the Cadets are eligible to join the CAP.

Kiwanis Is Honored

CAIRO—A Victory Plaque for home front service was presented to the Kiwanis Club by Wilbur Thistlewood, Chairman of the Alexander County Council of Defense.

Back to the Soil

KANKAKEE—Veteran gardeners who grew Victory Gardens last year have been enlisted to serve as advisers to first year gardeners.

Foe Will Be Thrown

ROCK ISLAND—This city's 12 Auxiliary Policemen are being trained in jiu-jitsu by Paul Hendrick, Rock Island Arsenal employee.

Toll for Prayer

PANA—Bells in the churches of this central Illinois mining-farming town of 6,000 persons toll a daily call to prayer at 6 p. m. At sound of the bells citizens pause in prayer for safety of men in the armed services.



FOR PRODUCTION PLUS—Seventeen thousand Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, employees were awarded the Army-Navy "E" as 25,000 neighbors witnessed the colorful ceremony. Holding coveted award are (left to right) L. B. Neumiller, Caterpillar Co. President; Brig. Gen. David McCoach, U. S. A.; Capt. E. A. Lofquist, U. S. N.; and Merritt Miles, "typical" employee.

STATE MONIES TO WAR BONDS

Illinois entered the second national war loan drive last month with a check for \$15,000,000 in State funds and a message from Gov. Green urging citizens to do their utmost in backing fighters at the front.

The \$15,000,000 check raised Illinois' investment in war bonds to \$75,000,000 — the highest of any state in the nation. The State's goal from sources other than banks was \$485,500,000, the largest quota assigned to any of the five states in the Seventh Federal Reserve District.

Five Quotas Passed

Illinois entered the new drive with a record of having surpassed its national monthly quota five times since the sale of war bonds began. In March Illinois sold \$53,949,500 in "E" bonds, 14 per cent above its quota of \$47,000,000. This was the second highest sale since the war began.

"This new war loan drive for \$3,000,000,000 gives Illinois opportunity again to take leadership just as we have done in previous campaigns," Gov. Green said. "On land, sea and in the air, our boys are fighting fearlessly. We must back them up."

Conserve! Pass ILLINOIS
MOBILIZES along after you
have read it.

SOMEONE



TALKED!

22 War Impact Areas Named

Twenty-two Illinois counties are considered "war impact areas" by federal housing authorities, WPB and WMC, the Works and Housing Committee reported. Counties in which housing and manpower shortages exist are termed "impact areas."

Counties named are Alexander, Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Iroquois, Kane, Kankakee, LaSalle, Lake, Macon, Madison, McHenry, Peoria, Pike, Rock Island, Sangamon, St. Clair, Stephenson, Tazewell, Vermilion, Will and Winnebago.

Stuart Duncan, Committee Chairman, said a survey of the counties is being made to ascertain what action has been taken by Housing Committees of local Councils to meet housing problems.

LABOR'S INTERESTS GUARDED BY LEADER OF LABOR ON ISCD

(This is one of a series of brief sketches of members of ISCD)

Handling the wartime problems of thousands of the State's organized workers, Reuben G. Soderstrom, President of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, is aiding the home front effort as a member of ISCD.

Born in Wright County, Minnesota, March 10, 1888, Mr. Soderstrom was educated in the public schools of Wright County and Streator, Ill., moving to the latter community at the age of 12. He has resided in Streator for 43 years, although he maintains his headquarters in Springfield. He married Miss Jeanne Shaw of Streator in 1912.

Newspaper Man

He obtained employment in a newspaper office as a young man and became a printer, linotype operator, news reporter and editorial writer for labor papers. In addition to heading the State Federation of Labor since 1930, he is co-Editor of its Weekly News Letter.

Mr. Soderstrom is a former President of the Streator Typographical Union, the Streator Trades and Labor Council and the Streator Board of Education. In 1918 he was elected to the Lower House of the Illinois General Assembly from the 39th District and was re-elected in 1922 and served five consecutive terms.

Heads Labor Committee

Mr. Soderstrom is Chairman of ISCD's Labor Committee and a member of the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups.

In addition to devoting many hours to the work of ISCD, the labor leader is engaged in many other war activities. He is a member of the WPB Labor Advisory



REUBEN G. SODERSTROM

Committee, the National Management-Labor Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission, Advisory Committee to Industrial Safety Program of the 6th Service Command, and the Federal War Savings Committee for Illinois.

Mr. Soderstrom also is a member of the American Federation of Labor Peace and Postwar Problems Committee, Illinois Health and Safety Committee of the Illinois Industrial Commission, Illinois Statewide Public Health Committee, Illinois Development Council, Illinois State Planning Commission and the University of Illinois Non-Alumni Advisory Committee.



Rock Island Argus Photo

SOLVE LABOR PROBLEM—The wartime labor shortage didn't keep Rock Island businessmen puzzled very long. When the city street department reported difficulty in hiring employes the usually staid merchants rolled up their sleeves, donned work clothes and started a spring cleanup of streets. D. B. Bergquist (fifth from left) directed the Chamber of Commerce committee that planned the cleanup.

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 1, No. 12

May 1, 1943

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago

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Editor

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois. Supervised by ISCD Committee on Public Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman; Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Charles M. Thompson.

The American's Creed

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. . . . I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its Flag; and to defend it against all enemies.

—William Tyler Page.

Other People's Business

ISCD is part of the State government. As such it belong to the citizens of Illinois. The sole purposes of this emergency defense agency, as Gov. Green has insisted since it was organized, is to train and direct residents of the State in preparing to meet attack or disaster, and to foster the development and extension of every human, agricultural and industrial resource that can contribute to winning the war quickly.

None of these objectives can be accomplished without able leadership in the State, the counties, the cities and towns, and last, but probably of greatest importance, in the block. The block leader is the core of civilian defense. As with an apple, if the core is bad, the whole is worthless.

Block leaders are selected because they have the respect and confidence of their neighbors. If they lose it, they impair the value of their work. Here are a few suggestions on how to keep your neighbors' respect and confidence and thus accomplish desired results:

Don't ask personal questions.

Don't talk about politics or political leaders.

Don't talk about religion, race, or color.

Don't ask how many rationed items a neighbor has on hand. You are not a compliance officer.

Don't snoop; ask no questions you would not want asked of your family.

Don't gossip. Respect confidences.

Don't argue or coerce.

Don't give advice unless you are certain of the correct answer.

Don't disregard or oppose criticism or complaints.

Tojo Believes it

Many persons in Illinois do not believe bombs ever will fall on midwestern cities. Maybe not. Everybody hopes not. But—

Tojo believes they are going to fall. He doesn't say when and he doesn't say where, but he does say they will.

If a dog bites you once, you usually are on guard lest he bite you again. It might be worth while, for the sake of our lives and property, to take Tojo at face value and to be prepared against the chance his bombs will fall.

France's Maginot line could not be penetrated. Remember?

Continental United States could not be attacked because Hawaii stood between the mainland and trouble. Remember Pearl Harbor? And the shelling of California and Oregon?

Japs are in the Aleutians. Remember?

Tojo says continuous air raids on the United States will be necessary "to crush the fighting spirit of the Americans." That includes Americans in this, the fighting heart of America.

Let it never be said of Illinois that we did too little and that little too late.

Let us see to our civilian defenses.

Illinois State Council of Defense
188 W. Randolph St., Chicago
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A MESSAGE TO YOU—

From an address by Gov. Green before the Twin City Inter-Churchmen's Council and the University Sunday Evening Club, Urbana:

"We should not forget that character citizenship education is a continuous, all-time process. No one escapes the influence of his own conduct upon himself. Neither does he escape some influence upon himself by reason of the behavior and ideals of others. For these reasons it is vitally important that we secure for all American children a continuous wholesome environment.



Paul Stone-Raymor, Lt. Gov. Green

"The war—the military phase of it—will not last forever. But the effects of the war leave their marks on the lives of every one of us for many years to come.

"Our enemies want a world in which they will be the masters and all remaining people will be their slaves. Their culture knows no morality except force for the material benefit of those who wield it. We must overwhelm them with force—with tanks and guns and planes and men. But we must overwhelm them also with the ideals which will make wars impossible in the future—the concepts which will insure freedom and equal opportunity for all men for all time."

Pitch In!



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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 2, No. 1

June 1, 1943

THE LIBRARY OF THE
JUN 43
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

YOUTH SERVES ON THE FOOD FRONT

(See Page 2)

ILLINOIS YOUTH GOES TO WAR ON THE FOOD FRONT

THOUSANDS TO TILL SOIL

(See cover photo, and editorial on page 16.)

Illinois youth is taking a hand in the agricultural manpower situation.



Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, said hundreds of high school students already

have found farm jobs and many more will be placed this month.

Typifying Illinois youth is Margery Farley of Kempton whose photograph appears on this month's cover through the courtesy of Northern Illinois Farm Life. The calf pictured was one of her successful 4-H projects.

More than 4,000 boys and girls who took farm training courses in high schools this spring are registered as potential workers. Their names are filed with County Farm Advisers and State offices of the U. S. Employment Service.

Illinois was the first State in the nation to undertake a comprehensive program of this nature and

YOUTH AT WAR—Brothers Thomas and Stanton Boswell of Shirland do double wartime duty by raising food for victory and investing the profits in war bonds. Thomas, 14 (right), raises pigs and Stanton, 10, cares for sheep.



Rockford Morning Star Photo

the Illinois plan is being used in other states. "Living and Working on a Farm," a text prepared by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and published by ISCD was used in the classes.

Dean Rusk said Prof. P. E. Johnston of the University's Extension Service has been appointed State Supervisor of Emergency Farm Labor to work with Farm Advisers and local Councils of Defense in recruiting farm help.

\$250,000 Allotted

Illinois, Dean Rusk said, has been allotted \$250,000 in Federal funds to expedite the farm labor program. Money is being used to expand working forces of the Extension Service and for transportation of adult farm workers. Stress is being laid on employment of seasonal workers to harvest perishable crops.

Civic organizations and service clubs, working through local Councils of Defense, have recruited hundreds of adult volunteers for part-time work on farms.

A new phase of farm aid in Illinois is placement of members of a "Woman's Land Army" for fruit and vegetable harvesting and to assist rural housewives.

In the Chicago area, Dean Rusk said, hundreds of workers, both boys and adults are being assigned in groups for early seasonal work on truck farms.

Expand Food Program

An expanded program of food production and preservation by State institution farms was announced by Gov. Green. A food preservation school for dietitians and canning foremen of State institutions was held at the Kankakee State Hospital last month.

BEWARE THE BUG IN JUNE

This is the month that unwelcome share-croppers come to devour your Victory Garden. The share croppers are insects of which there are some 50 different kinds common in Illinois.

Gardens on soil cultivated for the first time are most likely to be affected. Plots adjacent to woods patches are particularly susceptible.

Thorough cultivation is a good preventative. Insects that live in the soil are destroyed before they move to the plants.

Vegetable pests are grouped into two classes, according to their living habits. First, there are the insects that chew leaf tissues. Then there is the class that insert needle-like mouth parts into plants and suck out the vital juices.

Stomach Poisons

For insects that eat leaves, use stomach poisons. They include arsenate, paris green and cryolite and should be used only on the part of the plant that will not be served as food.

For sucking insects use poisons that will kill by fumes. Sprays and dust must come in direct contact with the insect or your work will be lost. The poisons are nicotine sulphate (Blackleaf 40), pyrethrum and rotenone.

Before using poisons, however, amateur growers are urged to consult their Victory Gardens Chairman or Farm Adviser.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

ROPE FOR NAVY—William Payne of Lexington loads seed for his 20 acres of hemp that will provide badly needed rope.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

JOBS TO FILL—McLean County labor leaders study request for 3,515 seasonal workers needed by seedsmen and canners. Standing (left to right) are E. D. Lawrence, Labor Committee Chairman; Frank R. Hubert, War Board Chairman; and Paul E. Johnston, State Supervisor Emergency Farm Labor. Seated are O. Lloyd Welsh, County Farm Advisor (left) and Carl McComb of U. S. Employment Service.

WEATHER HITS GARDENS; URGE REPEAT PLANTINGS

Suffering a setback due to inclement weather this spring, Illinois' estimated million Victory Gardeners can still bolster their gardens with June plantings.



Lester J. Norris, Chairman of ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee, said vegetables that may be profitably planted this month include beets, carrots, broccoli, New Zealand spinach, beans and cucumbers.

Leaf lettuce can be seeded at any time. Hothouse plants—tomatoes, cabbage, peppers and eggplant—will still do well if set out in June. Those who got an early start in their gardens will be thinking about repeat plantings this month. Cabbages, green onions and early peas will have completed their first crop.

Repeat Same Crops

With the exception of onion sets, repeat plantings of the same crops can be made or, for a second crop, gardeners may include vegetables listed above.

Summer bush squash is a good crop to plant up to the middle of June and turnips can be sown even later. In northern Illinois lima beans, one of the most valuable crops, do best if planting is delayed until the first or second week of June.

Mr. Norris predicted a bumper

FOOD GROWERS TO BE HONORED

Honor pennants will be awarded to every citizen in Illinois who has made extra effort to produce and preserve more food this year.

Lester J. Norris, Chairman of ISCD's Victory Gardens Committee, said the awards will be made by Gov. Green through the Food Preservation Committee cooperating with ISCD's Garden Committee.

Farmers as well as Victory Gardeners will be eligible for the pennants, Mr. Norris said. State prizes also will be awarded at 42 County Fairs for the best exhibits of home-canned foods.

crop from Victory Gardens. Aside from the fact that double the 600,000 gardens that put Illinois first in the nation in 1942 are being cultivated this year, plots in many instances are larger, he said.

Mr. Norris warned that amateur growers should conserve seed. While there is sufficient for this season, lack of labor on farms that specialize in growing seeds may cause a critical shortage another year.

In saving left-over seeds it is important to keep them in paper bags or uncovered jars so air can get to them. Avoid putting them in cans with tight-fitting lids.

SHELLS TO SOIL—After 11 months employment in Elwood powder factory, loading shells and crimping bomb primers, Miss Frances Vaughan of Chenoa is back home on the farm running tractors and seeders. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vaughan who live on a 320-acre farm south of Chenoa. With Brother Robert, Jr. in the armed forces and hired man drafted, Frances returned home to help father, 68, and younger sister Viola.

Bloomington
Pantagraph Photo



Canners Prepare For Record

Thousands of bushels of vegetables—products of Illinois' Victory Gardens—will be canned, dehydrated or stored in a statewide program to overcome the wartime shortage of food.

Lester J. Norris, Chairman of ISCD's Victory Garden Committee, reported to Gov. Green that canning projects with expert instructors supplied by the Department of Education and Home Economics Extension of the University of Illinois are being set up in hundreds of communities.

Illinois housewives canned 96,000,000 quarts of vegetables in 1942 and indications are the quantity will be doubled this year, Mr. Norris said.

Cookers Available

New pressure cookers—7,000 in this State—will be available through Farm Rationing Committees situated usually in County seats as a division of County War Boards.

Preference will be given to groups who can show maximum use for cookers.

Sugar for home canning without surrender of ration stamps will be dispensed on a broader scale than last year. It is being allocated on the basis one pound for each four quarts of finished product, within the limits of 25 pounds per person.

Sugar for jams, jellies and preserves may be obtained through rationing boards at the rate of five pounds for each member of the family. Last year the limit was one pound.

Big Acreage Is Set to Hemp

Illinois farmers have planted 45,366 acres to hemp to supply our armed forces with rope.

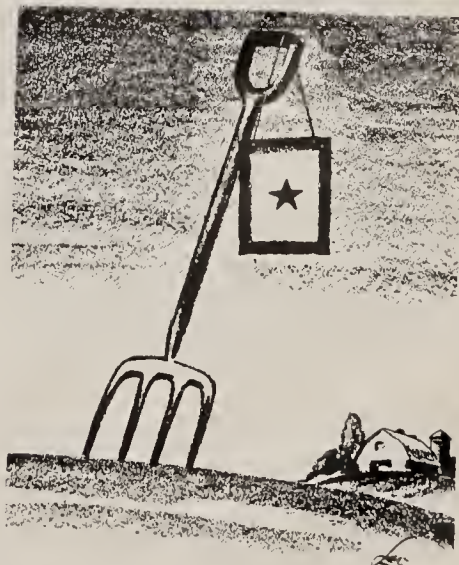
Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of the Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, reported to Gov. Green that from 4,000 to 4,200 acres have been seeded to hemp near each of 11 new processing plants.

Complete Plants Soon

Plants are being built at Earlville, Galesburg, Galva, Kirkland, Ladd, Lexington, Minonk, Muncie, Polo, Shabbona and Wyoming.

They will be completed in time to process the 1943 crop, Dean Rusk said.

Help Wanted



Champaign News-Gazette Photo

CANNING INSTRUCTIONS—Champaign-Urbana homemakers received instructions in preserving Victory Gardens products at a demonstration sponsored by the Consumer Interest Committee of Champaign Council of Defense Women's Division. Use of pressure cooker is shown by (left to right) Mrs. L. T. Hall, Miss Marie Sanders and Mrs. George Svihla.

CZECH GIRL REFUGEE WINS ISCD ESSAY CONTEST

\$50 BOND FOR CHICAGOAN

A 17 year old Czech refugee who has been awarded a University of Chicago scholarship won first prize in the \$500 essay contest for high school students conducted by ISCD.

Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce, Chairman of the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions, reported to Gov. Green that Eva Krafft, a senior at Francis W. Parker school, Chicago, topped a field of 700 entries from 84 high schools in 70 communities.

A \$50 war bond was presented Miss Krafft by Dean Thompson for her essay, "I Serve the Present and Win the Future." Prize money was from funds contributed to ISCD for this purpose.

Second Prize Winners

The four second prize winners are Spencer Smith, 16, junior, Fairfield Community High School; LeRoy Carlson, 17, Senior, East Rockford High School; Patricia Rosenberg, 17, senior, West Rockford High School; and Charlotte Athey, 18, senior, Decatur High School. They were awarded \$25 war bonds.

Essays were limited to 1,000 words on subjects dealing with the part that youth can take to remedy the shortage of wartime business manpower. The contest was sponsored as part of the Committee's plan to keep Illinois first in the nation in the formation of a comprehensive program for solution of businessmen's wartime problems.

Judges were Bruce Gray, Acting Supervisor, Distributive Education, State Board for Vocational Education; Charles H. Barker, Field Secretary, Illinois Federation of Retail Associations; Paul Beshers of El



Chicago Herald-American Photo

ISCD CONTEST WINNER—Proud recipient of \$50 war bond is Eva Krafft of Francis W. Parker School, Chicago, who won first prize in ISCD essay contest for high school students. Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce, Chairman of the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions, presents the award.

Paso, the Committee's Coordinator of Civilian Production; Bernard Baker, director, Bureau of Commercial Studies, Chicago Board of Education; E. R. Kirkpatrick of Bloomington, retired merchant; Dick Link of Paris, merchant and Edgar County Civilian Defense Director; S. B. Sullivan, principal, West Frankfort High School; and Prof. J. A. Campbell of Knox College.

List of Winners

The complete list of prize winners by communities follows. There are 10 third prizes, 20 fourth prizes and 40 fifth prizes. They received \$10, \$5 and \$2 in war stamps, respectively. Honorable mentions also are included.

Altamont, Eunice Braner, fourth.

Aurora, Betty Cones, Lois Bowers, fourth; Betty McVicker, Helen Scott, fifth.

Beecher City, Rolland Tipsword, fifth.

Benton, June Hayes, fifth.

Bloomington, Barbara Browns, third; Bob Wills, Marguerite Storm, fourth; Virginia Gossard, fifth.

Champaign, Wendell Allen, fourth.

Chester, Reyburn Kraft, fifth.

Chicago, Eva Krafft of Francis

Parker High School, first; Lois Piske of North Park Academy, third; Maryellen Blouin of St. Louis Academy, fourth; Irving Bloom of Hyde Park High School, Mildred Brhel of St. Mary's High School, Margaret Campbell and Mary Geraghty of Alvernia High School, Margaret Kelly of Visitation High School, fifth.

Dallas City, Homer Kipling, fifth.

Decatur, Charlotte Athey, second; Mildred Bernson, fifth.

Earlville, Ralph O. Marshall, fifth.

East Moline, Joyce Sarginson, fifth.

East St. Louis, Faye Siedenburg of East St. Louis High School, fourth.

Eldorado, Genevieve Welles, fifth.

Elgin, Charlotte Helper, fourth.

Girls Win In Evanston

Evanston, Ann McSwain, fourth; Nancy Craig, fifth.

Fairfield, Spencer Smith, second.

Farmer City, Martha E. Tague, fifth.

Freeport, George Chiames, fifth.

Geneseo, Margaret Oberle, fifth.

Gilman, June Saylor, fifth.

Greenville, Martha Friedlein, fourth.

A Proud American

Eva Krafft, first prize winner in ISCD's essay contest, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Krafft of Chicago, left the Sudetenland during the Munich crisis. "I'm proud of being an American now and my true feelings went into the essay," she said.

The Krafft family arrived in Illinois in 1938 and is doing its best to aid the war effort. Eva's father is production engineer for a war plant and her mother is a Red Cross worker. Brother Eric, 13, is a Junior Messenger in the Citizens Defense Corps.

Harrisburg, Irene Petoskey, third.

Harvey, Judith Anderson, third; Barbara Anderson, fourth.

Jerseyville, Herbert Coleman, fifth.

Joliet, Eleanor Klockenbusch, fifth.

Kankakee, Marjorie Hollister, third.

Lincoln, Margaret Coogan, fifth.

Highland, Celeste Knebel, fifth.

Ruth Sihler Fifth

Litchfield, Ruth Sihler, fifth.

Mt. Carmel, Betty L. Marx, fifth.

Oak Park, John Hebal, fifth.

Ottawa, Esther Sears, fifth.

Peoria, Marilyn Johnson of East Peoria Community High School, Helen Bruns of Academy of Our Lady, fifth.

Petersburg, Mildred Roeg, fifth.

Quincy, John Treston, third.

Rockford, LeRoy Carlson of East High School, Pat Rosenberg, fifth.

(Continued on page 5)



PLACES SECOND—Spencer Smith, 16, Junior, of Fairfield Community High School, was awarded a second prize in ISCD essay contest. He received a \$25 war bond.



PRIZE WINNER—A \$25 war bond and second place award in ISCD essay contest went to Charlotte Athey, 18, senior, Decatur High School.

BEST ESSAY FROM 700 IN CONTEST FOR WAR BONDS

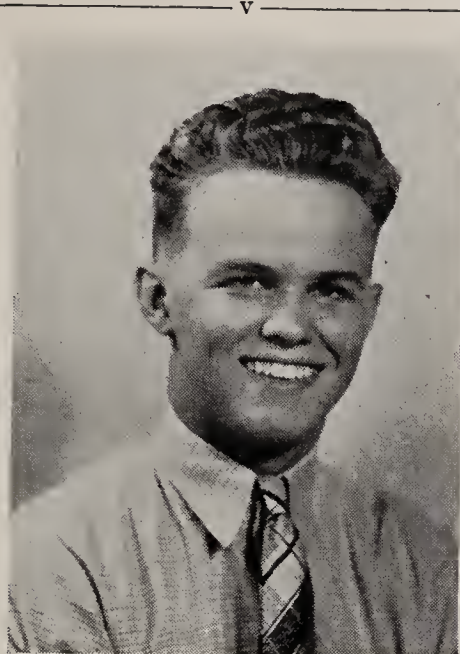
The following essay, titled "I Serve the Present and Win the Future," written by Eva Kraft, student at Francis W. Parker School, Chicago, was first prize winner in ISCD's essay contest for high school students.

I am America's working high school youth. I work in the afternoons; I work on Saturdays; I work during my vacations. I work in an office and in a department store, in a grocery store and in a factory, in a restaurant and in a laboratory, in a theater and behind a soda fountain, in a nursery school and on a farm. I work everywhere I am needed.

I work so that others may fight and keep my country free so that I may not lose my right to work. This is my bit towards winning the war, but it is not a onesided project. As American youth am deeply grateful for this chance to try my hand at life; for it is a momentous chance. It gives me such experiences as a school could never even hope to offer me. It helps me financially, as well as scholastically, and teaches me the ways of the world.

Helps the Family

In these times, when prices and wages are rising and many wage-earners are in the armed services, I step in to help the family effort as well as the war-effort. I may not earn much but even if my salary is just enough to take the place of my allowance, my family will save an appreciable amount by the end of the year. In a case where mother could have to give up hopes for a badly needed dress so I can give mine, I can now tell her she need not worry about me, I can take care of my own. Furthermore it is a glorious feeling to walk up to a counter and to buy something with my own money, knowing that I am indebted to no one for this.



VICTORY SMILE—East Rockford High School Senior LeRoy Carlson, 17, was one of four second prize winners in ISCD essay contest for high school students.

This feeling makes me realize the fullness of living and the meaning of independence.

My job also helps me with my school work. What indeed can be more useful to a science student than a job in a laboratory or what can help a salesmanship student more than a chance to sell in a store? Future engineers learn much in a factory and future nurses get an invaluable experience when assisting in a settlement house. Thus I learn much to supplement my studies and much to carry my future when I will fill a place in this world of specialization.

Moreover I like my job. After a day of school, work, whether it requires mental or physical labor, is a welcome change. Besides that my work is very interesting in itself. I like to try my strength at a lathe

or try to beat my last sales record or show my speed at the typewriter. In the laboratory I probe into the depths of microscopic worlds and cause a chemical wonderland to unfold before my eyes. On the farm I identify myself with the soil and as my sweat drenches my shirt, I am proud that I am tilling the land for which my brothers and sweethearts are fighting so valiantly. When I work in the factory that makes the guns they use, I feel important and the hours go fast.

As I go along I learn the details of my job. I come to know what makes a salesman; to understand what goes into a bullet. As an usher I get a chance to hear and criticize opera and in a hospital I find out how to prepare blood-plasma and how to care for a baby.

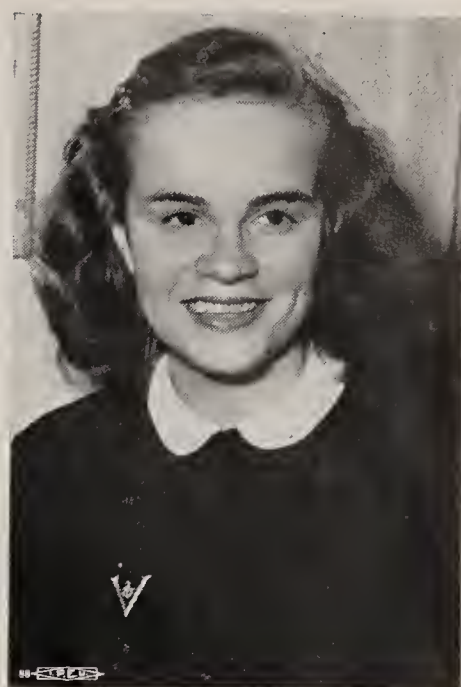
Invaluable Experience

American Youth includes a lot of people who can fill a lot of jobs, but whatever my job may be and whatever it may teach me, I know it is an invaluable experience.

Above all I am taught the ways of life in my job. I meet a great many new people and learn how to get along with them. For the first time I come in contact with men and women of an entirely different environment, different tastes and different ideas. Among them I often find life-long friends whom I could never have met otherwise. By dealing with so many varied individuals I am able to gain that quality of which we Americans are so proud; that broadmindedness that makes a democracy workable.

Tomorrow's Leaders

Tomorrow's generation is my generation. I am tomorrow's doctors, lawyers, teachers, farmers, office-clerks, nurses, insurance men, engineers, housewives, musicians, judges, aviators, salesmen, actors, stock-brokers and everyone else that will make up tomorrow's world. I know that the future will depend on my actions and today in the present I am preparing for that time when it will be up to me to



Rockford Morning Star Photo

SHARES HONORS—Patricia Rosenberg, 17, senior, of West Rockford High School, received a \$25 war bond and second place honors for her entry in ISCD essay contest.

throw the switches that turn the wheels. Even now I have jobs in the very fields in which I will sometimes fill a place. The more experience I get now, the better I will be able to take the responsibilities of my future position. But even if I do not have a job in the field which I intend to enter, I get an opportunity now to try my hand at other skills, which may come in very handy, no matter what my profession will be.

When I come home in the evening I know that I have done something to help my family, my studies, and my future as well as my country.

Essay Winners Are Announced

(Continued from page 4)

West High School, second; Miriam Tunison of East High School, Marjorie Deetz of West High School, third; Richard Olson, Richard Lindeman, Roy Dalziel of East High School, Paul Traum of West High School, fourth; Chris Carmager, Jack O'Donnell, Shirley Peterson of East High School, fifth.

Dean Campbell Fifth

Rock Island, Dorothy Shenfeld, fourth; Bob Blair, fifth.

Sigel, Otha Dean Campbell, fifth. Springfield, Lorraine Richno, fifth.

Taylorville, Richard Podeschi, fourth.

Waukegan, Annie Laurie Heide- man, third.

Wilmette, Mary Sellinger, fifth. Winslow, Frances Hastings, fourth.

Woodstock, Mildred Persson, fifth.

Yorkville, Lois Mortensen, fourth.



A. H. CRONK
Hardin County

Names 3 More Field Heads

Three additional County Directors and one Deputy County Director have been appointed by Gov. Green as part of ISCD's program to centralize into more efficient groups the State's Councils of Defense.

The new Directors are Taylor Wilhelm of Ottawa, LaSalle County; Earl Morton of Hillsboro, Montgomery County; and Fred Ingram of Albion, Edwards County.

A. T. McKinney of Robinson has been named Deputy Director of Crawford County to assist County Director C. T. West.

Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense, reported 653 Councils organized on May 15.



HARRY WERNSING
24th District

EXPLAIN OCD LAW QUIRKS

Legal problems confronting Councils of Defense are explained in a civilian defense manual, Legal



Sen. Benson

Aspects of Civilian Protection, distributed to Councils by ISCD. Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of the Legal and Legislation Committee, said the text was prepared by the American Bar Association for OCD. It offers a complete guide to problems relating to protection and safety of the public.

Texts of model statutes and an ordinance for civilian defense organization have been included, Sen. Benson said. The manual contains a foreward by James M. Landis National Director of OCD.

Aid For Aides

Nurses Aides needing nurses shoes can obtain them even though they have spent stamp 17, Dr. H. L. Pettitt, ISCD Chief Medical Officer, announced. They have been given the same privileges as graduate nurses. Aides should apply to local ration boards for a special shoe stamp.

ISCD PROPOSES V-CAR PROGRAM

A V-Car plan to extend the share-the-ride program to occasional inter-city transportation has



been forwarded to Joseph B. Eastman, ODT Director, by the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions. Developed under the direction of Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce, Chairman of the Committee, at the request of Gov. Green, the plan calls for distribution of V-Car stickers to participants. Filling stations, lunch rooms, general stores and drug stores would serve as loading stations.

In addition to designated stations, a uniform manual signal such as the "V for Victory" salute could be given by persons desiring a ride either while waiting at a station or any other place along the road.

Occasional inter-city transportation, Dean Thompson said, constitutes a substantial volume of total transportation. Investigation revealed that many incorporated cities in Illinois ranging in population from 5,000 to the small village with less than 100 have no mass

WAUGH GOES INTO ARMY COMMISSIONED AS MAJOR



Chicago Times Photo

MAJOR WAUGH

or public transportation facilities.

Prior to gas rationing, he said, 85 per cent of all inter-city travel was by privately owned and operated automobiles.

Dean Thompson pointed out that these cars furnish an enormous reservoir of transportation that is not adequately tapped at present.

A copy of the plan was forwarded to Dean Landis, OCD Director.

William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, has gone back into the military service of his country by re-entering the Army in the rank of Major.

Maj. Waugh was a Captain Infantry when World War I ended. He is now connected with the Army Service Forces.

The Major was recommissioned early in May. Two weeks ago he was ordered to the School of Military Government at Charlottesville, Va.

Purpose of School

Primary purpose of the school is to prepare officers to serve in administrative capacities in occupied countries.

Maj. Waugh was appointed ISCD by Gov. Green in February 1942. He supervised organization of the Citizens Defense Corps at the training of 250,000 members of the Corps.

U. S. Attorney

Born in Chicago, Aug. 24, 1899, Maj. Waugh was graduated from Loyola University with an LL.D. degree. He was Assistant United States Attorney at Chicago 1921-24.

In 1940-41 Maj. Waugh was Department Commander of the American Legion, and since has been Illinois representative on the Legion's National Executive Committee.

Son In Marines

Maj. Waugh is Past Master of Hesperia Lodge, A. F. & A. M., member of Oriental Consistory at Medinah Temple.

His son, Robert William, left college to join the Marine Corps last December.

CSC Welcome Youths of 16

Boys and girls under 16 will be given opportunity to serve in Junior Citizens Service Corps.

Volunteers must work under adult supervision and be certified to their local Defense Council by an adult leader.

To wear the insignia of the Corps—a "CDV" emblem with the word "Junior Service" in a white band surrounding the blue field—the boy or girl must already have contributed 10 or more hours of volunteer service and agree to contribute one hour a week thereafter.

Thousands of civilian defense workers are on the waiting list to receive ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. If you do not want it, please notify us so an interested volunteer can receive the paper.



SET PACE FOR NATION—Quincy's volunteer student clerk program has proved so successful that OPA has put the program into effect in 150 ration boards in Region 6 and is planning to expand it throughout the Nation. Mrs. Vera Helms (standing), Chief Clerk of Quincy ration board, outlines procedure on complicated ration form to Betty Joe Line (center) of Quincy Senior High School. Edythe Spake of Gem City Business College fills out non-highway gasoline books. Under plan, eight students from two high schools and one business college work each day during hours that they otherwise would spend in school. Each volunteer gives only one day every two weeks so that regular class work is not seriously interrupted. OPA estimates that student help will save government \$25,000,000 a year when program is made nationwide.



Quincy Herald-Whig Photo

WELL SCRAP METAL NEED

Illinois' spring drive for 167,000 tons of scrap metal from farms, homes and small industries outside the Chicago area netted 79,623 tons—47.7 per cent—by May 15, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported to ISCD.

Lt. Gov. Cross estimated that the quota set by WPB will be surpassed before the campaign ends on July 1.

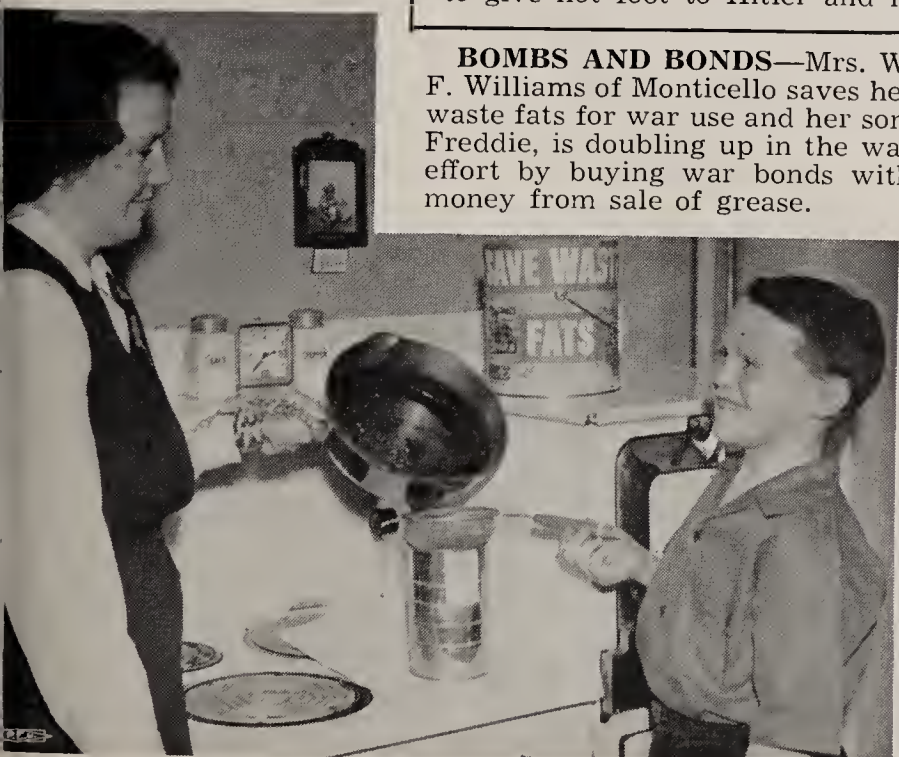
Hold-the-line request to County farmmen not to conclude spring drives until quotas are met issued by the Salvage Committee. George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo, Jr., co-Chairmen of the Committee, said inclement weather held up some drives while number of others did not get under way until late last month. May will be held this month.

1,000,000 Ton Quota

WPB, Lt. Gov. Cross said, has set an over-all quota of 1,081,000 tons of scrap metal from Illinois by July 1. Nearly 70 per cent of all scrap is provided by big industry, he said.

As a special feature of the drive, cards designating all-out cooperation in the war effort are being ordered farmers who have contributed all available salvage.

WPB officials, Lt. Gov. Cross said, are disturbed by the apparent complacency of some Salvage Committees and the general public over scrap iron and steel situation. "The need is great, he said, and Illinois will have to bestir herself. The State is to remain first among scrappers."



BOMBS AND BONDS—Mrs. W. F. Williams of Monticello saves her waste fats for war use and her son, Freddie, is doubling up in the war effort by buying war bonds with money from sale of grease.



THE HEAT'S ON—Peoria city hall boiler is removed and sent to the scrap heap to pour a little more steam on the Axis. This cumbersome piece of iron that toasted city fathers is on its way to give hot-foot to Hitler and his associates.

Tin Can Salvage Up 9 Per Cent

Illinois cities outside the Chicago area shipped 920,570 pounds of tin cans for war use in April, George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo, Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, reported.

The April total showed a 9.3 per cent increase over March when 842,090 pounds were collected. The co-Chairmen said three communities, Jacksonville, Kewanee and Kankakee made shipments for the first time in April.

They urged still greater effort on the part of housewives. Household consumption of canned goods under present rationing produces 1.02 pounds of empty tin cans a month for each person.

ILL. SECOND IN FAT DRIVE

Illinois housewives made the second largest collection of waste kitchen fats for war use in the nation in March with 616,621 pounds, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported to ISCD.

New York was first with 788,615 pounds but only 37.3 per cent of its quota while Illinois made 48.6 per cent of its quota. The State's March collections compared with 638,680 pounds in February.

The campaign to meet a monthly quota of 1,267,000 pounds set by WPB was spurred last month by the distribution of stickers to be pasted over kitchen sinks with monthly gas and light bills. Lt. Gov. Cross said 431,500 stickers were distributed by utilities outside the Chicago metropolitan area.

Greater Effort Urged

In addition to the distribution of stickers the Illinois-Iowa Power Company, Decatur, printed waste fats copy on their bills for this month that will reach 275,000 homes, making a total of 706,500 homes receiving the plea.

Lt. Gov. Cross urged housewives to speed up fats salvage for glycerin, an essential of high explosives, in an attempt to meet the monthly quota. He said 501 Waste Fats Committees with 18,000 Volunteer Workers are now active.

Scrap Pays Dividends

O'FALLON — More than \$1,600 has been realized from scrap taken from the St. Ellen Mine here by employees who salvaged it on their own time after obtaining company permission. The money is donated to boys in service who were members of the mine union.

Much of the scrap was reclaimed from abandoned parts of the mine and on several occasions employees risked their lives to obtain it. J. E. Davis of Trenton directed the work.

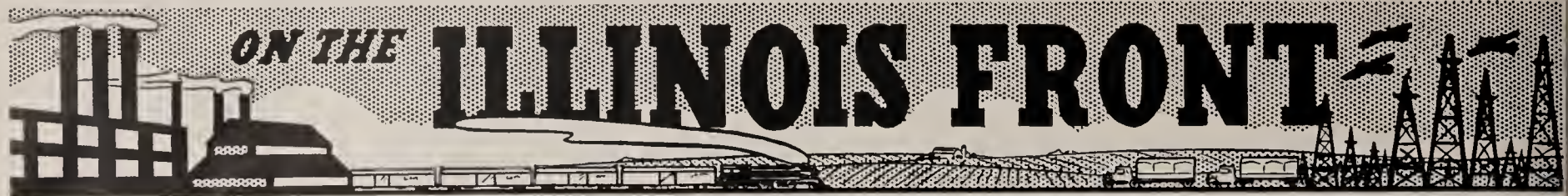
STOP!



THERE'S DYNAMITE IN THAT GREASE

TAKE IT TO YOUR BUTCHER

ILLINOIS STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE
GOV. DWIGHT H. GREEN, CHAIRMAN



Rockford Register-Republic Photo

DOGS OF WAR—Graduates of training school at Front Royal, Va., these dogs of war have arrived at Camp Grant for military police duty. Ace of the group is Towsie shown above thrusting an affectionate muzzle toward Corp. Tyle Claudey. Close-up also is Towsie while (inset) K-9 Bruce poses in front of type of kennel dogs use. Illinois citizens have sent hundreds of their pet dogs to war.

Flag Week Observance Urged By Green

Gov. Green proclaimed the week of June 8 to 14 as Flag Week and urged Illinois residents to display the Stars and Stripes. He also urged patriotic observances in honor of the birthday of the national emblem.

"In these present days," the Governor's proclamation read in part, "in the hard light of war, we are seeing our Flag with new clearness. Bright and beautiful in the free air, it floats above us, the symbol of our American hope, our faith, our hard-won liberty. It is fitting to honor our Flag anew during this anniversary week."

ISCD urged local Councils to participate in Flag Day ceremonies and to sponsor programs.

Quinine Pooled

ROCK ISLAND—Quinine valued at more than \$1,200 was contributed by Tri-City druggists to the national quinine pool for use in the armed forces.

No Absentees Here

CARMI — Members of the Weigant family, aged 11 to 84 years, are doing their bit for their war effort.

Ivan's Weigant's small machine shop, the Carmi Transformer Works, is operating day and night with family members and part-time employees turning out machine tools.

Ivan's daughters, Carol Sue, 13, and Jane, 11, operate lathes after school and on their holidays. Ivan's father, Joseph, 84, polishes the finished products.

ILLINOIS BOMBS BLASTED TOKYO

SAVANNA—Those were Illinois bombs that dropped on Tokyo.

The Savanna Ordnance Depot, commanded by Col. Max A. Brackett, is the plant that loaded the 500 pound bombs that Jimmy Doolittle's men dropped on the land of the rising sun.

It has the largest volume of storage for shells and bombs in the nation. It is also the only depot qualified to ship explosives without test firing them first; "split" tests in which shells or bombs are sawed in half for inspection, suffice here.

The depot won the Army-Navy "E" award last December. And it has not had a fatal accident in its present war operations.

New Deal Here

DANVILLE—Five hundred decks of playing cards donated by the public has been sent to Army camps by Vermilion County Voiture 539, 40 & 8.

Tin Cans Pay!

BLOOMINGTON—Mayor Mark Hayes announced that \$70 was cleared by the local Council of Defense from the city's tin can drive. Another drive for tin cans for war uses will be held this month.

City Finances Defense

BEARDSTOWN—A civilian defense room in the city hall and funds to carry on Council work has been provided by the City of Beardstown, Paul Woods, Coordinator, reported to ISCD.

Absentees!



MILITIA READY FOR DISASTER

SPRINGFIELD — The Illinois Reserve Militia now has a membership of 7,500, highest since it was created to replace the National Guard more than two years ago, Brig. Gen. Leo M. Boyle, Adjutant General, reported to Gov. Green.



Gen. Boyle, a member of the Advisory Committee to ISCD's Military and Naval Committee, said the Militia is ready at a "moment's notice" for combat "any form of disaster."

Full strength of the Militia under the proclamation which created it is 10,000, but men going into work in industry and the armed forces have slowed recruiting drives. Many of its members are veterans of World War I.

"If fire, flood, tornado or any other disaster hits any place in Illinois," said Gen. Boyle, "plans from our air force will take effect immediately from headquarters and be over the scene to get mobilized ground units a perfect picture of the situation."

Benefits For Injured

AURORA — Albert M. Pilch, Chairman of the Council of Defense, has urged all civilian deferment volunteers to bring their service records up to date so they will be eligible for benefits in case of injury.

Calling For Aid

DECATUR—A drive to train 700 additional Decatur and Macoupin County residents in first aid has been inaugurated by the Citizens Defense Corps. Alan Buck, County Director, said more than 6,000 persons have been given primary and advanced first aid training.

Girl Scouts Serve

QUINCY—Eighteen Senior Girl Scouts have completed special training and are assisting at Blessing and St. Mary hospitals. The Girl Scouts have taken over many duties that have relieved nurses and other employees for more important work.

Want 40,000 Quarts

STERLING—A goal of 40,000 quarts of canned vegetables has been set for Whiteside County. Ten thousand Victory Gardens have been planted in Sterling alone.



Illinois State Journal Photo

AIDS WAAC RECRUITING—WAAC recruiting campaign in Sangamon County was given wholehearted support by Gov. Green, who said the WAACs, by relieving men for active duty, are "performing a service of the most urgent importance to America's war effort." Auxiliary Doris

M. Smith of East St. Louis proudly drives Gov. Green through Springfield streets in parade honoring WAACs. In back seat are Mayor John W. Kapp of Springfield and Major Walter G. Mee, Provost Marshal, headquarters of District 3, 6th Service Command.

SERVICE BARS FOR WORKERS

Service bars, similar to campaign bars of the armed forces, will be issued to civilian defense volunteers with 500 or more hours of service, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense announced.



The Speaker

Members of all branches of civilian defense may qualify for the awards. The award (shown below) is a woven ribbon bar one-half by one and one-fourth inches in size, suitable to be worn on the lapel or above the left breast pocket. The basic OCD insignia—the red letters CD on a white triangle superimposed on a blue circle—appears on a white background with vertical stripes on both sides of the insignia.

Designs Vary

The design and color of bar varies with the number of hours.

Councils may secure bars through ISCD. Awards will be made for 500, 1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000 and 5,000 hours.

Time spent in training prior to enrollment, in practice exercises, in attending meetings and in activities authorized by Councils will be counted as hours of service.

AND SOME PEOPLE SAY WE DON'T KNOW THERE'S A WAR GOING ON!

V-Homes Show Big Gains

Forty Illinois communities and three counties, Hardin, Effingham and Christian, have reported 60 per cent or more V-homes to ISCD.

Illinois was the first State in the nation to announce a 100 per cent V-Home community when Kenney set the pace in November. Five other communities, Milledgeville, Centralia, Byron, Gays, and Flora, are 100 per cent communities.

Councils are urged to report on the number of homes in each community so that proper recognitions may be given. An estimated 500,000 V-Home stickers have been distributed by Councils to Illinois householders who are cooperating fully in the war effort.

Preserve War Records

Nine historical societies and 32 public libraries outside the Chicago area are keeping historical scrap books and preserving war records, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Division of War Records and Research, reported to ISCD.

Illinois has scored a beat on the rest of the nation in the purchase of "E" Bonds—\$25 to \$1,000—the Treasury Department reports.

Since December 1942, the sale of this type of bond alone never has fallen below \$40,000,000 in the State. The April figure was \$66,000,000.

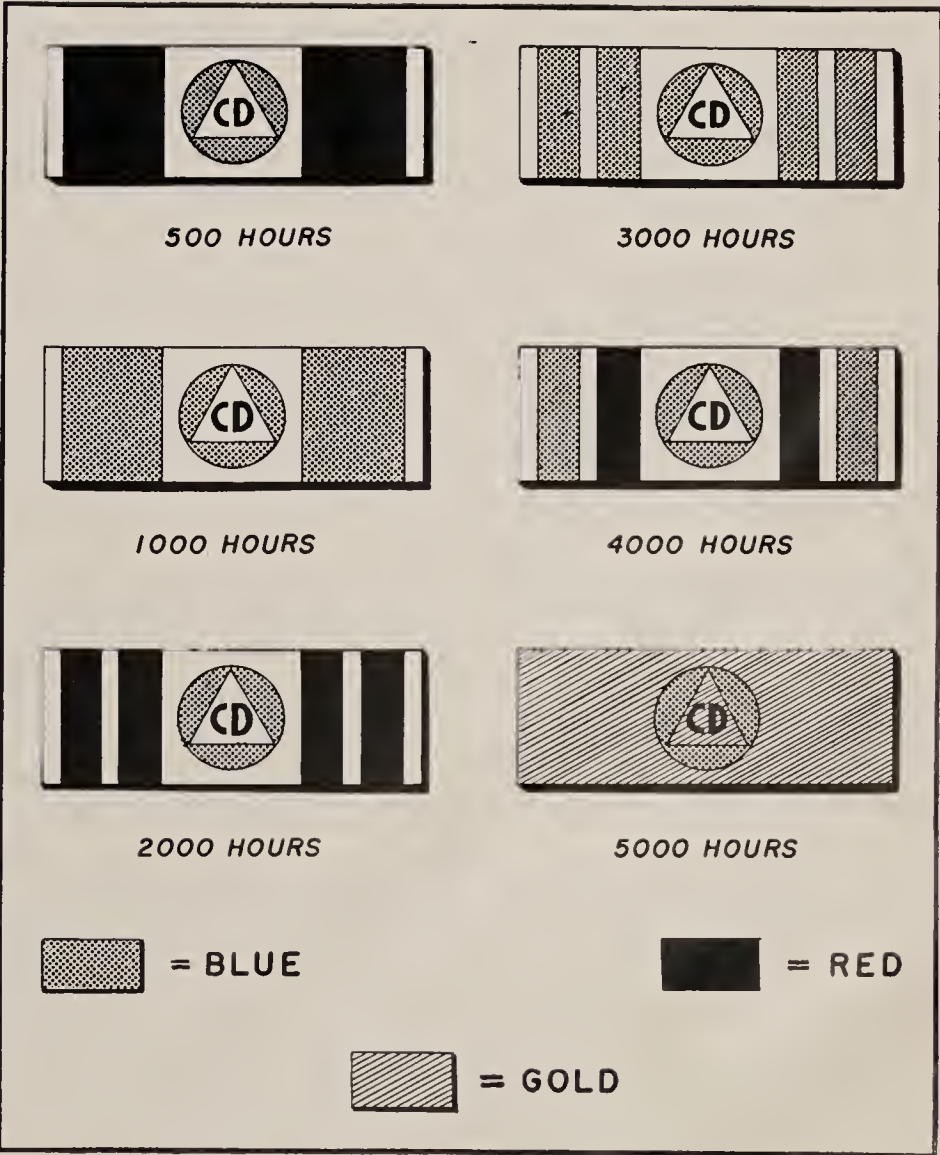
In March, the last month for which comparative statistics are available, Illinois outranked the other two most populous states of the union, New York and Pennsylvania, in per capita sales. The figures were Illinois, \$6.78 per capita; New York, \$6.13, and Pennsylvania, \$5.23.

Monthly sales of all types of war bonds in Illinois since Pearl Harbor never have fallen below \$25,000,000 and have passed \$40,000,000 seven times.

Illinois' record is more impressive when compared with that of the nation as a whole. From May, 1941, to March, 1943, inclusive, \$9,302,487,000 of "E" bonds were bought by the nation, a per capita rate of approximately \$70. Illinois, during the same period, invested in \$692,698,000 of "E" Bonds, a per capita rate of \$87.71.

Much of the success in war bond sales is due to the pay roll deduction plan. Two and one-third million Illinois workers are buying bonds

on the payroll installment plan. Norman B. Collins, State Director of the War Savings Staff, said redemptions of war bonds are running less than 1 per cent.





STUDENT VOLUNTEERS—Although full time students at Rockford College, these comely misses take time to volunteer as Nurses Aides at Rock-

ford Memorial Hospital. Nurse Lorna Robinson explains x-ray plates to Virginia Quin (center) and Lysbeth Hoesli.

Rockford Register-Republic Photo

TELL FOODS USE IN WAR

SPRINGFIELD—Foods for war-time use and how to prepare them were discussed at a two-day State nutrition conference here.

Nutrition leaders from throughout the State participated, saw an exhibit of dehydrated field rations for the armed forces, home canning exhibits, and movies used to teach nutrition.

Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairman of the Women's Division and a member of the State Nutrition Committee, outlined a plan whereby County Nutritionists might serve as Chairmen or members of the Nutrition Committee of the County Council of Defense to obtain closer cooperation at the county level.

Silk Donations Up

Illinois women contributed 20,246 pounds of old silk and nylon stockings to make parachutes and powder bags in the month ending Apr. 15.

The Women's Division reported that the total nearly equaled contributions for the four months preceding Mar. 15 when 28,706 pounds were donated.

WPB statistics reveal that a total of 1,239,050 pounds of stockings were collected throughout the nation from Nov. 16 to Apr. 15.



EDUCATING FOR VICTORY

—State chairman of Citizenship and Civilian Service Committees of Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers, Mrs. F. Russell Lyon of Chicago serves as a Vice Chairman of ISCD's Women's Division. She is a former President of the Congress. Mrs. Lyon is a graduate of the University of Chicago and holds memberships in the National and Illinois Education Associations, Woman's City Club and Norwood Park Woman's Club. She is a member of a national committee active in promoting community school lunch projects and school and community gardens.

WOMEN'S DIVISION LEADS WAR ON MEAT BLACK MARKET OPERATORS

ISCD's Women's Division in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture is urging Illinois housewives to wage an all-out war against black markets in meat.

A black market in meat is the illegal sale or purchase of meat. It is buying or selling meat at higher than ceiling prices or without receiving or giving ration stamps.

Black marketeers will pay no attention to price ceilings. If you pay more than the ceiling, you will make it possible for black markets to continue. If your neighbor patronizes black markets, she takes part of your share—if you patronize them, you take part of her share.

Watch For Stamps

The U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates that 20 per cent of the meat supply is going into black markets. In order to curb this illegal flow of meat the government is requiring every wholesale cut of meat to show two stamps: one is the permit number of the slaughterer; the other is the grade stamp.

The consumer holds the key to the solution of the whole problem.

11 More Named Area Heads

One District and 10 additional County Women's Activities Chairmen were appointed by County Civilian Defense Directors last month at the request of the Women's Division.

Mrs. H. J. Park of Carbondale was named chairman for the 33rd District. She is the first District Chairman to be appointed.

Name Miss Lewis

County appointments were: Bureau, Miss Mabel E. Lewis of Neponset; Champaign, Mrs. Ben E. Perry of Urbana; Clinton, Mrs. W. S. Carter of Trenton; Franklin, Mrs. W. M. Mathews of Benton; Hardin, Mrs. Yeatman Northen of Rosiclare; Macoupin, Mrs. Oren Ohmart of Virden; Perry, Mrs. G. D. Morgan of DuQuoin; Tazewell, Mrs. Albert Weston of Pekin; Union, Mrs. Elizabeth V. Hunsaker of Cobden; Washington, Mrs. Ferol Hileman of Nashville.

Mrs. Perry also is 3rd Regional Representative.



Decatur Herald and Review Photo

WEAKER SEX?—Women are rapidly replacing men in all types of jobs and now Decatur has women truck operators. Monty McManus (left) and Beulah Rigby prepare for a day's work.

ILLINOIS HOLDS JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IN CHECK

RATE SOARS IN COUNTRY

Juvenile delinquency in Illinois is being controlled.

"I am glad to report," Gov. Green told the 12th Annual Delinquency Conference in Chicago, "that despite the increase in delinquency throughout the nation, fewer boys and girls were committed to our State correctional schools during 1942 than during the previous year."

Gov. Green said Illinois was the first State to establish a statewide delinquency program. He praised ISCD's Advisory Committee on Youth and Welfare, headed by Judge B. Harry Reck of Mendota.

Joint Surveys
The Governor said that surveys made by the State Division for Delinquency Prevention and the Committee on Youth and Welfare have been the basis for organizing youth and welfare committees in local Defense Councils.

The first consideration of mothers in wartime is the care and development of their children, Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, co-Chairman of the Women's Division, told the Conference.

She said women with children under two years should not be considered for employment until every

CHILD CARE

—To help relieve wartime shortage of domestic help, 50 Peoria and East Peoria school-girls underwent training course in child care offered by Y. W. C. A. Left to right, Rowena Martin of Peoria High School, Norma Herget of Roosevelt High School and Jane King of Woodruff High School put their newly acquired knowledge to good use. The girls will be available for several hours hire daily.

Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo



other possibility in manpower has been exhausted.

Mrs. Upham urged that employers hiring women for war work cooperate with the Child Care Advisory Committee of the Women's Division. "In turn," she said, "we would like to make available to employers the resources and counseling facilities of the organizations represented on the Committee."

WOMEN IN WAR INDUSTRIES LEARN THAT DATING THE BOSS ISN'T DONE

Women's keen eyes, deft fingers, flexible wrists, capacity for taking pains and learning quickly are proving invaluable in the manufacture of war material in ever widening fields, Reuben G. Soderstrom, Chairman of the Labor Committee, reported to ISCD.

A few points they have had to learn, and have learned quickly, are that a work bench has to be kept as neat as a family cupboard and that flowing hair or even a bandana can be dangerous near machines.

Wedding Rings Go

Some women war workers have reluctantly parted with long finger nails that scratch delicate aluminum parts. In some shops even wedding rings have had to come off because they are a hazard near certain types of machinery. Open toed shoes and costume jewelry also are objectionable.

Some women have had to overcome a tendency to wander into departments other than their own for a chat with friends and some had to learn that dating the supervisor led to jealousies that retarded work. These, however, were initial difficulties that soon were overcome.

In general, the 2,700,000 women who streamed into production plants in 1942-'43 have met employers' requirements without complaint and have proved their worth in the factory.

Canners to Get Expert Help

Communities that need help on group or individual canning projects can receive the services of a demonstrator through application to the Extension Service of the University of Illinois. Address requests to Mrs. Kathryn Van Aken Burns, State Leader, Home Economics Extension, Urbana.

Mrs. Burns, who is a member of the Advisory Committee on Nutrition of the Women's Division, said the Extension Service also will be glad to train local leaders to instruct housewives in canning.

Literature Available

There is no charge for the service.

Literature on all phases of home canning can be obtained by writing to Mrs. Burns or to the Women's Division.

Heads 3rd Region

Mrs. James H. Oughton of Dwight has been appointed by Gov. Green as 3rd Regional Representative of the Women's Division. The appointment was announced by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division. Mrs. Oughton succeeds Mrs. A. B. Middleton of Pontiac.



"Meet my wife and daughter—or vice versa."



PREPARE TO FIGHT FIRES

Citizens Defense Corps members of seven southern Illinois Counties received instruction in fire prevention and suppression at schools held during the past two weeks.



John F. Tillinghast, ISCD Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Deputy Forester, said schools were held in Gallatin, Hardin, Pope, Saline, Johnson, Williamson and Franklin Counties. Loren C. Margrave of Herrin, 34th District Director, and County Directors co-operated in the program.

The schools, a part of the State war emergency fire protection program, were conducted by representatives of State Fire Marshall John H. Craig, ISCD Fire Coordinator, and the State Conservation Department Division of Forestry. The Illinois plan has been adopted by OCD for national use.

Conserve! Pass ILLINOIS MOBILIZES along after you have read it.



HOLD BLACKOUT TEST—Mattoon Air Raid Wardens proved to be on the alert when Coles County held its first blackout. Chief Air Raid

Warden Everett F. Kent (front row, fourth from left) reported that the enemy will not find Mattoon unprepared.

Flood Aid Offered

The services of the protective forces of ISCD were offered to the American Red Cross to aid in combatting flood waters in southern Illinois. Five regional directors in southern Illinois were instructed to inform councils of defense to stand by for orders from the Red Cross.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE MEANS SOUND NATIONAL DEFENSE

PUBLIC CAN BUY STIRRUP PUMPS

Stirrup pumps, officially recommended weapon against fire bombs and a useful extinguisher for small fires, now may be purchased by the public, the Civil Protection Division announced.

Six manufacturers, previously restricted to sales in critical areas, are in production on 2,258,000 pumps of the approved type. A ceiling price of \$3.80 has been placed on the pumps while in most places the cost will be substantially less.

The Division urges Councils or Cities to purchase a quantity of the pumps and distribute them among civilian defense volunteers. A saving may be made by buying wholesale through ISCD. The list of manufacturers making pumps and retail outlets in Illinois may be obtained from ISCD headquarters.

44,162 In Training

A total of 44,162 civilian defense volunteers are in training for Citizens Defense Corps posts, the Civil Protection Division reported to ISCD.

Zone 1, with the largest population, leads with 17,086 while Zone 2 has 15,667 and Zone 3 totals 11,409. The trainees will bolster the thousands of Volunteers already certified.

SPRINGFIELD—No nation on earth can boast of an adequate national defense unless it has an adequate program of civilian defense, Homer G. Bradney, Vice Chairman of ISCD's Civil Protection Division, said in an address before the Cosmopolitan Club.



Mr. Bradney, who is Facilities Security Coordinator and Plant Protection Officer of ISCD, said "because it can happen here is reason enough for preparedness—reason enough for civilian defense."

Pointing out that all plants must incorporate safety measures to assure an unceasing flow of war materials, he warned against carelessness, unnecessary fire hazards and the inability of personnel to combat disasters efficiently.

"Untidy housekeeping, the employment of personnel without investigation, and unauthorized entrance of men and women into plants mean production losses," Mr. Bradney said. "The saboteur must gain entrance either directly or corrupt an employee if he is to carry out his mission."

The responsibility for the plant protection program rests entirely upon the executives in charge, he said, but ISCD will make recommendations and offer assistance of staff members.

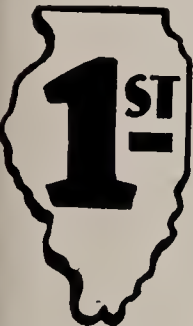
TEST NEW SIRENS—Danville's new air raid sirens are inspected by Fred Misch (left), Chief Air Raid Warden, and Luther Daniel. The sirens received their first test during ISCD's monthly mobilization exercise.

Danville Commercial-News Photo



FINAL MOBILIZATION WILL PREPARE CORPS FOR JULY

Illinois' 653 local Councils will be put through their final paces this month in preparation for the all-out test under air raid and surprise conditions of war scheduled for July.



Maj. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Committee, said Citizens Defense Corps will participate in the fifth of a series of mobilization exercises on June 27 at 5:30 p. m. The purpose of the exercise will be to test warning signals, improve communications and practice operating technique. Equipment will be called out, he said, and the thirty-minute test will involve every branch of the Corps. As in previous exercises there will be no public participation and traffic will be allowed to continue in a normal manner.

Routed At 5:30 A. M.

Emphasizing that the State must prepare for around-the-clock bombing, Corps members were routed out of bed at 5:30 a. m. last Tuesday (May 25) to participate in the fourth of the ISCD series. Signals and communications were tested and incidents involving use of fire, police and medical services were staged.

"Report from field forces," Maj. Waugh said, "reveal a greater participation each month and increasing efficiency in the handling of simulated incidents."

Corps were put through tests at noon, mid-afternoon, early evening

MAKE NEW CDC BENEFIT PLANS

Civilian defense volunteers injured in performance of duties and families of members who are killed, are eligible for medical and cash benefits, Maj. William F. Waugh, Chairman of the Civil Protection Committee, reported to ISCD.

A fund of \$5,000,000 has been allocated to the Federal Security Agency to provide aid to civilians injured by enemy action.

Maj. Waugh said Councils must establish and maintain records so that claims can be handled promptly. The fund covers both members and trainees of Citizens Defense Corps as well as CAP members and Aircraft Warning Service Observers.

The appointment, as a member of the Staff Unit, of a Personnel Officer, must be made, Maj. Waugh said. The officer will be responsible for personnel and enrollment records. Record blanks to be used in filing records may be obtained from the Division.

and early morning in February, March, April and May, respectively.

Maj. Waugh informed ISCD that the Civil Protection Committee plans to keep Citizens Defense Corps mobilized, trained and in condition to operate after July by continuing the series at periodic intervals.

The program is sponsored by ISCD as part of its plan to keep Illinois first in every phase of civilian defense.



AIR RAID TEST—One of three simulated incidents prepared by East St. Louis Citizens Defense Corps during monthly mobilization exercise was removal of casualty.

Here Is How to Run Center

Four cardinal rules to be carried out by Control Centers were set down by the Civil Protection Division.

The four "musts" with respect to control systems are:

1. The right help must get to the right place at the right time.

2. Every guard against unnecessary mobilization and dispersal of emergency forces and facilities must be made.
 3. It must be possible to exchange aid between sections of a city and between cities and counties without delay.
 4. There must be coordination of activities of all services.
- County Directors are urged to see that Control Centers in their jurisdiction conform to regulations.



THEY ALSO SERVE—Three hours after their post was destroyed by fire, Air Raid Wardens of Pekin's Zone 4, Sectors 1 and 2, were housed in new quarters obtained by local businessmen. Rent of post and other operating expenses are underwritten by Pekin merchants.

OFFICES GET NEW DUTIES

ISCD field forces were informed by the Civil Protection Division that all organizational work pertaining to the Division will be handled through the Springfield office.

The Capital office, in the Armory Building, is charged with establishing county-wide protective coverage and will direct training programs for all members of the Citizens Defense Corps. It will act as an agent for preparation of mutual aid between cities and counties during emergencies, and keep all files necessary.

Chicago's Duties

The Chicago office will set up uniform training programs, maintain liaison with 6th Regional Office, OCD, handle requests for blackouts, and approve issuance of arm bands, credentials and certificates.

The Division urges that correspondence be directed to the proper office so that delay may be minimized.

Transfer CAP

A Presidential order has transferred the Civil Air Patrol from OCD to the War Department.

The planes have flown submarine patrols on the eastern coast and have maintained patrols along communications lines, guarded against forest fires and served in emergency transportation service for the Army and war plants.



Caterpillar Tractor Co. Photo

READY FOR INJURED—Peoria's Caterpillar Tractor Co. has set up five main and 32 emergency first aid stations to care for employees injured in emergencies. First aid class practices making cravat and triangular bandages.



Caterpillar Tractor Co. Photo

READY FOR INCENDIARIES—Caterpillar Tractor Company's Citizens Defense Corps is ready for any emergency. Auxiliary Firemen are shown trying out new type nozzle which forms curtain of water to keep operator cool.

PEORIA SHOP SET FOR FOE

PEORIA—A closely knit organization of approximately 2,500 Zone and Section Leaders, Auxiliary Firemen, Wardens and other specialists stand ready at Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria's largest industry, in case of wartime emergency.

To supplement the company's well-trained Corps of 155 Plant Protection Officers and Fire Inspectors, Caterpillar has completed an Emergency Defense Coordination Plan designed to assist in protecting both the lives of employees and war production capacity.

Guard Against Sabotage

The Caterpillar plan is in line with ISCD's plant protection program directed by Homer G. Bradney, Facilities Security Coordinator and Plant Protection Officer. Protection against sabotage and other disruption is the goal of ISCD.

A model for other Illinois industries to follow, Caterpillar has set up six divisions, six zones and 18 section Leaders, headed by a Plant Defense Coordinator. Divisions include Air Raid Precautions, Fire Services, Police Services, Medical Services and Communication and Maintenance Services.

Create Six Zones

The entire plant is divided into six zones which are in turn divided into 18 sections. In charge of each zone is a leader who cooperates with the Section Leader in directing emergencies.

Volunteer employees for the jobs are given appropriate training approved by ISCD.

Fourteen hundred employees have completed Red Cross first aid courses.

Doctors Prepare to Aid Army

Civilian physicians will be called upon to assist the Army if it is unable to handle a sudden influx of war casualties or other military emergency in designated hospitals, Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, reported to ISCD.

The physicians to be used, Mr. Thompson said, are those in affiliated hospital units already organized by OCD.

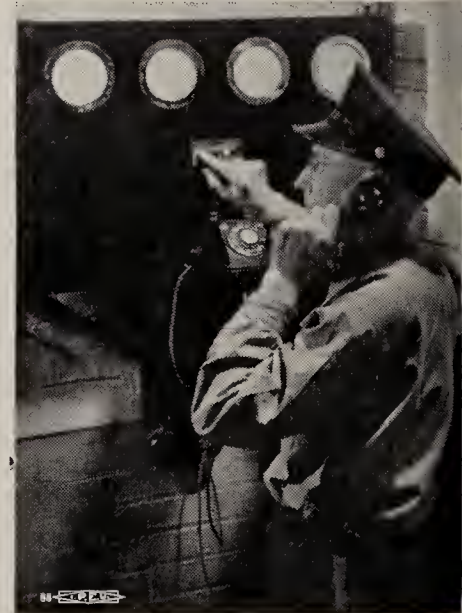
Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Chief Medical Officer, said the St. John's Hospital in Springfield is the first Illinois hospital outside the Chicago area to be designated as a base by the War Department. The Springfield Memorial Hospital will serve as an affiliate.

Other hospitals will be designated in the future, Dr. Pettitt said.

Describe Fire Bombs

Enemy Fire Bombs, an OCD publication containing the latest information on new types, has been distributed among Councils.

German and Japanese incendiary and high explosive bombs are illustrated by diagrams and general features of types of containers are listed. Identification and instructions on combatting the bombs also are included.



Caterpillar Tractor Co. Photo

FOREWARNED—Caterpillar's defense preparations begin when lights start flashing on air raid warning board which is hooked up directly with Peoria Council of Defense Control Center. The lights indicate yellow, blue, red and all-clear signals.

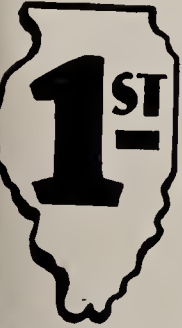


Rock Island Argus Photo
ROTUNDA'S EYE VIEW—Servicemen visiting Rock Island will not be lonely for long. This group of comely misses gathered in Rock Island County Courthouse preparatory to entering a class for instruction in duties as Junior Hostesses under guidance of U.S.O. Many Councils are cooperating closely with the U.S.O.

CIVILIAN SHOULD BE ORGANIZED AS BATTLE PARTICIPANT, SAYS PARKER

BY MAJ. GEN. FRANK PARKER

This war has introduced a new element—the attack on the civilian population by the armed forces; hence the civilian has become an actual participant in battle and must be organized and



instructed to meet his obligations as such.

With this situation in view, the necessity of practical exercises for the Citizens Defense Corps is evident, as this force can be considered effective only

when capable of promptly and efficiently responding to a surprise attack under war conditions. The State of Illinois is organizing and training its Citizens Defense Corps accordingly.

As you carry out these tasks, bear in mind:

Wars More Complex

(1) With the advance of science, future wars will be increasingly violent, rapid and complex. The advent of the next possible war with sudden and vast aerial attack against civilian population centers will leave no time to develop an effective system of civilian defense. (2) Germany is now being subjected to a tremendous aerial assault and has boasted that it will strike back. These threats should not be dismissed as propaganda in-

tended to bolster the waning morale of her people. It is possible for planes of present design with large bomb loads to attack our inland cities and return to their home bases by means of intermediate refueling rendezvous with submarines.

Huge Planes Foreseen

Planes with speed of 700 miles per hour and with capacity for 700 passengers are now under study.

(3) No one can know when this war will end nor when the next war will begin. We are in our seventh major war since our Declaration of Independence, 1776, and we must not act on the supposition that this war will add to the spirit of world peace. Our civilian defense must be maintained at all times—actively in war, inactively but up to date in peace.

(4) Your duty is to prepare for possible immediate attack, and while so doing develop a system tested by practical and systematic exercises for present civilian protection, and recorded for the probable incalculable benefit of future generations.

Your reward will be the satisfaction of this contribution to the civilian defense, present and future.

Use These Films

Films dealing with several phases of the State's war effort are available free to Councils and other groups. They are:

Illinois at War, 30 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

Ammunition from the Kitchen (waste fats), two minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Salvage for Victory, four and one-half minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Jalopy Salvage Drive, 2 minutes, 35 mm.

Victory Junk Rally, one minute, 35 mm.

Prepared Tin Cans, 2 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

Adjustment and Inspection of the Training Gas Mask, 20 minutes, 16 mm.

First Aid to Gas Casualties, 20 minutes, 16 mm.

What To Do In A Gas Attack, 14 minutes, 16 mm.

Ready on the Home Front, 24 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

The Air Raid Warden, 14 minutes, 16 mm.

A New Fire Bomb, 16 mm., 8 minutes.

Help Wanted, 30 minutes, 16 mm. (First Aid Training.)

The Control Center, 16 mm. 35 minutes.

ISCD now has available several films dealing with the war effort. The films are 16 mm. sound and have been arranged into programs averaging about 40 minutes.

Send requests for films to Division of Department Reports, 417 Capitol Building, Springfield.



Illinois Mobilizes Photo

FARMERETTE—Gloria, 11, younger daughter of Gov. and Mrs. Green, fondly eyes young porker scampering alongside her that will one day grace Governor's table. She is helping raise foodstuff at the Governor's mansion to alleviate wartime food shortage. The Governor's family also is raising a Victory Garden.

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Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
188 West Randolph St., Chicago

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Editor

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Supervised by ISCD Committee on Public
Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Charles M.
Thompson.

War the Teacher

War, when you are at it, is horrible and dull; it is only when the time is past that you see that its message was divine. I hope it may be long before we are called again to sit at that master's feet but some teacher of the kind we all need. In this snug, over-safe corner of the world we need it, that we may realize that our comfortable routine is no eternal necessity of things, but merely a little space of calm in the midst of the tempestuous untamed screaming of the world, and in order that we may be ready for danger.

—Justice Holmes.



Youth Also Serves

Margery Farley, whose picture appears on the cover page, is serving her country as patriotically as any war worker or, for that matter, any soldier. So are thousands of other boys and girls on Illinois farms.



There are not enough of these farm youths, however, to take up the slack in agricultural manpower shortage. In an effort to take it up, ISCD and the University of Illinois College of Agriculture extension service have cooperated with high schools throughout the State.

This cooperation has resulted in the training of several thousand city high school boys who have volunteered to work on farms this summer. This training, at best, can only help to prepare the boys for the new life and problems they will encounter.

The boys who have volunteered are in earnest about serving their country by going onto the farms. Many are making financial sacrifices, for city wages are much higher than farm wages and high school boys have no difficulty in obtaining city jobs these days.

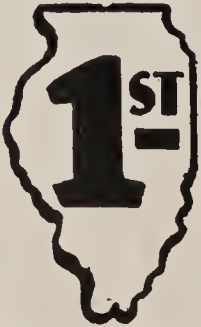
The boys are 15 to 17 years old. They are physically fit. They are anxious to learn. But they will need sympathetic guidance, patient teaching, and the opportunity to do work suited to their strength and years.

Farmers who obtain the help of these volunteers will find that they have been given a real lift in their 1943 farm problems. More important, the farmers will be starting toward a solution of 1944's problems. For every volunteer who stays to the end of the 1943 season will be a better trained person for the critical years that will follow.

Illinois is the first State in the Nation to adopt this comprehensive volunteer youth farm program. Illinois should make the most of its opportunity.

Our First Birthday

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES is one year old today. It is a happy birthday because of the acceptance that has been accorded the paper by civilian defense workers.



ISCD established ILLINOIS MOBILIZES to help civilian defense workers do a better job. The paper has tried to tell volunteers the best methods to accomplish their tasks to keep Illinois first in the war effort.

We also have told what certain communities and individuals were doing, and how they were doing it, in the hope of spurring others to similar accomplishments. Whatever ILLINOIS MOBILIZES has accomplished has been due to the cooperation of its readers. Without their suggestions and contributions the paper would have died long ago.

A MESSAGE TO YOU—

American troops will march into Berlin and there dictate a peace of absolute victory, said Roane Waring, National Commander of the American Legion. But, said the Commander, "victory will not come before many thousands of our soldiers are killed or wounded."



Roane Waring

"The 78,000 casualties suffered so far in Hawaii, the Far East and in North Africa will be but a fraction of what we will have to pay," Commander Waring said.

"The Axis powers pin their last fond hope on the belief that the American people do not have the stamina to bear the terrific cost, that the price of absolute victory will be too high for us. They are hoping in vain.

"But we will pay! Cost what it may, there can be no compromise with Hitler and what he stands for!

"There can be no appeasement. Our army will never appease. Our people must never appease. And, by the eternal God, the American Legion will never agree to any appeasement. Cost what it may, tragic though the payment may be in American lives, treasure and toil, the spectre of appeasement must never cast its shadow over the crosses of our hero dead."

Lady of Fashion—1943

WOMEN NEEDED!
TO REPLACE MEN
IN OUR ESSENTIAL
WAR INDUSTRIES



5.2305

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 2, No. 2 July 1, 1943



The Stars and Stripes Forever

TO THE FOLKS AT HOME: THIS IS YOUR WAR, TOO

FIGHTERS SEND MESSAGE BY PARACHUTE REPORTER

(John H. Thompson became the world's first parachute reporter when he parachuted with Col. Edson D. Raff's paratroopers onto the soil of North Africa. For many months Mr. Thompson was with America's fighting men. He knows what they think, what they need, and what they expect from those at home. While home on leave recently, Mr. Thompson wrote the following article for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES—his contribution to the home front effort and thus to the fighting men to whom he has returned).

BY JOHN H. THOMPSON
Chicago Tribune and MBS War Correspondent

(Passed for publication by Review Branch, War Department Bureau of Public Relations).

To many of you Tunisia must have seemed a name of oriental splendor, dim, distant, and remote. The word Africa itself connoted dark mystery, hooded Arabs, great wastes of desert, jungles, and wild beasts. Yet today, and ever since our landings on Nov. 8, those words have come to have a new meaning. They are inevitably intertwined with any thoughts of war. They are America at war, a war which must seem strange and far away.

Fronts Co-Equal

It is the purpose of this article to bring that war a little closer to you. To make you realize more clearly just what part each of you have in this strange battle among even stranger towns. To tell you a bit about the country where your sons, fathers, husbands and sweethearts were fighting, to tell you something of how they fought, what they think about, how they live, and to tell you what they hope the home front is doing.

That phrase "home front" must seem appallingly trite by now. It has been so glibly used by hundreds of advertisers and orators that perhaps its real meaning may be lost.

The Road is Always Long in Tunisia

In a speech before the Union League Club, Chicago, John H. Thompson, just back from North Africa, said:

"The objective (Sened station) was a sordid huddle of shacks delineating a mountain stronghold blocking our progress from Gafsa to Maknassy. It was a long valley that held the road through the semi-arid flatlands. Like almost every other road of Tunisia, a long road. No matter if the trip was only a few kilometers, or if it stretched for hundreds, the road was always long—because of the enemy planes."

Are you doing everything possible here at home to shorten the road that is always long because death hovers over it?

But it is just as important a function of the world battle picture as the fighting front.

Without the production lines, the security of our homeland, there could be no fighting front. Without each one of you on the assembly lines, in the coal mines, the steel factories, on the farms, and in the homes, your fighting men could not live, could not eat, would have no weapons.

For six months this correspondent was privileged to be on the fighting lines of North Africa. For six months he saw clearly the tie-up between the two fronts. For him, and for every American soldier, sailor, and marine, the words "home front" are not a trite phrase, but a living credo for victory.

(See editorial, *Message From Africa*, on page 16).

Take It In Stride

Before the invasion, in England, this correspondent watched another people forging another home front with intelligence, good nature, with humor and understanding and perseverance. This was a people which had stood under the remorseless hammer of mass bombing, stood, died, survived, and lived to build again for the victory coming to all of the United Nations. It was a people which too had once thought "it can't happen here." It was a nation turning every single effort toward the war effort.

Factories, mills and mines ran 24 hours a day, on three shifts. Workers ate in community kitchens, clubbed together for entertainment. Automobiles, for pleasure driving and even for business, disappeared from the streets. Street cars, busses, and trains were overcrowded, but a nation knew why, and took this discomfort in its stride.

Taxes were high, far higher than anything yet imposed on this



PARACHUTE REPORTER—Before last November, John H. Thompson, War Correspondent for the Chicago Tribune and the Mutual Broadcasting System, had never strapped on a parachute much less parachuted from a plane. But long before November Mr. Thompson had the good reporter's instinct to get where the news is breaking, no matter what means are necessary. In the North African invasion the quickest way to where the news was hottest was with the paratroopers. So John Thompson went with them. He is pictured here in a photograph of a portrait by the noted Chicago artist, William S. Schwartz.

country. Clothing and food were rationed rigidly. Housewives learned to use food in ways they never dreamed of before. A nation which had imported most of its food turned more and more to home production, learned conservation on a mass scale, learned to live and even enjoy life without comforts and luxuries which have become almost second nature to Americans.

Wastelands were made, under the skill of modern science and the ingenuity and sweat of common farmers, to yield productive crops. Great parks and estates, which had lain fallow for centuries, felt the bite of harrow and hoe. A nation had sent its young men to war, from the farms and factories, and when the harvest seemed in danger of being lost, it found its allies, the American soldiers, pitching in on their time off to work as field hands.

And in cities, towns, and villages, people learned a community spirit they had never known before. Drawn together by this common

bond, they learned tolerance learned to submerge their own prejudices, learned consideration learned to enjoy their fellow man. They became air raid wardens and fire fighters. They worked on local defense projects in their spare time. They shared their homes and their money. They gave unstintingly.

Link Bombs, Bonds

These were the things I saw in England. These are the traits and experiences coming to the fore on wartime United States. These are the great links between your men on the battle lines and you on the home production lines and victory gardens, the links between bombs and bonds.

In Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco we saw many other links. For example, food. If your food at home is

(Continued on page 3)

'HOME FRONT' CREDO FOR VICTORY, SAYS THOMPSON

(Continued from page 2)

ationed, if you can't buy as many inned goods as you once did, remember that in Africa soldiers are eating regularly, eating well balanced meals so they can fight at top peak. Not only American soldiers, but British and French, and the native French and Arab populations.

For North Africa was a responsibility we assumed with our invasion. It had been stripped bare by the axis. Its herds of cattle, sheep, and hogs were depleted. Its fields, harrassed by a bad harvest year and a plague of locusts, were unable to produce the surpluses they once yielded. And so we jumped into this fertile land quantities of meat, cereals, tea, sugar, flour, clothing and, when could be spared from the military, replacements for worn out machinery.

"C" Rations Pall

The soldier himself relies largely, when in the field, on our canned "C" rations. They pall when you have to eat them day after day, but they are excellent for a limited diet. Milk rations were also sent to the front so that hot meals kept your fighting men in good spirits. Their regular rations were also supplemented by eggs bought from natives. And back in rest areas, in infrequent leaves in the larger

Fighting Yank

HE'S THE TOPS

"The American soldier," said John H. Thompson in a speech at home, "is not a type. He's an individual, despite army discipline, the need for iron controls. But they do, in general, have two things in common.

"The soldiers who fought in Tunisia often told this reporter: 'Let's get this war over with and get home. Boy, what I'd give to be able to walk down the main street again and see everyone.' That was one reaction, the natural desire of any soldier far away from home. And the other was his fighting ability.

"He started out to fight, scared like everyone else. But he only needed about one battle to start learning fast.

"David Devine, a war veteran himself who fought at Dunkirk, now a British correspondent, said: 'I've seen your soldier under almost every conceivable condition. He's as green as paint on his first fight. He's often been apt to be unsteady. But after that first battle he's a new man. He's a soldier then, and he can't be topped as a fighting man.'"

cities, the soldier found the Red Cross canteens with their hot coffee and cocoa, hamburgers, doughnuts and sandwiches, canteens where the soldier found reading and writing rooms, a dance floor and even dances, a chance to talk to the Red Cross men and women with infinite patience and cheery spirits.

But you can do a real service for your fighting men. You can write them often and, whenever the army says its possible, send them something to read. There is a great dearth of reading matter, and a soldier can never get enough mail. The service is not regular but most

of the mail gets through, usually about a month late.

If you have the time, write him every day. If you haven't, write just as often as is possible. Mail call is the most important part of every day, and a soldier without a letter when his buddies have bales of them is the most pathetic sight imaginable.

What's Cookin'?

Write often, and whenever possible, include clippings from the home town newspaper about local events. He wants to keep in touch with the activities of his friends, with the happenings of his town, of his country. The Stars & Stripes, the Army newspaper, gives him some knowledge of what's happening

about the world—and the baseball scores—but he wants to know the latest news of Centralia or Peoria, of Bone Gap or Golden Eagle.

Don't ever forget that. He may be fighting a war, engaged in man's most hazardous pursuit, the risk of his life, but his thoughts when he has a chance to think quietly, are always of home. You can help keep those thoughts stimulated, not with complaints about how hard life is for you, but about how hard everyone is working to help him.

In the past six months, if he is a combat soldier, your fighting man has been through some bitter experiences. Tunisia was a picturesque but forbidding land. Its mountains are massive crags against which we pitted our men and armor. The fighting was brutal and bloody.

Sherman Said It

There were days and nights of incessant attacks from the air. Days and nights of battles against the best professionals of Europe. Months of trudging up and down Tunisia, through mud, and mire, snow and rain, fog and hail, heat and the beautiful clear air of spring. Tunisia's twisting, tortuous mountain paths, her rutted mud bogged roads, her dusty trails, her piney scented scrup forests, her rock strewn hills, rubble filled dry river beds, became as familiar to the American soldier as Galesburg's main street.

The land fighting has ceased. Now we have almost an entire continent on the side of the United Nations. He is still there, your fighting man, but he is preparing for even greater campaigns, more dangers, more battles, more sacrifices.

Never be afraid at home to make the sacrifices which may make his lot easier, which are at least as vital to the final victory.

Victory's Door

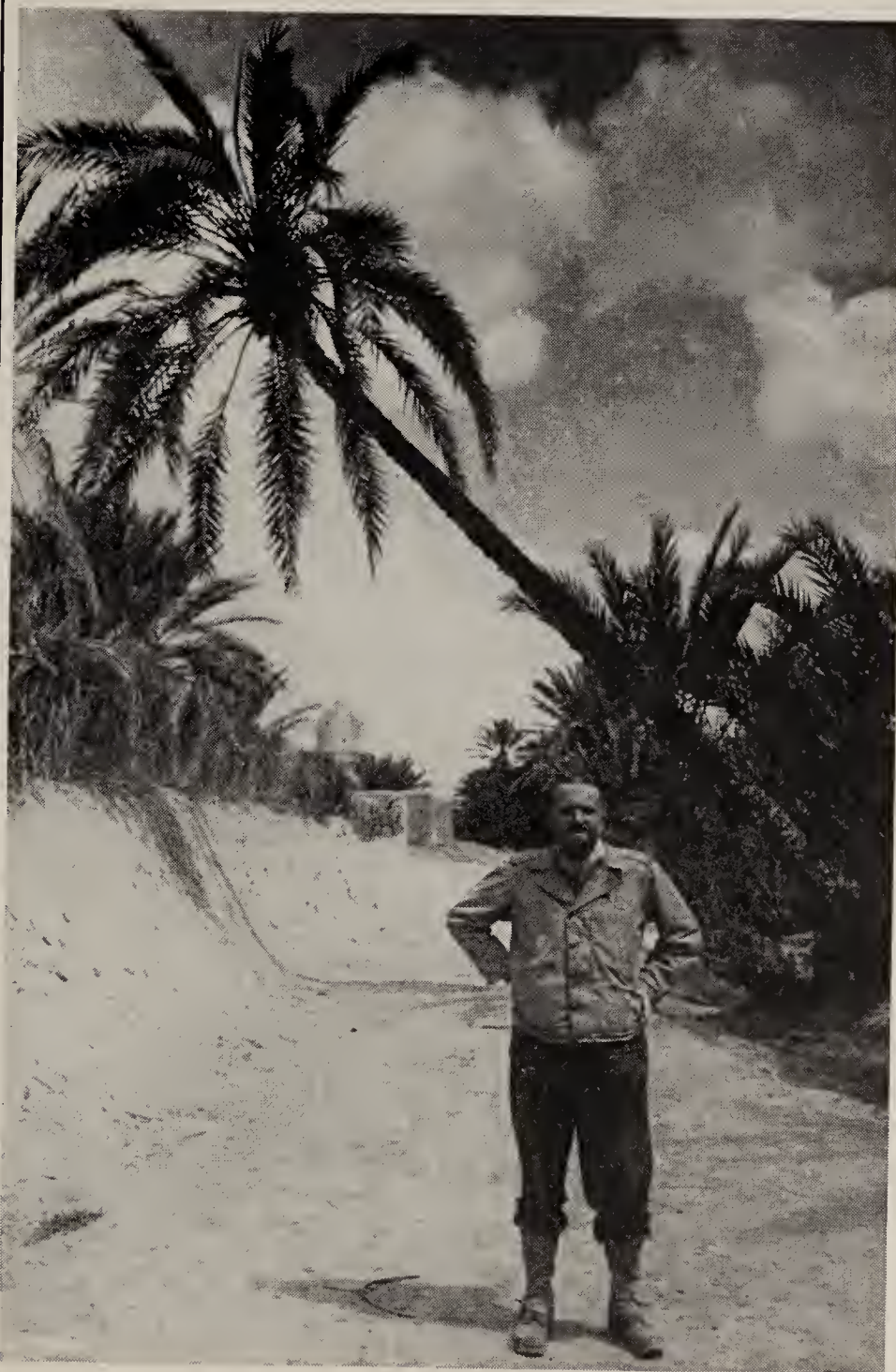
WE HOLD KEY

In one of his speeches at home, John H. Thompson pointed out:

"While our veterans, and the tough British troopers, and our French allies licked the best troops of the axis in Tunisia, it would be incorrect to draw from this any idea that from now on in the war is a breeze.

"As Gen. Eisenhower often pointed out, Tunisia is not the war. It was one campaign, one battle, just another stepping stone on the road to victory.

"There is no doubt in the minds of the soldiers on the fighting front that victory will be ours. But they know, perhaps better than anyone, what the cost will be. They know the need for greater efforts on the battle fronts and on the equally important production lines at home."



Passed for Publication by U. S. Field Press Censor

OASIS IN TUNISIA—The hardships endured by our men in the African campaign were almost overwhelming, as related by Mr. Thompson. He is too modest to say that correspondents also endured them. The difficulties occasionally were relieved by moments such as the one pictured. Mr. Thompson is shown at Nefta in southernmost Tunisia, which he described as one of the most beautiful of the oases. A few days after Mr. Thompson wrote for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES he spanned an ocean on his way again to join our troops on the battlefield.

NAME 15 COUNTY WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES CHAIRMEN



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE—One thousand hours of volunteer home front soldiering won a service pin for Mrs. Joseph N. Stewart of Mundelein (left). Presentation was made by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham (center) and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division.

WOMEN NEEDED TO FEED NATION

Skills developed in thousands of Illinois family kitchens will be needed to help preserve food for the Nation this year, ISCD's Women's Division points out in view of shortages of labor in the food canning industry.

Women who have never worked before can make a mighty contribution to the war effort by signing up for war jobs in food processing plants, the Division urges.

Manpower Big Factor

Manpower is the most important single factor affecting the ability of the food processors—canners, quick freeze and dehydrator operators—to preserve this year's crops for the needs of the armed forces, lend-lease and workers on the home front.

By taking jobs in food canning and processing plants, housewives will be doing war work that will assure fighting forces the food they will need and home folks the quantities allowed them under rationing. A dearth of labor at harvest time will mean shortages next winter.

10 NAMED IN REGION No. 2

Women's Activities Chairmen for 15 additional Counties were appointed by County Civilian Defense Directors last month at the request of the Women's Division.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, reported that Region 2, embracing 10 counties, was the first to complete the naming of County Chairmen.

Mrs. Roy A. Sanders, 2nd Regional Representative, said the completion of appointments has accelerated the organization of women in civilian defense in her region.

County appointments were: Christian, Mrs. Irene Hill of Taylorville; DeKalb, Mrs. William Runnels of DeKalb; Greene, Miss Lucile Heiser of Carrollton; Hender-

(Continued on page 5)

Women At Work Increase 70%

Employment of women workers in Illinois increased 70 per cent between March, 1940, and March, 1943, compared with a 30 per cent increase among men, the State Department of Labor has revealed.

In 1940, 286 out of every 1,000 workers in the State were women. The 1943 proportion is 302 out of every 1,000.

Throughout the nation the War Manpower Commission estimates that another 1,900,000 women not now in jobs will be added to the labor force of the country this year.

Help Wanted Female

WMC officials reported that in the year from March, 1942, to March, 1943, the number of women workers in America increased by 1,900,000. For the calendar year 1943, WMC is counting upon a similar number of women, plus 800,000 older men, handicapped workers and others not now in the labor market, to swell the Nation's total working force by 2,700,000.

This increase is in addition to replacements which will be supplied for men workers called up by the armed forces.

A Census Bureau sample survey was cited to indicate that there are probably 4,000,000 women available and willing to take jobs.

STATE GETS 45 NURSERY SCHOOLS FOR WORKING MOTHERS' CHILDREN

Forty-five nursery school units for the care of children whose mothers are working in war industry have been set up with federal funds in Illinois communities outside the Chicago area, the Child Care Advisory Committee has reported to the Women's Division.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, said Women's Divisions of local Councils of Defense played an important role in obtaining the nursery school units. The nurseries must be set up in school buildings in order to be eligible for federal aid under the Lanham Act.

Nurseries Listed

Communities that have nursery schools under this arrangement and the number are as follows:

Aurora, 4; Alton, 4; Dixon, 1; Elgin, 2; East Moline, 1; Illiopolis, 1; Jacksonville, 1; Joliet, 2; Madison, 4; Marion, 2; Rockford, 10; Rock Island, 2; Seneca, 2; Taylorville, 4; Waukegan, 2; Westmont, 2; and Zion, 1.

The Committee reported that nurseries under private management are operated in Rockford, Quincy, Decatur, Champaign, East St. Louis, Elgin, Galesburg, Bloomington, Springfield, and Waukegan.

Mrs. Upham and Rep. Van der

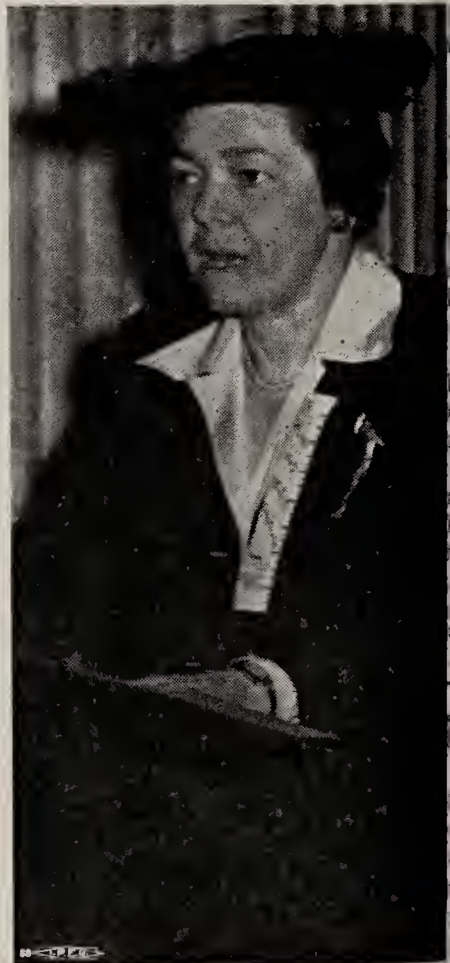
Center Keeps Busy

EAST ST. LOUIS—From tin cans to V-Homes, the Consumer Interest Center of the Women's Division is efficiently staging a war against the axis. Mrs. C. C. Kane, General Chairman, reported to ISCD that 3,174 pamphlets were distributed by the Center in April, while 322 visitors were received, and 295 questions and 352 telephone calls were answered.

Vries emphasized the important part local OCD Committees can take in obtaining nurseries for their communities. Committees should investigate the need for a nursery where industry is calling on women for war work and an apparent need for care of children arises.

The co-Chairmen urged local groups to inform ISCD's Women's Division if there is a need and steps will be taken to arrange for a survey by the State Department of Welfare and arrangements will be made for application for Federal funds.

Nursery schools already established in school buildings and in need of financial assistance also may make application for funds.



Illinois State Journal Photo

FOOD IN WAR—Mrs. Kathryn Van Aken Burns, State Leader, University of Illinois Home Economics Extension Service, explains wartime use of foods and how to prepare them at Illinois State Nutrition conference. Mrs. Burns is a member of the Advisory Committee on Nutrition of ISCD's Women's Division.

SHEER HOSE OFF TO WAR

The American woman, long favored by the quantity and quality of her hosiery, may not find so many stockings on the market this year as formerly, but a survey by the Women's Division reveals that she will find enough to meet her clothing needs.

There are no present plans for rationing of stockings, but there will be government regulations governing both price and quality. The wartime selection is less varied than the peacetime choice and it features serviceability rather than sheerness.

OPA estimates that 85 per cent of stockings worn by women this year will be rayon. Other hosiery fibers have gone to war, either entirely or in part.

Name 15 Women County Heads

(Continued from page 4)

on, Mrs. Maud Cooper of Oquawka; asper, Mrs. Virginia Marshall of Newton.

LaSalle, Miss Rosemary Bailey of Ottawa; Madison, Mrs. B. M. Harrod of Wood River; Marion, Mrs. W. R. Hancock of Salem; Massac, Mrs. A. S. Bunn of Metropolis; Monroe, Mrs. Esther Cohen of Columbia; Peoria, Mrs. Charles Weeney of Chillicothe.

Name Mrs. Eifert

Putnam, Mrs. Orla Kemper of Henry and Mrs. William Downey of Putnam, co-Chairmen; Rock Island, Mrs. A. F. Eichelderfer of Rock Island and Mrs. William Faber of Moline, co-Chairmen; Chuyler, Mrs. William Eifert of Nashville; Shelby, Miss Helen Mies of Shelbyville.

The nine Regional Representatives of the Women's Division were urged to hold meetings of Chairmen by Districts as county appointments are completed.

The appointment of Women's Activities Chairmen throughout the state is part of ISCD's program to keep Illinois first in every phase of civilian defense.

Silks for Soldiers

Illinois women contributed 66,643 pounds of old silk and rayon stockings to make parachutes and powder bags in the six month period ending May 15.

The Women's Division reported that the WPB region of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin contributed 216,408 pounds during the period which amounted to 15 per cent of the national total of 1,524,694 pounds.

Illinois led the region. Wisconsin turned in 60,313 pounds; Iowa, 49,564 pounds, and Indiana, 39,888 pounds.



Rockford Register-Republic Photo

READY FOR DUTY—These attractive Rockford College girls are ready to serve as Nurses Aides in the city's hospitals, devoting hours to this vital work that might otherwise be spent in leisure pursuits. They were capped following completion of Red Cross Nurses Aides training course. Every Aide helps to relieve pressure of problem caused by graduate nurses leaving to serve the nation's soldiers and sailors or workers in war production plants. In addition to Aides, Illinois must enlist 1,200 student nurses this year as part of a national goal of 65,000. Financial assistance for student nurses is available through federal and private agencies.

ILL. DIGGERS STILL FIRST

Victory gardeners in Illinois undaunted by adverse weather that damaged early crops, still are expected to lead the nation in production of food by amateur growers.

Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, reported to ISCD that the State outside the Chicago area is cultivating at least 1,000,000 gardens—an average of more than one garden per family.

Victory Gardens Chairmen reported about 10 per cent of early planting lost, but nearly all damaged gardens were replanted.

Many 100 Per Cent

An estimated yield of 650,000 tons of food from downstate gardens is none too high Mr. Norris said, for beside the increase in number over last year, when Illinois led the nation with 600,000 gardens, many are larger than in 1942. Value of the food will be at least \$50,000,000 he said.

Communities reporting outstanding activity in Victory Gardens were Bridgeport, 550 families, 600 gardens; Wyanet, 300 families, 450 gardens; Sibley, 200 families, 200 gardens; Hamilton, 550 families, 500 gardens; Industry 177 families, 177 gardens; Mount Clare, 100 families, 100 gardens; Dazel, 175 families, 175 gardens; Stark County, 3,000 families and 3,000 gardens; Herrin, 2,621 families, 2,368 gardens.

Use Flower Beds

Pike County with 5,500 families reported 5,000 Victory Gardens; Newman, 400 families, 400 gardens; Rossville, 375 families, 375 gardens. Bloomington reported all available space—even flower beds—being used to grow vegetables.

With the urgent campaign waged to continue planting late crops this month for winter storage, Mr. Norris said it was safe to predict Victory Garden products downstate would be double those of last year.

Public Can Stop Black Marts

SPRINGFIELD—Black markets can be checked only if the consumer realizes that every time he patronizes them a blow is struck at the war front, says Carter Jenkins, Area Director, Illinois OPA.

When individual small violations are multiplied by thousands, he said, the total becomes alarming. Violations of gasoline and food regulations are impeding the war effort, he added.

V-BANNERS FOR 42 COMMUNITIES AND 3 COUNTIES



HOME FRONT SOLDIERS—Mr. and Mrs. Rex L. Davis of Urbana proudly inspect V-Home sticker, the first to be awarded in Champaign-Urbana. The Davis household, and now thousands of other homes in the communities, have pledged to obey their Air Raid Warden's instructions; conserve food, clothing, transportation and health; salvage essential materials; refuse to spread rumors; and buy war bonds and stamps regularly. ISCD is awarding V-Home Community Banners to all Illinois communities with 60 per cent or more V-Homes. More than 500,000 V-Home emblems have been distributed by local Councils.

ALL REPORT 60% V-HOMES

Councils in 42 Illinois communities and three counties, Hardin, Effingham and Christian, are eligible for Victory Community Banners in recognition of 60 per cent or more of V-Homes.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, ISCD Executive Director, said banners will be awarded after certification of each community.

Illinois was the first State in the nation to announce a 100 per cent V-Home community when Kenney set the pace in November. Five other communities, Milledgeville, Gays, Bath, Byron and Prophets-town are 100 per cent communities.

Councils are urged to report on the number of homes in each community that have been awarded V-Home stickers so that proper recognition may be given. More than 500,000 stickers have been distributed to Illinois householders who are cooperating fully in the war effort.



Champaign News-Gazette Photo

Farm Text Goes to 15 States

"Living and Working on a Farm," a text prepared by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and published by ISCD for high school students preparing for farm work, is finding wide circulation.



The University of Michigan and the University of Ohio each purchased 2,000 copies. Requests for copies were received from high schools, colleges and youth organizations in 13 other states.

Texts were distributed free of charge in Illinois while out-of-state copies were released for production cost.

Cooperation Wins

Stuart Duncan, Chairman of the Works and Housing Committee, has urged Housing Committees of local Councils to offer their services to Farm Advisers wherever a housing problem exists due to infiltration of emergency farm helpers. Committees could help develop a community-wide plan for the housing of the workers, he said.



M. N. CRUFT
Cass County



COL. CLYDE C. MINER
McHenry County

Name Director In Scott County

One additional County Director has been appointed by Gov. Green bringing the total to 93.

The new Director is S. G. Smith of Winchester for Scott County.

In the seven counties where vacancies exist the following are acting until appointments are completed:

F. F. Fleming of Arthur, Moultrie; E. H. Rennick of Lafayette,

Stark; James Walsh of Springfield, Sangamon; John L. Good of Hillsboro, Montgomery; D. H. Spencer of Dixon, Lee; Victor Brenneman of Stanford, McLean; and R. V. Hall of McComb, McDonald.

Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils of Defense, reported 649 Councils organized on June 15.

Wanted at Once: 1,200 Nurses

Illinois must enlist 1,200 student nurses this year as part of a national goal of 65,000, Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, reported to ISCD.

Any young woman between the ages of 17 and 35, who is a high school graduate, may become a student nurse. Enlistment may be made at any hospital.

Assistance for student nurses who are unable to pay for books, clothing and incidentals, Mr. Thompson said, is available through federal and private funds.

Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Chief Medical Officer, reported that blood plasma now has been distributed to 45 communities in Illinois outside of Cook County.

Rotary Goes To War

Rotary Club members are actively cooperating with Councils of Defense throughout the State, the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups, reported to ISCD. Rep. William Vicars, Chairman of the Committee, said a survey revealed 51 local Councils are headed by Rotarians, while hundreds of others are serving as volunteers.

DEAN PLANS WORK SHOPS

CHAMPAIGN—A Business Education Workshop to acquaint high school commercial teachers with personnel problems confronting Illinois merchants will be held at the University of Illinois July 6-9 under the sponsorship of ISCD's Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions.

Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University's College of Commerce, Chairman of the Committee, said Workshop participants will be selected on recommendation of an advisory Committee. The group will be limited to 25 teachers.

The Workshop, Dean Thompson said, is part of a program to coordinate business training and work experience of Illinois high school students with wartime personnel needs of stores and offices.

To Publish Summaries

A summary of the sessions will be published, Dean Thompson said, under the guidance of all business teachers faced with unusual wartime problems.

Among the principal speakers at the four day Workshop will be Dean Thompson; Dr. E. S. Eyster, Educational Director, U. S. Naval Training School, Indiana University; M. H. Hunter, Head, Department of Economics, University of Illinois College of Commerce; and Dr. E. Gray of Springfield, Chairman of the meeting.

The undertaking is in line with

Film Aids Diggers

A new 16 mm. sound motion picture, "The Farm Garden," is now available to Councils and other organizations. The film runs for approximately 20 minutes and is in technicolor.

"The Farm Garden" presents an overall picture of problems confronting gardeners of the smallest plots to the largest. Basic information on seed selection, crop rotation and insect control is included.

Address requests for the film to Division of Department Reports, 417 Capitol Building, Springfield.

Groups Meet to Plan Work

Three of a series of conferences for Zone, Regional, District and County Civilian Defense Directors were held in Zone 1 last weekend.

Conferences were held as follows:

Region 3, Pontiac, June 26; Region 2, Dixon, June 27; and Region 1, Elgin, June 28.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, ISCD Executive Director, and members of the executive staff conducted the all-day sessions. The purpose of the conferences is to discuss present and future civilian defense activity.

Gen. Parker said conferences in Zones 2 and 3 will be held in the near future.

the Committee's plan to keep Illinois first in the nation in the formation of a comprehensive program for solution of businessmen's wartime problems.



DIRECTOR LENDS HAND—Oscar Berga, Region 2 Director, finds time to aid in crop raising in addition to directing home front activities in his region. Mr. Berga (right) poses with O. H. Barlow after helping the latter in his farm work.

ISCD REPORTER TAKES TO THE AIR; HEARD 5 TIMES WEEKLY OVER WLS

ISCD's civilian defense reporter is on the air.

The news broadcast, which began on June 1, is heard over Radio Station WLS every day except Saturday and Sunday as a part of the Vanguard of Victory Program.

The reporter speaks at 1:25 p. m. from ISCD's remote control radio studio. He presents a home front message designed to stir interest in the war effort and to keep Illinois residents on the alert against the enemy.

The studio is the first remote control studio to be set up by a state council of defense. Studio furnishings were contributed by patriotic citizens.

Time for the newscast is contributed by WLS.

Bond Sales Soar

Illinois' sale of "E" war bonds in May was \$62,606,000, second highest since their sale was begun two years ago.

BOND MEMORIAL

A war bond drive in memory of Lt. Jack Stokes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stokes of Taylorville, netted the second war loan drive \$386,000. Lt. Stokes, attached to the Army Medical Corps was reported missing in action in February. The bond drive, staged at the drug store operated by the Stokes and daughter, Lillian, was a tribute to Lt. Jack on his birthday. The drive extended two weeks. On the birthday \$37,000 of bonds was sold. Lt. Stokes, who went down aboard a torpedoed transport ship on his way to a fighting front, would have been 26 years old.

Capital Praises V-Car Plan

ISCD's proposed V-Car plan to extend the share-the-ride program to occasional inter-city transportation has received the plaudits of ODT and OCD officials, the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions reported.

James M. Landis, OCD Director, wrote, "Those of my staff who have been concerned with the Share-the-Ride program are agreed that the plan is feasible and covers a field too long neglected."

Answering for ODT Director Joseph B. Eastman, Guy A. Richardson, Director, Division of Local Transport, wrote, "Dean Charles M. Thompson's plan is interesting and has possibilities for providing a useful service under certain special circumstances."



CIVILIAN DEFENSE ONCE AGAIN PROVES WORTH

CDC SERVES WITH CREDIT

Bombs need not fall on Illinois to prove that civilian defense units are prepared.



This fact was demonstrated impressively when civilian defense volunteers worked day and night to battle flood waters of the Mississippi, Illinois, Ohio and Wabash rivers and to write another chapter in usefulness during an emergency.

Homer G. Bradney, Vice Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, immediately offered the services of the protective forces of ISCD to the American Red Cross as flood waters began sweeping over central and southern Illinois. Volunteers in 56 counties received requests to stand by for action.

Volunteers Respond

As flood waters began to rise, thousands of volunteers aided in evacuations, manned emergency pumps, straightened levee walls and assisted the Red Cross.

"Civilian defense once again has proved its usefulness in the hour of emergency," Mr. Bradney said. "Measures that were taken to combat flood conditions in Illinois established beyond question the value of men and women trained to operate in concert at specific duties in emergency."

If civilian defense never accomplished another thing in this war, he said, the flood proved it to be worth all the time and effort that has been put into it.

ISCD Sends Pumps

While forces of local Councils were being quickly mobilized, 57 auxiliary pumps, each with a capacity of 500 gallons per minute, were distributed by ISCD to Jerseyville, Cairo, Thebes, Murphysboro, Pekin, Peoria, Beardstown and Chester. The bulk of the pumps were sent to Peoria where rising waters threatened large war industries in that city.

The mobilization of civilian defense volunteers was one more phase of ISCD's program to keep Illinois first.

High praise for the part civilian defense played in mitigating flood havoc came from Gov. Green, the Army and the press. "The people of Illinois may well be proud of the untiring efforts of these men and women who have fought one of the most disastrous floods ever to strike this state," Brig. Gen. Leo M.



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

DIVIDENDS DECLARED—Auxiliary Firemen R. H. Mulvaney, Byron Bortell, Harold Zillion and Orvan Rogers put their Citizens Defense Corps training to good use. They are shown operating pump tanks to clear Peoria streets of flood waters.

Boyle, Adjutant General of Illinois, said.

Gov. Green said, "The Red Cross, local Councils of Defense, and churches and civic groups . . . deserve much credit for preventing suffering and for providing many needed comforts for both evacuees and workers."

At Peoria volunteers performed an outstanding job in turning back flood waters particularly around the Caterpillar Tractor Co. and Le Tourneau plants where vast war production was threatened.

Sand and Sandwiches

Caterpillar reported it used more than 1,500,000 sandbags and 800 cars of sand in bulk along a railroad levee. Its cafeteria prepared 154,000 sandwiches, 102,000 cups of coffee, and 101,000 cups of soup. Its plant protection forces and Citizens Defense Corps were on duty constantly.

The Governor sent letters of commendation to untiring Peoria volunteers who contributed outstanding service to the community during the emergency. "Your zealous and efficient work, on long shifts both day and night, in the interest of civilian defense," he said in part, "was a major factor in diverting a real tragedy."

Typical of press comment was that of the Pekin Daily Times:

"Now that the river is subsiding, it is fitting and proper that the community's thanks be said to the Citizens Defense Corps for its effective aid in the emergency."

Reports from field forces graphically described the important role Corps played in the flood. Typical comments follows:



Belleville Daily Advocate Photo

FLOOD RELIEF—New Athens flood relief headquarters were established in fire department wing just above the water line. Caring for victims are (left to right) State Police Sgt. Walter Sauewein; Maurice V. Joseph, Coordinator of New Athens Council of Defense; R. L. Hagan who is pouring coffee for W. G. Schmitt and Robert Horton.

MURPHYSBORO — "Arrangements made to take food to Ava for 30 men in Jacob. Located boots for flood workers. Arrangements for doctor and nurses to go to Grand Tower to inoculate persons there."—Millard Vastine, Jackson County Director.

DANVILLE—"The Citizens Defense Corps evacuated 75 families. The Canteen Committee of the Service Corps arranged to house and feed 500 refugees. Auxiliary Police patrolled area to prevent looting."—Fred Misch, Chief of Aid and Raid Warden.

PETERSBURG — "Defense Corps mobilized and rescued over 100 families from flood waters of the Sangamon River. Service Corps took over housing and feeding refugees until Red Cross came in."—Clarence Tozer, Coordinator.

BEARDSTOWN — "Defense Corps working since flood danger started."—Paul Woods, Coordinator.

HAVANA—"Defense Corps mobilized by R. V. Watson assisted rescue of 75 families."—Fred Euteneuer, Coordinator.

PEKIN—"Defense Corps in service. Service Corps maintaining canteen in East Peoria to feed workers and guards around Caterpillar Plant."—John E. Birdoes, Director of Peoria County.

DECATUR—"Defense Corps responsible for saving pumping plant on Lake Decatur by building foot dyke around plant. Mayor Hedrick very enthusiastic in praise of Corps."—Alan N. Buck, Mac County Director.

ALEXANDER COUNTY—"The rehabilitation program is a distinct challenge to all civilian defense units."—Victor Honey, District Director.

EMERGENCY AS FLOOD WATERS SWEEP OVER STATE

anks, Soldiers

mobile units of Army mechanics gave widespread aid to farmers in repairing pumps and other machinery damaged by flood waters. Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, said Gen. H. S. Aurand of the Service Command also supervised assistance of the Army in cleaning up flooded areas.

HEY—"Civilian defense organizations of all counties in my state have conducted themselves with great credit due to training."—A. Webster, District 28 Director.

EWELL COUNTY—"Great number of personnel on flood control."—E. F. Lohnes, County Director.

T PEORIA—"Peoria Auxiliary Police and Auxiliary Firemen. Thousands of sand bags."—A. M. Frost, District 17 Director.

TON COUNTY—"Every effort being done that is possible to protect levees."—H. G. Sedgwick, District 18 Director.

SEY COUNTY—"Citizens Corps was called out to help and saved levee at Bee Creek."—John Gibbons, County Director.

ENE COUNTY—"Red Cross offered services of civilian volunteers and personnel was to go when Army arrived with boats."—Ben Mehl, County Director.

ASKI COUNTY—"Evacuation where necessary has been made and according to plan."—Wingo, County Director.

SAC COUNTY—"Plans in advance for evacuation necessary."—W. P. Bunn, County Director.

ENVILLE—"The Hanover southwest of Bartleso has been reinforced and is holding."—Wolff, District 32 Director.

ESTINE AND HUTSON—"Two hundred families on the Wabash river evacuated under supervision of civilian authorities."—C. T. West, County Director.

RENCE COUNTY—"Decorps volunteers engaged in emergency activities."—J. B. L., County Director.

ASH COUNTY—"County set up rescue station for flood victims."—C. F. Ruth, County Director.

ISLAND COUNTY—"Collected 10,000 sacks in less than 24 hours and rushed them to Peoria for filling the levee."—Col. J. Terry, County Director.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

GOVERNOR SURVEYS FLOOD AREA—Gov. Green, who immediately placed the State's facilities at the disposal of flood victims to save lives and property, surveyed the flood area. In a boat at Beardstown the Governor investigates conditions. With him are Sam Parr (left), Conservation Department Inspector, and W. C. Staley of Springfield.



SAND-BAG WALL HOLDS—Workers at the Le Tourneau Plant in Peoria held flood waters back with sand-bag wall and auxiliary pumps. Wire fence pictured is five feet high.

HELP FARMS TO RECOVER

Thousands of acres of flooded Illinois farm land were saved for production by volunteer workers from towns and cities, many of whom were recruited from the ranks of Councils of Defense.



Mr. Leonard

Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, reported that the program to speed up planting of corn and soybeans in areas where wheat and oats were lost, and where corn had to be replanted, met with hearty cooperation from all agencies involved.

Councils Recruit Help

At request of Prof. P. E. Johnston, State Supervisor of Emergency Farm Labor, ISCD urged local Councils to register all possible emergency workers with County Farm Advisers. Vital aid was obtained as a result.

Floods ruined about 100,000 acres of oats and 40,000 to 50,000 acres of winter wheat and rye, Howard Leonard, Director of the State Department of Agriculture, reported to ISCD. Much of this was replanted to corn and soybeans.

At the height of the flood 1,300,000 acres were under water. In the southwest area, from East St. Louis to Cairo, Mr. Leonard said, there are about 100,000 acres on which there is little hope of getting a commercial crop.

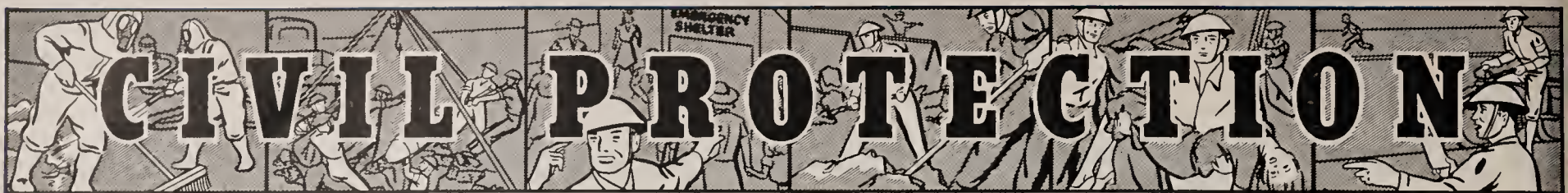
"Between 7,000 and 10,000 families are involved in this area," Mr. Leonard reported.

Feed Problem Critical

The feed problem in Illinois is critical, Mr. Leonard added. There is an indicated reserve of 97,000,000 bushels of corn as against 338,000,000 bushels January 1. The spring hog crop is 20 per cent more than last year.

"When you figure the increase in hog production and the increase in cattle feeding," Mr. Leonard said, "our reserve of 97,000,000 bushels of corn is small."

"Though the task ahead probably is the most difficult ever faced, farmers of this State have come through very discouraging circumstances before and will meet their wartime goals, if humanly possible."



FIRE GUARDS TRAIN—These civilian defense volunteers who are training to become members of the new Fire Guard Unit demonstrate proper way to approach new type of anti-personnel incendiary bomb. They also show how a Fire Guard Unit operates with a pump tank extinguisher.

Name 5,847 Fire Volunteers

A total of 5,847 Rural Fire Wardens have been appointed as part of ISCD's program to combat fire in wartime, John F. Tillinghast, Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Deputy Forester, reported.

Fifty-one counties have held training meetings and plans are underway to hold schools in remaining counties where committees are now appointing wardens, Mr. Tillinghast said.

Nation Adopts Plan

The schools, a part of the State war emergency fire protection program, are conducted by representatives of State Fire Marshal John H. Craig, ISCD Fire Coordinator, and the State Conservation Department, Division of Forestry. The Illinois plan has been adopted by OCD for national use.

Mr. Tillinghast said that 4,662 ISCD manuals "Stop Fires Before They Start," have been distributed to Rural Fire Wardens for school use in 33 counties.

Ready For Trouble

FORT SHERIDAN—The Emergency Medical Unit of Fort Sheridan is ready to go into action if any civil disaster occurs between Chicago and Milwaukee. The Unit is headed by Maj. Bourne Jerome.

Every civilian defense worker should read **ILLINOIS MOBILIZES**. Pass your copy along after you have read it.

SAFETY STRESSED TO PLANT GROUP

SPRINGFIELD—A plant protection conference that was climaxed by a chemical warfare demonstration by the Army was held here last week under the direction of ISCD.

Homer G. Bradney, Vice Chairman of the Civil Protection Division and Plant Protection Officer, said approximately 500 plant executives and Plant Protection Officers attended. Gov. Green addressed the conference.

Among other speakers were E. J. Condon, Director, 6th Regional OCD; Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, ISCD Executive Director; and Mayor John W. Kapp of Springfield.

Marshall Craig Speaks

Others were Capt. F. J. Sanborn, 6th Service Command; Charles H. Merchant of LeTourneau Co., Peoria; Lloyd H. Gaston, Assistant Medical Officer, 6th Regional OCD; Edward W. Jackson of the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria; Lt. Col. S. Preston Smith, Facility Security Officer, 6th Regional OCD; John Craig, ISCD Fire Coordinator and State Fire Marshal; Stanley Owens, Plant Protection Officer, 6th Regional OCD; and Mr. Bradney.

The importance of forming plant protection units against sabotage and possible enemy air action were stressed at the conference.

In the evening at Lanphier Field the Chemical Warfare Service of the Army staged a demonstration entitled "Action Overhead." The demonstration portrayed an air raid on a city, showed the effect, and also showed action taken by civilian defense services.

UNITS READY FOR EXAMS

Five months of intensive training by Citizens Defense Corps will be climaxed during the last week of this month when all Illinois outside the Chicago area will participate in an air raid alert and probable blackout.

If plans for the blackout are approved by the Army's 6th Service Command it will mark the first statewide blackout of the war outside the Chicago area. The State was partially blacked out last August.

The same plan of warning used in June—yellow, blue and red signals—will be repeated this month. Corps will be mobilized by Control Centers under actual air raid conditions.

Army To Observe

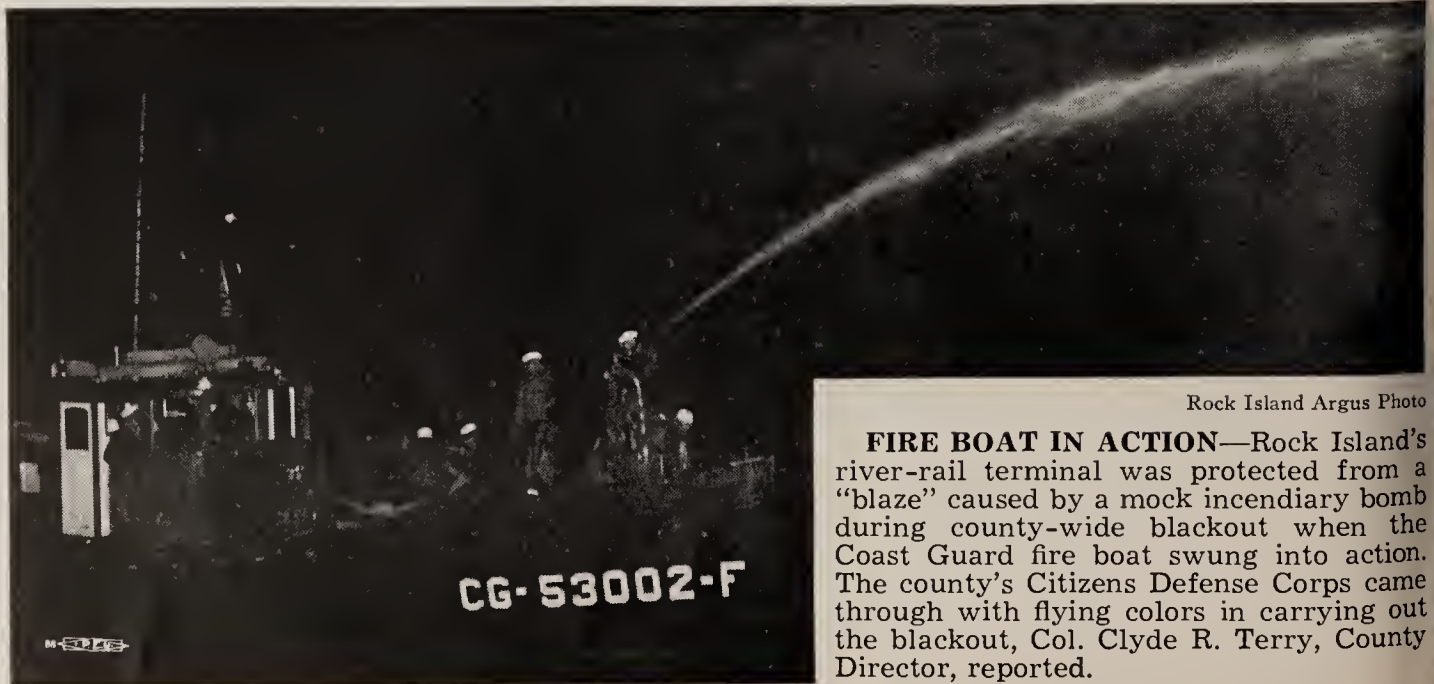
ISCD and Army officials will make aerial observation of the simulated test in Army planes.

Every branch of the Citizens Defense Corps will be involved and equipment of every type will be called out. There will be general public participation and traffic will be curbed.

The series was initiated in February by ISCD as part of its plan to keep Illinois first in every phase of civilian defense. Reports from field forces revealed a greater participation each month.

Corps were put through tests at

(Continued on page 11)

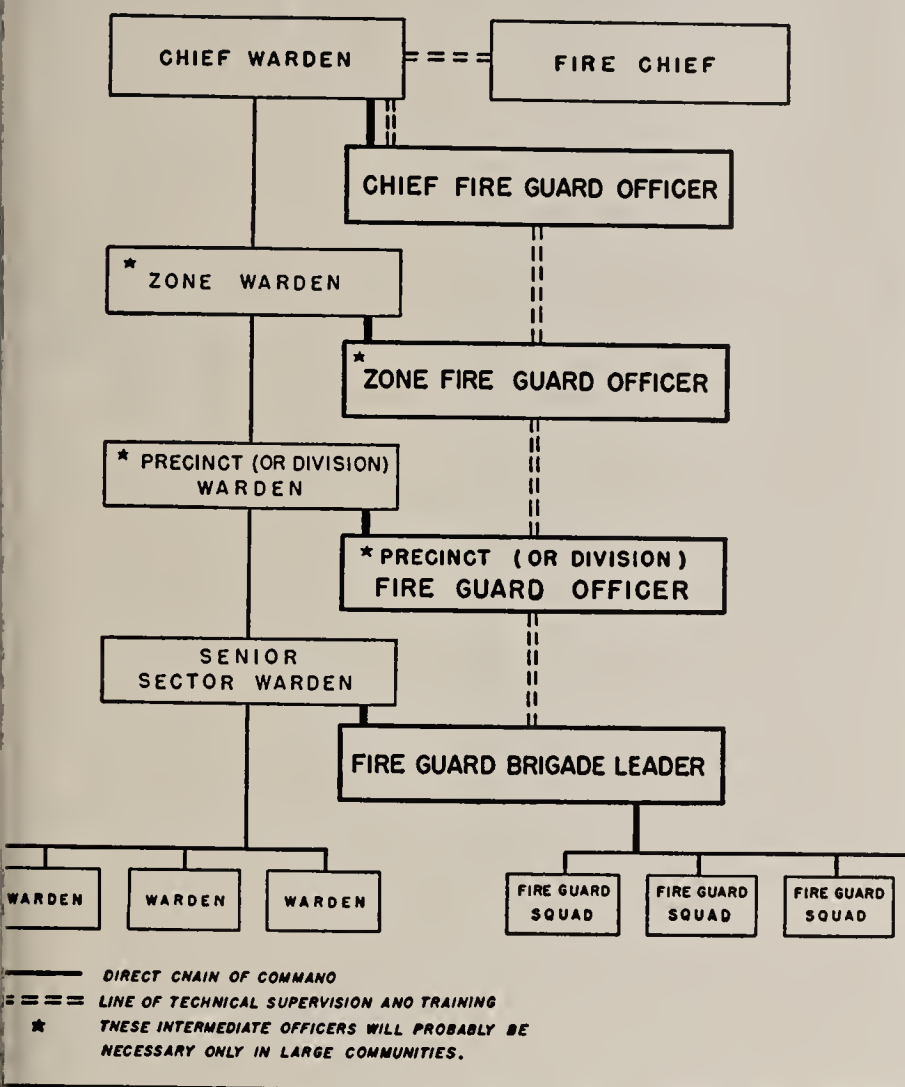


Rock Island Argus Photo

FIRE BOAT IN ACTION—Rock Island's river-rail terminal was protected from a "blaze" caused by a mock incendiary bomb during county-wide blackout when the Coast Guard fire boat swung into action. The county's Citizens Defense Corps came through with flying colors in carrying out the blackout, Col. Clyde R. Terry, County Director, reported.

FIRE GUARDS ORGANIZED AS DEFENSE CORPS UNIT

RELATION OF THE FIRE GUARD UNIT TO THE AIR RAID WARDEN SERVICE



Corps Ready For Air Raid Test

(Continued from page 10)
 on, mid-afternoon, early evening and early morning. Last month there was public participation for the first time as Control Centers received a surprise mobilization call approximately 5 p. m. The Centers were flashed the

"yellow" signal by phone and then initiated "blue" and "red" warning signals to the individual communities. Reports to ISCD indicated that Corps are at peak efficiency and ready for this month's all out mobilization.

FORM GROUP IN MID-JULY

A new Citizens Defense Corps Unit—Fire Guards—has been created to handle minor fires and stem larger ones temporarily.

The new Unit has become necessary, OCD said, to meet the increasing fire hazards to homes and lives resulting from new bombing tactics of the enemy. Fire and fire bombs are the major weapons of enemy air attack.

Recruit July 15

Recruiting of volunteers for Fire Guards will begin in 29 Illinois communities outside the Chicago area on July 15, Homer G. Bradney, Vice Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, said.

Initial organization of Fire Guards will take place only in cities where pump tanks, or similar civilian defense fire fighting equipment, have been issued, he said.

A 16 hour training course has been prescribed and will be administered by local fire department officials.

Working in three to four man teams, with pump tank extinguishers, it is planned to recruit one team to each block. Fire Guards will wear the insignia previously used by Fire Watchers.

Women Eligible

The Unit will provide better protection against fires from other than enemy causes since all fires may materially retard the war effort, Mr. Bradney said.

The Guards will check small fires releasing city fire equipment to fight blazes too large for stirrup pump treatment. They also will be responsible for calling in heavier equipment when necessary.

Although Fire Guard work is considered the most difficult and dangerous of volunteer civilian defense

Fire Fighters

SCHOOL DAYS

URBANA-CAMPAIGN—The importance of fire prevention, control and extinguishment in wartime was stressed at the 19th Illinois Fire College held under the sponsorship of the Illinois Firemen's Association with ISCD cooperating.

John H. Craig, ISCD Fire Coordinator and State Fire Marshal; John F. Tillinghast, ISCD Rural Fire Coordinator and District Forester; and Elmer M. Wells, Assistant Executive Secretary, addressed the college.

Regional and national OCD representatives also spoke.

assignments, women will be recruited by local Councils as regular members and will work on exactly the same basis as men. The first recruitment period will involve transferring of Fire Watchers to the new Unit and will be followed by general recruitment.

"The Fire Guard Unit," Mr. Bradney said, "in no way supplants the Auxiliary Firemen, who work with the regular fire departments, supplementing their heavy equipment with civilian defense auxiliary pumpers and accessories necessary to deal with the increased hazard of major fires in wartime."

Communities in which recruitment will begin this month are:

Belvidere, Bradley, Champaign, Crystal Lake, Decatur, East Alton, East Moline, East St. Louis, Elgin, Freeport, Granite City, Galesburg, Grafton, Joliet, Kewanee, Lockport, Marion, Mt. Vernon, Moline, Monsanto, O'Fallon, Oglesby, Quincy, Rockford, Rosiclare, Roxana, Springfield, St. Charles, and Wilmington.



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

NOT WAITING FOR BOMBS—Trained for wartime duty in event of attack by the enemy, these Peoria Auxiliary Police are rendering valuable service to the community today. They helped

direct traffic and performed other helpful work in a huge Army parade and saw duty at one of Peoria's biggest fires. This type of activity makes these men valuable in peace or war.



GENERAL ADDRESSES SOLONS—Commending Illinois' role in the war effort, Major Gen. H. S. Aurand, Commander of the 6th Service Command, addressed a joint session of the General

Assembly. He is shown with (left to right) Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of ISCD; Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Treasurer, and Gov. Dwight H. Green, Chairman.

Illinois State Journal Photo

GEN. AURAND PRAISES ILL

SPRINGFIELD — Illinois was given the Army's highest praise when a joint session of the Senate and House heard Maj. Gen. H. S. Aurand, Commanding the 6th Service Command, say "Illinois has made as good a (war) record as any State in the union."

"It is not alone in the field and factories or in uniforms that Illinois men and women have supported the war," he said. "War bonds and stamps purchased since Pearl Harbor by the people of Illinois total almost \$670,000,000."

"An Illinois salvage committee originated the household fats program for the entire nation. In the 1942 scrap rubber drive Illinois collected 40,000 tons out of a national total of 450,000. In the 1942 scrap iron drive Illinois collected 1,000,000 tons."



Produce War Material in Penitentiaries

STATEVILLE—Prisoners at the Stateville penitentiary are busy these days, like everyone else, producing war materials.

Warden Joseph E. Ragen said the prison truck garden farm has been increased from 400 to 500 acres. Plans are under way for expansion of the dehydration plant.

In addition to farming, the convicts have been busy for the last five months on war contracts totaling \$250,000, Warden Ragen said. Contracts for 300,000 Navy work shirts, 100,000 Army brush shirts, 14,000 Army wool blankets and 1,300 Army chairs are being filled at Stateville and the old prison in Joliet.

Prisoners are paid 10 cents a day, but they are enthusiastically serving in the war program, Warden Ragen said.

Asparagus Crop Saved

JOLIET—Twenty-five Jamaican farmers have been busy salvaging the Will County asparagus crop, much of which was lost through a combination of bad weather and labor shortage.

Aid For Injured

GRANITE CITY—A first aid closet has been set-up in the local library by the Council of Defense under the direction of Mrs. Henry E. Lueders, Women's Division Chairman, and Mrs. Al Stoeber. Al Ward, Salvage Chairman, reported more than 250 tons of scrap collected.

Scouts Save Copper

BLOOMINGTON—Cub Scouts of Pack 29, Emerson School, have unwound 198 miles of copper wire given to them by a Bloomington factory. Already 709 pounds of the valuable wire have been contributed to the war effort.

Sleepless Worker

BATAVIA — Mrs. Eleanor Williams, mother of 15 children, puts her children safely in bed and then works an eight hour night shift at the St. Charles Manufacturing Co. plant. "When I go to work," the war worker said, "I know my family is safe in bed. When I quit at 8 in the morning I have the day before me to tend to their wants. I have learned that one can do with little sleep."

State Second in Victory Book Campaign

SPRINGFIELD — More than 700,000 books were collected in the Victory Book campaign in Illinois during the spring drive, Ralph E. McCoy, State Director, has announced.

He said Illinois ranged second in the national effort being surpassed only by New York. During 1942 Illinois contributed 2,000,000 books.

Skirting The Law

QUINCY—Three women switchboard operators have been employed by the police department relieving regular officers for other duties.

Volunteers On March

WAUKEGAN—Civilian defense volunteers will take part in a huge civic parade and July 4th war bond drive sponsored by The American Legion.

Trained For Duty

PEORIA—One hundred additional Auxiliary Police were trained by Defense Council instructors during a 10-day school.

Plan Child Care

ELGIN — Representatives of child care and character-building agencies have been appointed to study child welfare problems with the Council's Women's Division. Mrs. P. M. Armitage, Chairman of the Division, said the committee consists of Leigh O'Connor, Mrs. Ralph E. Abell and Mrs. Percy M. Martensen.

Those Who Serve

DANVILLE—A bulletin board bearing the names of Vermilion County residents serving in the armed forces will be placed in the County Courthouse by the Danville Lions Club. A second board will be used to record names of service men who have died in action.

Record Collection

BELLEVILLE—Approximately 12 tons of tin cans were collected by city trucks in the largest drive of the year. Additional collections will be made this month and in August.

Ready To Teach

OLNEY—Joseph M. Wilson, Richland County First Aid Chairman, announced that 17 residents of the county have completed training as first aid instructors.

OVER TOP IN SCRAP DRIVE

Illinois, which has consistently led in scrap metal salvage, answered WPB's request for 167,000 tons of scrap metal from farms, homes and small industries outside the Chicago area by turning in more than 200,000 tons in the spring drive.

Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, said the over-quota of 1,081,000 tons of scrap metal from Illinois by July 1 in all probability would be met.

Commend Chairmen

George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, commended County Salvage Chairman and all Illinois residents who participated in the drive.

Despite a bad start due to inclement weather, the drive swept past the WPB goal.

Seek Quality Scrap

No new drives are being planned, emphasis now being placed on the collection of quality scrap through regular trade channels.

As a special feature of the drive, farmers who contributed all available scrap were awarded placards for all-out cooperation in the war effort.

Illinois 1st Again

Illinois collected 23,165 pounds of collapsible tin tubes during May to lead the midwestern states and boost its 1943 total to 93,000 pounds, the Tin Salvage Institute has announced.

Illinois was followed in the midwest by Indiana, 9,939 pounds; Wisconsin, 8,112 pounds; and Iowa, 6,578 pounds.

SALVAGE HEADS LEAVE WPB JOBS

Commending Councils of Defense for their salvage efforts, Nathaniel Leverone, State Salvage Director for WPB, and Ben Regan, Executive Secretary for Illinois, WPB, have resigned.

In submitting his resignation Mr. Leverone, who was appointed by WPB on recommendation of Gov. Green, said "With the co-operation of Defense Councils throughout the State we have been able to build an effective organization that now can operate without direction in making salvage drives successful."

He praised the work of ISCD's Salvage Committee. Both resignations become effective July 1.

Mr. Regan will continue to be active in the Illinois salvage effort as a volunteer member of ISCD's Salvage Advisory Committee.

OLD PLATES: NEW GUNS—Even that insignificant peacetime castaway—the old license plate—can play an important wartime role. Harold E. Johnson, Rockford Board of Education Storeroom Clerk, piles up license plates collected by school children.



Rockford Register-Republic Photo

ILLINOIS LEADS CENTRAL STATES IN WASTE FATS AND TIN CAN SALVAGE

Illinois salvaged more waste fats and tin cans in the first quarter of 1943 than Iowa, Indiana and Wisconsin combined.



Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported to ISCD.

The State's shipment of tin cans the first three months of the year was 3,174 tons, or 58 per cent of all regional shipments.

Illinois' collection of fats for the same period was 1,821,734 pounds, or 59 per cent of the region's total.

Illinois cities outside the Chicago area shipped 656,310 pounds of tin cans for war use in May, George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo

Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, reported.

The May total compared with 920,570 pounds collected in April, but the co-Chairmen pointed out that many communities ship tin cans on a bi-monthly basis and a decrease in collection is not necessarily indicated.

Three communities, Salem, Pekin and Pontiac, made shipments last month for the first time, Mr. Eisenberg and Mr. McAdoo said.

Biggest Collection

Collection of waste fats by Illinois housewives in April, the last month for which statistics are available, was 676,368 pounds, the largest since the drive to salvage fats for explosives began.

The co-Chairmen said the campaign to meet a monthly quota of 1,267,000 pounds of waste fats, set by WPB, was spurred by the distribution of stickers to be placed over kitchen sinks. The stickers, reading "Stop! There's dynamite in that grease—take it to your butcher" were supplied by the Salvage Committee.

Peoria OCD Gets Show Fund

PEORIA—Five thousand spectators attended the Greater Peoria Second Annual Horse Show and at the same time contributed to the Peoria Area Defense Council fund.

Although threatening weather held the crowd to half the anticipated number, the Council treasury, beneficiary of the event, was richer by \$2,000.

Units of the civilian defense organization opened the program, which was followed by a drill of Peoria Mounted Emergency Corps, sponsors of the event.

Use These Films

Films dealing with several phases of the State's war effort are available free to Councils and other groups. They are:

Illinois at War, 30 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

Ammunition from the Kitchen (waste fats), two minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Salvage for Victory, four and one-half minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Jalopy Salvage Drive, 2 minutes, 35 mm.

Victory Junk Rally, one minute, 35 mm.

Prepared Tin Cans, 2 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

Adjustment and Inspection of the Training Gas Mask, 20 minutes, 16 mm.

First Aid to Gas Casualties, 20 minutes, 16 mm.

What To Do In A Gas Attack, 14 minutes, 16 mm.

Ready on the Home Front, 24 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

The Air Raid Warden, 14 minutes, 16 mm.

A New Fire Bomb, 16 mm., 8 minutes.

Help Wanted, 30 minutes, 16 mm. (First Aid Training.)

The Control Center, 16 mm. 35 minutes.

ISCD now has available several films dealing with the war effort. The films are 16 mm. sound and have been arranged into programs averaging about 40 minutes.

Send requests for films to Division of Department Reports, 417 Capitol Building, Springfield.

Survey Colleges

Survey of 57 institutions of higher learning in Illinois to determine their contributions to the war effort has been undertaken by the Division of War Records and Research. Information concerning military training, physical education program, acceleration of curriculum, and other wartime activities has been requested.



FAIRBURY SETS PACE—The first certificate of merit to be awarded by ISCD and WPB to an Illinois community for its outstanding spring scrap drive went to Fairbury. Despite adverse weather conditions a parade of 122 trucks loaded with 720 tons of scrap iron climaxed the drive. Louis Schulman, co-Chairman of Livingston County Salvage Committee, said \$322 profit was donated Fairbury Hospital.

Wartime Life

DOWN ON THE FARM

The old swimming hole, the tennis courts, the golf links and the baseball fields are missing a lot of familiar faces this summer.



Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of ISCD's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, said thousands of high school students are taking a hand in the agricultural manpower situation.

Illinois was the first State in the nation to undertake a comprehensive program of this nature and the Illinois plan is being used in other states. "Living and Working on a Farm," a text prepared by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and published by ISCD was used in high school classes this spring.

More than 4,000 boys and girls participated in the farm training courses, Dean Rusk said.

As high schools closed for the summer, reports from County Farm Advisers indicated that hundreds left school desks to till the soil. In Lake, McHenry, DeKalb, Kane, Winnebago, LaSalle, McLean and Rock Island Counties large groups of boys began their farm labor by working weekends before school closed.

Harvest Seasonal Crops

School boys and girls proved helpful last month in harvesting seasonal crops for canneries. A canning company at Hoopston reported that 80 per cent of the harvesting of asparagus from 200 acres was done by youngsters.

Farm work is hard. It isn't play. City boys who enlisted in farm courses did so with complete knowledge that the service they are giving will not be an easy vacation.

Safety tips for students working on the farm for the first time are presented in these photos:

1. David Davis tells fellow students that farmhand John Harper is attempting a dangerous stunt in riding on a tractor drawbar.

2. Driver checks carefully to see that everything is clear before backing tractor from machine shed. Take care to look behind the tractor.

3. Bulls are fickle. They should be left alone by inexperienced farm hands.

4. Ladders cause a big share of the 10 per cent of farm accidents attributed to falls of all kinds.

5. Farmhand Jesse Bates advised that all will be well if student places a kindly hand on the horse's hind quarters and speaks quietly.

6. These boys look ahead to farm work. By observing farm safety rules they will be valuable helpers in a year when farm labor is needed desperately.

Beware The Gentle Cow

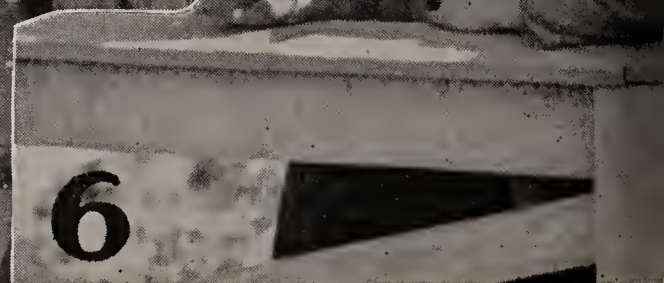
7. Avoid a mis-step when carrying milk pails down slippery milk house steps. Straw or sand makes steps less slippery.

8. Farmhand Eugene Morris explains dangers in a corn picker. Power should be shut off before worker attempts to free jammed rollers.

9. Mother cow isn't too sure of youngster's intentions. She may act viciously to protect her young, so deal gingerly with her.

Illinois youth, eager to have a part in the war effort, is needed to help the farmer get in the 1943 crops. The farmer is short of labor as never before and yet must meet unprecedented food-production goals.

In addition to solving 1943 farm problems these youngsters will materially aid in solving 1944's problems. Every volunteer who stays to the end of the 1943 season will be a better trained person for the critical years that will follow.





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248

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois State Council of Defense
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Deputy Director

Karl M. Kahn
Editor

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Supervised by ISCD Committee on Public
Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Charles M.
Thompson.

The Job For Free Men

There is only one vocation for free men and women in the world today, and that is the vocation to helping win the war.



It is not enough to offer one's services and sit back, complacent in the thought that one's duty is fulfilled.

It is the duty of each one of us to find the job and not take the time of others to find it for us.

—From a speech by Col. James Layton Ralston, Minister of Defense, Dominion of Canada, before the American Bar Association.

Message From Africa

At times we become somewhat self-satisfied with the job we are doing on the home front; at other times we minimize the importance of this work. At either time, to help us strike a balance, we could profitably read these words from the article by John H. Thompson on pages 2 and 3:



"That phrase 'home front' must seem appalling trite by now. It has been so glibly used by hundreds of advertisers and orators that perhaps its real meaning may be lost. But it is just as important a function of the world battle picture as the fighting front.

"Without the production lines, the security of our homeland, there could be no fighting front. Without each one of you on the assembly lines, in the coal mines, the steel factories, on the farms, and in the homes, your fighting men could not live, could not eat, would have no weapons."

"For six months this correspondent was privileged to be on the fighting lines of North Africa. For six months he saw clearly the tie-up between the two fronts. For him, and for every American soldier, sailor and marine, the words 'home front' are not a trite phrase, but a living credo for victory."

Mr. Thompson is one of us. He was raised here; he has worked here; his family remains here while he is abroad covering the war; he knows our problems and our joys, our aspirations and defeats. He talks our language. More, he has a perspective gained from experience on both fronts—battle and home.

If, as Mr. Thompson says, "for every American soldier, sailor and marine, the words 'home front' are a living credo for victory," let us be worthy of these fighting men and of their faith in us.

Let us keep Illinois first on the home front.

False Optimism

The war news is better but it certainly is not good enough to justify the widely prevailing notion that our own shores are now secure from attack.

It is well to recall after Pearl Harbor, after the Aleutians, when we were at the bottom of our war effort and our civilian defense preparations, we bombed Tokyo. It was a whistling-in-the-dark attack; something to give us a shot in the arm, more than to harm the foe.

The more the Germans, the Italians and the Japs are pummeled by our bombers, the more likely they are to retaliate to give their own people a shot in the arm.

The Japs have promised to bomb us "to crush the fighting spirit of the Americans." The Germans, hammered by our bombers, are demanding reprisals. Hitler wants pictures of burning American cities to show his people.

Keep alert for that eventuality.

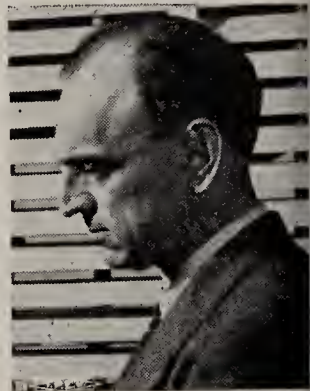
A MESSAGE TO YOU—

The United States can be bombed and, in the opinion of James M. Landis, Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, our cities probably will be bombed this year. Mr. Landis, whose position gives him access to many facts not available to most of us, says:

"Enemy bombs may well be dropping on American cities before the end of 1943. I make this unhappy statement because persons whose business it is to evaluate the chances of our being bombed convince me that before this year is out the air raid sirens may blow in earnest in at least a few, and maybe many, American cities.

"We know that our enemies, from both a mechanical and a geographical point of view are even at the moment you read these lines in a position to start aerial bombardment of this country.

"You can be sure that if the enemy knows that you are ready—and knows, moreover, that the damage he can inflict is likely to be considerably curtailed by your preparations—he is much less likely to start the aerial bombing attacks which have spread such horror and destruction in other less fortunate countries than these United States."



James M. Landis

No Higher Calling



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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 2, No. 3

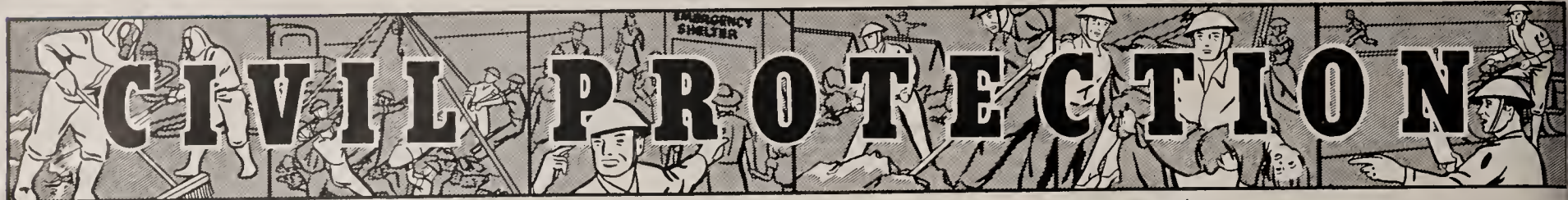
August, 1943

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FARM SOLDIERS ON
THE HOME FRONT



Decatur Herald & Review Photo

WAR STATION—Mayor James A. Hedrick (left), inspects Decatur's War Emergency Radio Service station, one of seven in Illinois outside of the Chicago area. Police Chief H. J. Schepper explains the civilian defense setup to Mayor Hedrick while Police Lt. Harry Ware tests part of varied and extensive equipment.

Bradney Heads CDC Services

Gov. Green has appointed Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville Chairman of the IWC Civil Protection Division.

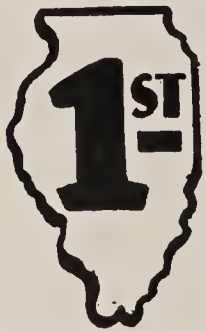
The Governor also named Elmer M. Wells of Joliet Vice Chairman.

Mr. Bradney succeeds Maj. William F. Waugh, now in military service. Maj. Waugh, however, remains a member of IWC and, as such, Chairman of the standing Committee on Civil Protection under which the Division operates.

Mr. Wells, formerly Assistant Executive Secretary, takes over the Vice Chairmanship previously held by Mr. Bradney.

6,120 RURAL FIRE WARDENS NAMED IN DRIVE AGAINST \$5,000,000 LOSS

IWC's program to combat an annual rural fire loss of approximately \$5,000,000 in Illinois has resulted in the appointment of 6,120 Rural Fire Wardens.



John F. Tillinghast, Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Deputy Forester, said that of the total, 2,681 have received training.

Others will be trained in the near future.

Pointing out that at least 80 per cent of all rural fires are due

to carelessness, Mr. Tillinghast said one of the major undertakings of the fire protection program is stopping fires before they start.

Wardens are trained at county schools which are conducted by representatives of State Fire Marshal John H. Craig, IWC Fire Coordinator, and the State Conservation Department, Division of Forestry. The Illinois plan has been adopted by OCD for national use.

Auxiliary Police Get High Praise

ROCKFORD—Chief of Police F. A. Bengston praised Rockford's Auxiliary Police for the valuable aid they rendered in handling a crowd of 40,000 persons at an Army show.

"Without the assistance of the Auxiliary Police," Chief Bengston said, "anything might have happened. As it was everything went off first rate."

Pointing out that there is a shortage of men in the police department, the Chief said "I am proud of the regular officers of this department and equally proud of the Auxiliary Police."

JOLIET—The valuable assistance Auxiliary Policemen have given the local police force has brought the praise of Acting Chief of Police Ernest E. Overbey.

"Joliet should be extremely proud of its OCD Auxiliary Policemen as they have more than proven their worth," Acting Chief Overbey said.

The praise was occasioned after Auxiliary Police had efficiently assisted in handling an Army show parade crowd.

The Auxiliary Police, 40 strong, directed traffic, watched gates, and prevented jamming.



AID ARMY—Peoria Civil Air Patrol gave Army anti-aircraft practice in shooting "enemy" planes. During the flight simulated bombs were dropped.

Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

CORPS MEET ALERT TEST

Civilian defense volunteers came through their severest test of the war with flying colors on Friday July 30, when Citizens Defense Corps in 652 local War Councils participated in an air raid alert and blackout.

It was the first statewide blackout of the war outside of the Chicago area. Downstate was partially blacked out last August.

Homer G. Bradney, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division said reports from County Civilian Defense Directors revealed that should the enemy strike Illinois will be ready. The mobilization climaxed six months of intensive training under IWC direction.

Army Observes

IWC and Army officials made aerial observation of the simulated test in Army planes and reported satisfactory compliance throughout the State.

The series was initiated in February by IWC as part of its plan to keep Illinois first in every phase of civilian defense. Reports from field forces revealed a greater participation each month.

Corps were put through tests at noon, mid-afternoon, early evening, early morning and night.

More Civil Protection news on pages 3, 4, 5 and 13.



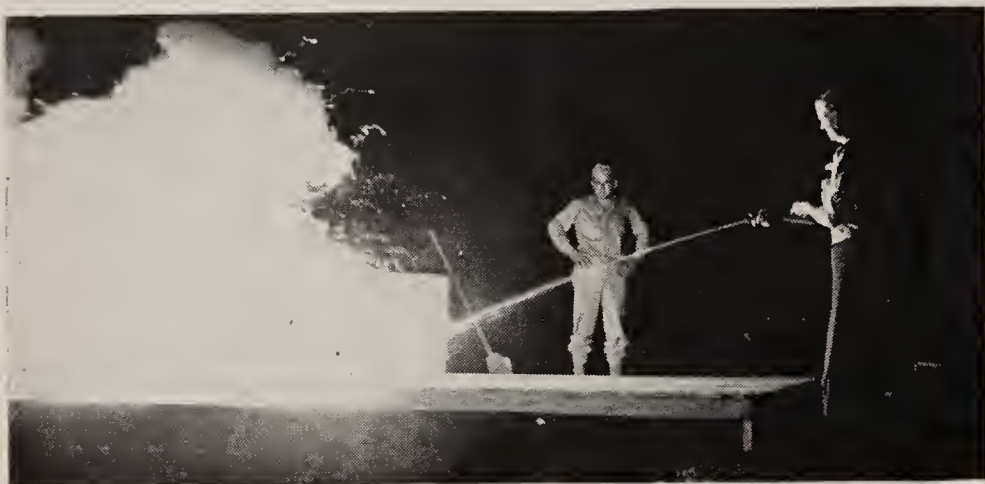
It Could Happen Here

Residents of three Illinois communities were impressed with two facts after the showing of "Action Overhead" by the Army Chemical Warfare Service: one, it can happen here; two, if it does, civilian defense is prepared. This structure in Springfield's Lanhier Field was ignited by an incendiary bomb. Shortly after Auxiliary Firemen extinguished the blaze. The demonstration climaxed IWC's plant protection conference that was attended by 300 persons. The demonstration also was staged in Rockford and Peoria, as shown on pages 4 and 5.



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

THE 'ENEMY' STRIKES—At Peoria, Auxiliary Firemen and other Citizens Defense Corps volunteers move in to extinguish fire resulting from a bursting 110-pound explosive incendiary bomb.



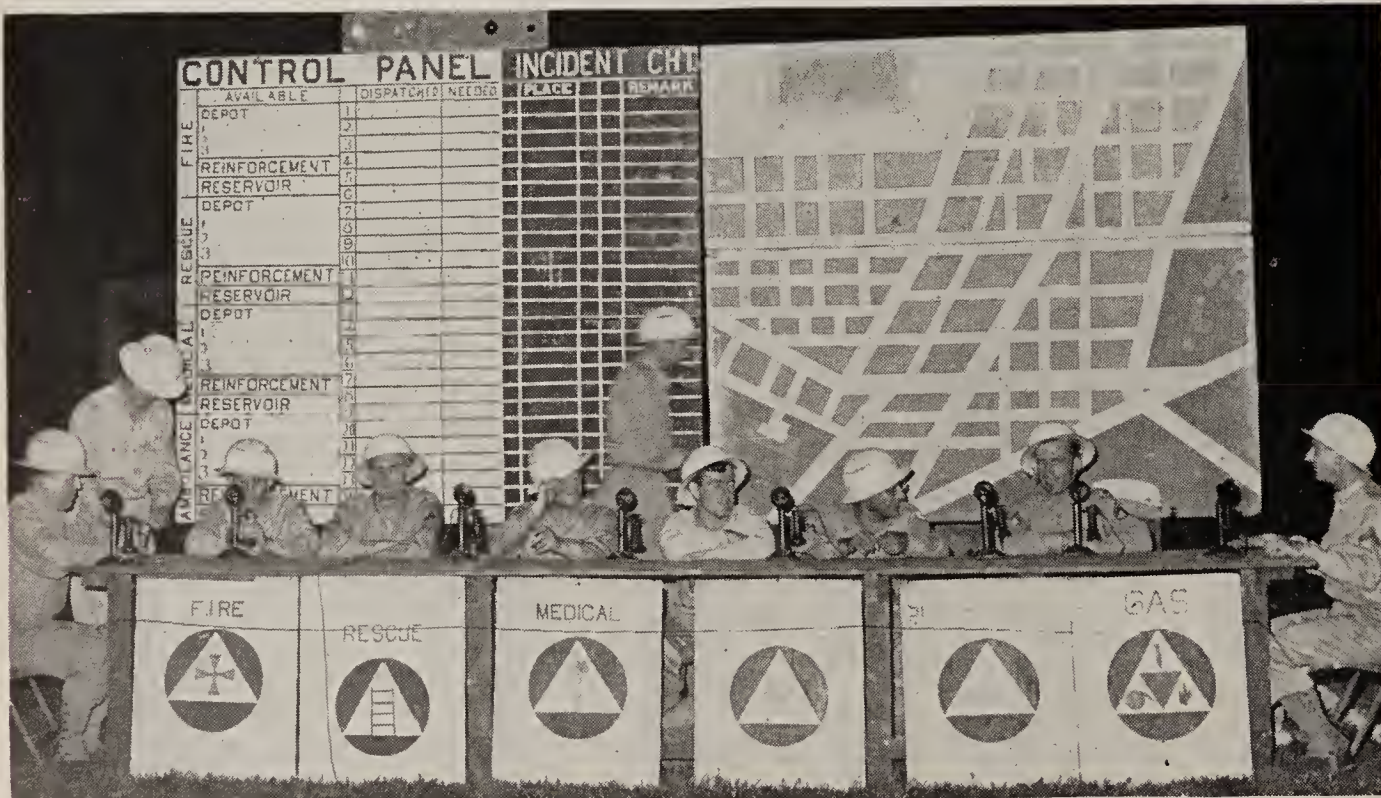
Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

WOMEN FIGHT TOO—Among the highlights of the Chemical Warfare Service demonstration at Peoria was the action portrayed by two Units of Women Fire Guards, the new Citizens Defense Corps organization. As an Army technician looks on, Woman Guard attacks incendiary bomb with water from a stirrup pump. Out of the range of the camera is Guard's partner who is manning the pump. Later sand was used to put the finishing touch to the blaze. More than 10,000 Peorians witnessed the thrilling demonstration.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

FLAME THROWER—The "enemy" attack on Springfield's Lanphier field where a capacity crowd witnessed "Action Overhead" brought this flame thrower into action. This was part of an instructive display of tactics used by civilian defense volunteers in combating fires and bombs during air raids. The Springfield show was climaxed by a simulated bombing raid by planes from Chanute Field at Rantoul. Spectators went away impressed with the graphic lesson on bomb perils.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

DIRECT CORPS DEFENSE—Springfield's Control Center was fully manned as Units of its Citizens Defense Corps went into action against the havoc the simulated air raid brought. The demonstration depicted how fire bombs of various types behave and how they may be controlled. The necessity of using approved methods of handling fire bombs was made clear by showing what happened when other methods were employed. The second phase of the demonstration showed what civilian defense services may do to protect life and property.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

OFFENSIVE WAR—Gov. Greer in his address at Lanphier Field said American fighters and American workers have changed the present struggle from defensive to offensive war.



CONFERENCE DIRECTORS—These State and Regional OCD leaders were responsible for the planning and direction of IWC's Springfield plant protection conference that was climaxed in the evening with the staging of "Action Overhead" by the Army Chemical Warfare Service. In the photo are (left to right) Lt. Col. James S. Harvey, District 3, 6th Service Command; Homer G. Bradney, Chairman of IWC's Civil Protection Division; Maj. Lloyd H. Gaston, Assistant Regional Medical Officer, 6th Civilian Defense Region; Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of IWC; and Elmer M. Wells, Vice Chairman of IWC's Civil Protection Division. The importance of forming plant protection units against sabotage and possible enemy air action was stressed at the conference that was attended by hundreds of plant executives and plant protection officers. Gov. Green commended the high caliber and the foresightedness of Illinois factory owners and managers who are playing a major role in the State's outstanding success as a war production center. Illinois industry, he said, has been extremely helpful in every field in which IWC is involved.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo



DEMONSTRATE EQUIPMENT—Fire-fighting equipment loaned by Federal government in areas approved by Army-Navy board is demonstrated at IWC plant protection conference in Springfield. August F. Schroeder (left), State Property Officer, explains use of four gallon pump tank extinguisher to William Naumann, Assistant Factory Manager of Tractor Plant, Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, and Charles H. Merchant, Superintendent of Plant Protection for R. G. LeTourneau, Inc., Peoria.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo



CIVILIAN DEFENDERS ON PARADE—While thousands of spectators looked on, Springfield's civilian defense forces paraded through Lanphier Field prior to the Army Chemical Warfare demonstration "Action Overhead." The American Legion or guard joined the volunteers.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo



ARMY, CD COOPERATE—Col. Joseph D. Sears, Commanding Chemical Warfare Unit, is shown with Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman of IWC, at Peoria luncheon.

Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

NEW NAME FOR ISCD; NOW ILLINOIS WAR COUNCIL

IWC CHANGE MADE JULY 1

ISCD has become IWC.

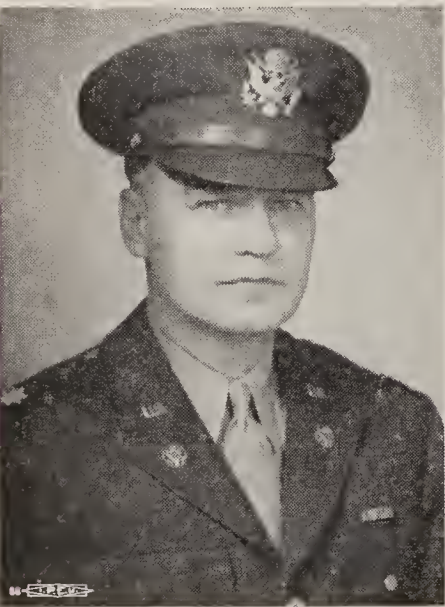
As part of its program to keep Illinois first in every phase of the war effort, the General Assembly has changed the name of Illinois State Council of Defense to Illinois War Council. Gov. Green has approved the change.

The bill making the change was introduced by Sen. Arnold P. Benson, IWC member and President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Commenting on the new name, Gov. Green said "It is a reflection by the Illinois home front army of the change in the position of our brave fighting forces."

652 Councils

Created by an act of the General Assembly and approved by the Governor, April 17, 1941, IWC has fostered the growth of 652 local War Councils and supervised the training of thousands of volunteers.

More than 900 citizens serve on IWC Advisory Committees.



PREPARING FOR DUTY —

Maj. William F. Waugh, IWC member and World War I veteran, is busily preparing for active duty in World War II. Maj. Waugh is attending the School of Military Government at Charlottesville, Va., where officers are schooled to serve in administrative capacities in occupied countries. This is his first photograph in uniform.

Get In the Scrap

Salvage displays at county fairs this summer and fall are being planned by the IWC Salvage Committee. WPB has arranged a set of displays for the events.

SERVICE HONOR AWARDS TO 261

"Awards for Service" bars were given by IWC last month to 261 volunteers in four War Councils. They are in recognition of 500 or more hours of work.

Eleven other Councils have certified volunteers for bars. They will receive them when the lists have been checked by Zone Directors.

The honor awards made were: Centralia, 10 for 1,000 hours and five for 500 hours; Danville, five for 1,000 hours and 13 for 500; Peoria, one for 5,000 hours, three for 3,000, four for 2,000, 59 for 1,000, and 154 for 500 hours; Woodstock, three for 1,000 hours and four for 500.

The new service bars are given instead of pins, formerly awarded. They are similar to campaign bars of the armed forces.

A bar for 5,000 hours of volunteer effort, first of its kind to be awarded in Illinois, was issued to Maj. J. H. Cooper of Peoria. Maj. Cooper was recently appointed an Assistant Executive Secretary of IWC.

Bond Sales Slump

Illinois' sale of "E" war bonds in June was \$44,264,810, only 85.1 per cent of the \$52,000,000 quota, the Rev. James L. Horace, Chairman of the War Bonds and Stamps Committee, reported. The July quota was \$53,500,000.

HELP! HELP! HELP! WAR CALLS FOR SCRAP METAL, WASTE FATS, PAPER

An all-out conservation program with scrap metal, paper and waste kitchen fats heading the list has been undertaken by IWC.

Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, said WPB has called on Illinois to double its efforts in collection of scrap during the second half of 1943. He said a new drive will be inaugurated next month with county goals considerably higher than those in the spring drive.

He urged Illinois to work to remain first among the scrappers.

The Chairman said a critical shortage of labor in the pulp industry has created a heavy demand for waste paper to be converted to war use. He urged the Committee's Advisory Group and County and Local Salvage Chairmen to begin campaigns for collection of waste paper.



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

WANTED: WASTE FATS—More waste kitchen fats are vitally needed for glycerin, an essential of high explosives. In Peoria Girl Scouts help make the monthly collections in a house to house canvass. Mrs. Ben Van Gulik checks poundage.



Topping the list is the demand for old brown boxes and paper, paper bags, heavy wrapping paper and corrugated boxes.

George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, said that Illinois housewives contributed 664,260 pounds of waste kitchen fats for war use during May. Illinois contributed only 52.4 per cent of its quota of 1,267,000 pounds although its collection surpassed the combined collections of Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Regan Scrap Head

Gov. Green has appointed Ben Regan of Chicago a member of the IWC Salvage Committee. Mr. Regan resigned recently as Executive Secretary of WPB's Salvage Division for Illinois. George M. Eisenberg, co-Chairman of the Salvage Committee, said Mr. Regan will serve as Chairman of the Waste Trades Advisory Committee.



THE COVER — ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, through the courtesy of Northern Illinois Farm Life presents two reasons why America will not be beaten. While older brothers and sisters are in armed forces, these youngsters help to keep the food supply going. Orville and Jeanette Page work on their father's farm near Harvard. Besides being a good farmer, Orville is high school public speaking champion.

ON THE ILLINOIS FRONT

POLICE HELP BOY DRIVERS

SPRINGFIELD—The training of 50,000 high school students to make them competent operators of military motor vehicles as soon as they are eligible for the armed forces has been undertaken by the Illinois State Police.

To carry out the program Gov. Green transferred the Traffic Safety

Education Section from the Department of Public Works and Buildings, Division of Highways, to the Department of Public Safety. It is now known as the Traffic Safety Section of the Illinois State Police.

Sgt. Emerson H. Westwick is Commander of the Section. The Section already has scheduled pre-production driver training courses in 625 out of 803 schools contacted in the training campaign.

Illinois has long been one of the leading States in Driver Training Education in the schools, Sgt. Westwick said.

Firemen Trained

KANKAKEE—Sixty-two Auxiliary Firemen were instructed in use of ladders, extinguishers and various chemicals by Fire Chief Roy Marquart and Assistant Chief Noah Betourne.

Fighting Fraternity

MOOSEHEART—The Loyal Order of Moose has decreed that a member in good standing must purchase war bonds, volunteer for civilian defense and raise a Victory Garden.

ROCKFORD AIDS OPA PRICE WAR

ROCKFORD—Volunteers recruited by the CDVO are being trained by OPA as price assistants to aid in educating retailers on price controls and to check compliance with price ceilings.

The assistants will visit all food stores, introduce themselves to the proprietors, explain OPA price regulations, and call attention of retailers to prices or procedures not in conformance with regulations. In every case, voluntary compliance will be sought.

Mrs. Hilding Nelson and Mrs. Duncan Forbes, Co-Chairmen of the Volunteer Office, said 10 volunteers will form the initial group.

First Corps Formed

WATSEKA—Seventeen volunteers have enrolled in the first Nurses Aides course to be conducted by the Iroquois County Hospital Nurses Aid Corps.

All-American Homes

URBANA-CHAMPAIGN—Block Captains reported that 1,000 homes in Urbana-Champaign are eligible for V-Home stickers.

Volunteers Drill

DANVILLE—A training program in close order drill for civilian defense volunteers has begun under the direction of Company D, 5th Infantry, Illinois Reserve Militia.

Officers of the Company are cooperating in training the War Council members to enable them to move as units in parades, formations and for other functions.



SHARE THE RIDE—With 80 per cent of Peoria's white collar workers using mass transportation systems, a drive is under way to bring this total down to industry's 35 per cent. Throughout the State, War Councils are playing a prominent role in forming share-the-ride groups.

'Vitamin Village'

MATTOON—"Vitamin Village," an organized system of Victory Gardens in the south part of the city, now has a prominently displayed nameplate and American flag. The sign in front of the plot lists the name of the persons who have gardens in the "village."

Scouts Speed Victory

QUINCY—Girl Scouts are making monthly collections of waste kitchen fats averaging 300 pounds.

Record Breaker

MOLINE—The American Legion is conducting its second drive for old phonograph records.



PINCH-HITTERS—Helping to release graduate nurses to serve the military and workers in our war production plants, these Quincy Nurses Aides are doing valuable pinch-hitting in wartime. Photo shows 106 Aides who completed training and will serve St.

Mary's and Blessing's Hospitals. Paul A. Kurz, Adams County Director, reported that training is under direction of Mrs. J. H. Blomer, Chief Emergency Medical Officer, and Harold W. Lewis, Chairman of Red Cross Chapter.

Happy Little 'DAYTIME ORPHANS'

Little Johnny doesn't understand much about the war or why a lot of grownups are fighting each other on battlefields, but he does know a lot of things have been changed.

For instance, a lot of little Johnnies have new daytime homes. Beginning with the day that Illinois men began to enter the armed forces and Illinois industries began to convert to war production, Illinois women were confronted with a problem. When mother goes to work who will take care of Johnny?

Civilian defense immediately prepared to answer the question. Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the IWC Women's Division, began to cooperate with the State Department of Public Welfare and various Federal agencies to set up nursery schools.

Attempt to Save the Peace

The Division tackled the problem in the belief that unless the State's children are surrounded with proper safeguards, the peace that will follow the war might be lost by a generation whose development was affected by neglect and strain.

A Child Care Committee, representing industry, business, State and Federal agencies, was set up. Today, through the cooperation of the Committee and Women's Divisions of local War Councils, there are 45 nursery school units for the care of children whose mothers are working in war industry in Illinois communities outside Chicago.

All have been set up with Federal funds. The nurseries must be set up in school buildings in order to be eligible for Federal aid under the Lanham Act. Nurseries are operated under private management, but with State licenses, in 12 other communities.

Rockford Does Splendid Job

One of the outstanding examples of a job well done by a local War Council are three day nurseries sponsored by the Rockford War Council in cooperation with the Rockford Board of Education. The care and training youngsters get while mothers make tools of war are shown in these photographs:

1. Children enjoy a late afternoon snack of crackers and milk at Blackhawk Court Nursery.

2. At Central Terrace Nursery, Mrs. Lenore Johnson reads a story to an interested group of "daytime orphans."

3. Care of health is an important feature of Nursery program. At Rockford Day Nursery Mrs. Charles Evans checks weight of her young charges.

4. The afternoon nap is part of the curriculum and the cameraman finds two youngsters not quite awake.

5. For constructive play children are guided in a building project with huge blocks just to their liking.

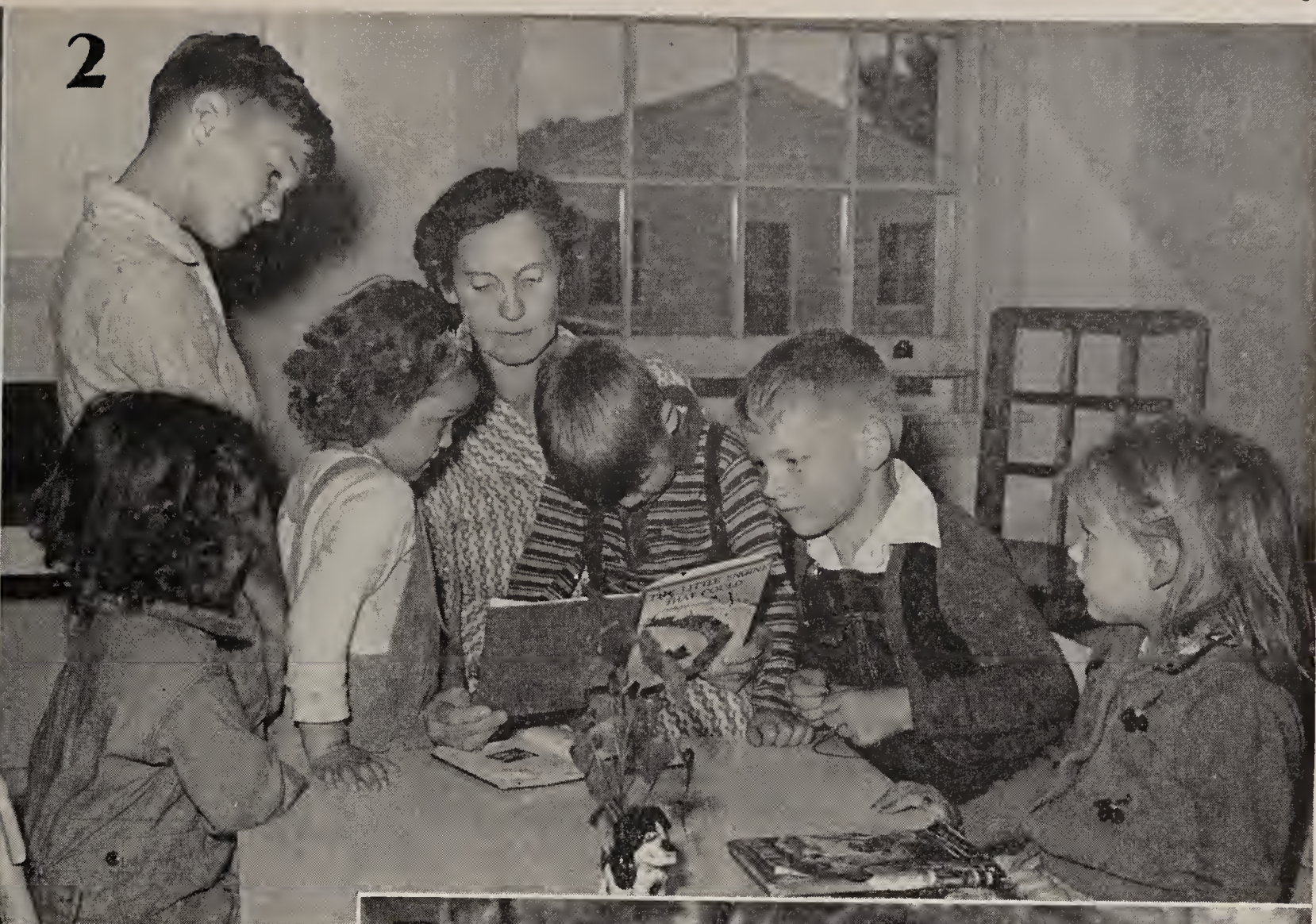
'Daytime Orphans' Are Happy Orphans

The Rockford nurseries charge parents 60 cents a day for care of each child. All of the Rockford nurseries begin their day about 6:30 a. m. since most working mothers have to be at their jobs in factories early. Since it's too early for even a bright-eyed youngster to start out a long day, nursery attendants put the children to bed until about 8 o'clock.

Breakfast is served at 8 a. m. and at noon the children are given a hot dinner. Crackers and milk are served after the children have napped, and mothers call for them between 4 and 5 p. m.

The IWC Women's Division emphasized the important part local OCD Committees can take in obtaining nurseries for their communities.





LOST BY WASTE: \$4,000,000,000 IN FOODSTUFFS



Rockford Register-Republic Photo

METER READERS—As veteran male meter readers went off to war, Rockford's City Water Superintendent Spencer Merz asked, "Women are filling in everywhere—why not lady water meter readers?" Ann Weingartner (left) and Betty Shellenberger, 16 year old West High School students, were the first to respond. They now read from 125 to 140 meters a day with increasing efficiency.

Girls Champs In Hose Salvage

WILLIAMSVILLE—Championship salvage honors are being claimed by a small group of girls from nine to 14 years of age.

Entering into the spirit of a local drive for discarded silk and nylon hose to be used for powder bags for the armed forces, the girls collected 1,000 pairs. They washed and dried each pair thoroughly and ironed and packed them without adult help.

Every operation, even to delivery of boxes to the freight depot, was performed by the girls.

WOMEN HELPFUL IN ESTABLISHING, MANAGING INFORMATION CENTER

Illinois women are taking a prominent part in setting up and managing War Information Centers.

Most of the centers have a room for the use of War Council Committees and discussion groups.

75 Centers Established

Seventy-five communities already have established centers in accessible locations with display racks for pamphlets, boards for maps and posters, and file card systems listing defense jobs to be done

ASK WOMEN TO END LOSS

Along with discouraging black markets by refusing to patronize them, one of the most useful war-time jobs of the American housewife is to stop wasting food.

With the food situation growing tighter, the Consumer Interest Committee of IWC's Women's Division asked community nutrition leaders to wage war on waste in the kitchen.

Waste 15 Per Cent

The Committee emphasized that according to the Food Distribution Administration, 15 per cent of the nation's food supply was unnecessarily lost in 1942. Cash value of this wastage was \$4,000,000,000.

Reasons for the waste are unplanned buying, resulting in too much of some kinds of food; improper storage; failure to use leftovers; failure to use all portions of foods, such as beet tops, outside leaves of cabbage and lettuce; and discarding outside slices of bread.

Military Needs Increase

If every American family wastes only one slice of bread a week, it means a loss of 100,000 loaves a year, says the FDA.

With an increase of 8 per cent over last year's military and lend-lease food needs, the Department of Agriculture says there is little hope that this year's production will equal the 1942 level.

Can Make Up Shortage

It had been hoped by the government that national agricultural production could be increased at least 5 per cent this year.

Stoppage of food waste, both in the home and restaurants, will go a long way toward making up the shortage, Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division, pointed out.

Illinois Still First

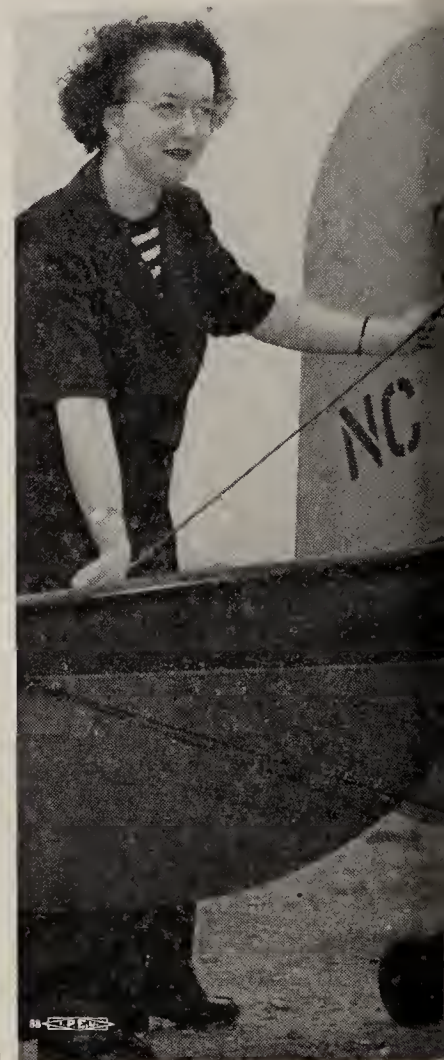
Illinois women contributed 76,200 pounds of old silk and nylon stockings to make parachutes and powder bags in the seven month period ending June 15.

The WPB Region of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin contributed 249,537 pounds during the period, 14 per cent of the national total of 1,771,588 pounds.

Illinois again led the Region. Wisconsin turned in 69,274 pounds; Iowa 58,540 pounds; and Indiana 45,523.

Combat Delinquency

Twenty-five hundred members of the Disabled American Veterans Department of Illinois, are helping to combat juvenile delinquency, venereal disease and tuberculosis, Rep. William Vicars, Chairman of the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups, reported to IWC. The public health program is being conducted in conjunction with Illinois Service Men's Foundation, Inc.



Moline Daily Dispatch Photo

TEACHES NAVY—Not yet 19 years of age, Evangelin "Pat" Willett of Moline is training Navy air cadets at Miami, Fla. "Pat" started flying when she was 16, is a veteran of more than 400 hours in the air, including 325 solo, and has made 2,000 takeoffs.

70 COUNTIES GET LEADERS FOR WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

Women's Activities Chairmen for 70 Counties have been appointed by Civilian Defense Directors at request of the Women's Division. Completion of the appointments for 100 Counties is expected this month.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, reported that naming of women Chairmen at the County level had speeded up organization and defense activities.

Newly appointed County Chairmen attended three Regional meetings in Zone 2 last month. The conferences were held at Mattoon

and Jacksonville and Galesburg.

Recent appointments of County Chairmen are: Clay, Mrs. W. F. Bennett of Flora; Ford, Mrs. Herman Tornowski of Roberts; Grundy, Mrs. Catherine Patterson of Morris; Henry, Mrs. Glen Russell of Kewanee; Kane, Mrs. John Logan Jr. of Elgin; Kendall, Miss Pearl Shrimplin of Yorkville.

Other recent appointments are: Knox, Mrs. Roy C. Frankeberger of Galesburg; Macon, Mrs. Meredith Weck of Decatur; McHenry, Mrs. Ethel Coe of Woodstock; McLean, Mrs. C. Howard Bower of Bloomington; and Woodford, Mrs. Jacob Myers of Washburn.



MRS. GEORGE FORNOF
Douglas County



MISS HELEN MIES
Shelby County



MISS LUCILLE HIESER
Greene County



MRS. A. F. EICHELSDOERFER
Rock Island County



MRS. ELIZABETH HUNSAKER
Union County



MRS. OSCAR S. MARX
Wabash County

Mother and Sis Invade New Field of Industry

Women make up more than half the number of those employed in producing wartime communications equipment, the War Manpower Commission reports. This includes work in radio, telephone and telegraph.

They also are taking important positions in the operations field of communications.

"No job is too big for them," a radio executive said recently.

In war plants, women are not only turning out intricate radio equipment, but are teaching soldiers how to use it. They are operating the nation's war-burdened telephone services and transmitting and deciphering telegrams.

The big increase of employment of women in commercial broadcasting studios as technicians, announcers, and program directors released hundreds of men to the armed forces, WMC said.

War Sets Mere Man in Place

Man's regulations on how women workers shall dress have collapsed in wartime.

A U. S. Employment Service Regional Director last month lifted a two-year ban on women workers, placed in jobs through its agencies, going barelegged. He thought it was better for them to put their money into war stamps and bonds than stockings.

Not long ago slacks were taboo in many plants, but now they are worn more than skirts.

Marriage also used to be a bar to women's employment, but today war plants and business houses are glad to employ married women.

A woman's right to a job now is based on her ability to fill it.

Battle Front Brother; Home Front Sister

Back to the war front, Lt. Paul Young of the Army Air Corps, soft-spoken Chinese hero of Pearl Harbor and Midway, recently left proud parents and sisters after a furlough at his home in Chicago.

Lt. Young was the only Chinese on the field when the Japs attacked Pearl Harbor. Wounded in action, he was cited for heroism and courageous action under fire by Brig. Gen. H. C. Davidson. Later, he flew in the Battle of Midway, at Christmas Island and New Caledonia.

The hero and his family are American born citizens. His eldest sister, Rose, recently joined the home front effort as a stenographer in IWC's Women's Division.

Housewives Hit Black Mart

Housewives are waging a winning battle against black markets, Carter Jenkins, Area Director, Illinois OPA, informed IWC.

Many are taking a militant stand against unauthorized price rises by becoming panel assistants on local War Price and Rationing Boards. Nominated by local War Councils, these assistants aid price panels in administering price regulations in their community and lead hundreds of other women in the war on illegal selling, Mr. Jenkins said.

The toughest fight now is against black markets in poultry. Ceiling prices have been violated on an increasing scale since meat was rationed. Housewives should be just as alert in watching ceiling prices on unrationed commodities as those requiring stamps, the OPA Director warned.

IT'S PLANTING TIME AGAIN FOR VICTORY GARDENS



COMMUNITY CANNING—Under the supervision of the Victory Gardens Committee of the Quincy War Council, 225 homemakers are enrolled in four community canning centers, preserving food, much of which was reaped from Victory Gardens. More than 6,000 pints of food

have been canned. Top photo shows women busily at work using pressure cookers. Below, jars are filled and made ready for storage. Scores of community canning centers are in operation in Illinois. Production is expected to double last year's 96,000,000 quarts.

Illinois Leads In Care of Soil

Illinois this year will lead all States in the use of limestone for soil fertility, according to the Soil



Improvement Department of the Illinois Agricultural Association.

Limestone spread and to be spread in 1943 amounts to 3,773,000 tons as compared with 3,250,000 tons in 1942 and 2,674,000 in 1941. It is the largest quantity ever used in this or any other State.

The big increase in maintenance and improvement of farm soil in Illinois was carried on in spite of many difficulties, including shortage of labor and the fact that quarries were called on to produce much larger amounts of crushed stone for war plants.

A MILLION GARDENS YIELD FOODS TO FILL A HUNDRED MILLION JARS

Preservation of food from Illinois' 1,000,000 Victory Gardens is progressing in scores of community canning centers, Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, informed IWC.

Equipment for large canning projects, Mr. Norris said, was obtained by Victory Garden Committees and local War Councils through cooperation of the State Board for Vocational Education and the Food Distribution Administration.

Decatur set up a canning center for Macon County that will serve from 1,000 to 1,500 families. Similar centers were established in many other counties.

Many housewives who have not canned before and who, with the scarcity of new individual cookers, could not have preserved food this year were given opportunity to have their vegetables and fruits processed by trained operators.

DIGGERS CAN BEAT FROST

This is the month to complete fall Victory Gardens by planting 45 to 55-day maturing crops that can be harvested before arrival of killing frosts.

This group includes some of the spring vegetables—leaf lettuce, spinach, radishes and mustard. They should be sown from Aug. 10 to 15. Turnips also can be planted.

In northern Illinois the usual frost dates are from Oct. 7 to 10; in the central part, Oct. 10 to 18; and southern, Oct. 22 to 29.

Contest Rules Ready

Most amateur growers of Illinois' 1,000,000 Victory Gardens have kept up their succession plantings so that their gardens will yield a continuous harvest over a long period, just as they did in 1942 when Illinois led the Nation with 600,000 gardens. In many cases, however, there will be ground free for additional plantings this month.

Rules for judging Victory Gardens in communities planning contests have been prepared by the Victory Gardens Committee of IWC and are available.

New Hemp Crop Near Harvest

Hemp from 45,000 acres will be harvested by Illinois farmers late this month to supply our armed forces with rope.

Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of IWC's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, reported that 11 new plants for processing hemp will be ready in time to handle the crop.

The plants are at Earlville, Galesburg, Galva, Kirkland, Ladd, Lexington, Minonk, Muncie, Polo, Shabbona, and Wyoming. The Polo plant is completed and will be used early this month for demonstrations of processing through use of some of last year's crop.



'BUYS FOR BRAZIL—Prof. H. H. Alp, a member of IWC's Victory Gardens Committee, is back home from Brazil on a buying mission for that country. Prof. Alp, on leave from the University of Illinois, is Senior Poultry Husbandryman in the Food Supply Division under the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. He is seeking equipment for a poultry dressing plant in Rio de Janeiro.

THE FARMER GETS A HAND

More than 3,000 high school boys and girls are helping on farms this month in one of Illinois' most important agricultural jobs—the detasseling of hybrid seed corn.



or 1944.

At the peak of the detasseling season 18,000 persons are engaged. Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of IWC's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, reported that civilian defense volunteers, professional men, office workers, housewives, and boys and girls joined the ranks of detasslers.

Boys Harvest Apples

Hundreds of boys also helped harvest the early apple crop in southern counties.

The trek of youth to farms, Dean Rusk said, was largely the result of the training courses for city boys sponsored by IWC. Illinois was the first State in the nation to undertake a farm educational program of this kind.

Crops Down From '42

Illinois' farm crops will be less this year than in 1942, according to Howard Leonard, Director of the State Department of Agriculture.

With favorable weather the remainder of the season, the indicated corn yield is 50,000,000 bushels, or 11½ per cent, less than the 53,400,000 bushels last year.

SEEK RECRUITS FOR FIRE UNITS

Recruiting of volunteers for the Fire Guards, new Citizens Defense Corps Unit, was begun in 29 Illinois communities outside the Chicago area last month.

Fire Guard Units are being organized by OCD to meet the increasing fire hazards to homes and lives resulting from new bombing tactics of the enemy.

Initial organization is taking place only in cities where pump tanks, or similar civilian defense fire fighting equipment, have been issued. Working in three to four man teams, with pump tank extinguishers, it is planned to recruit one team to each block.

Transfer Fire Watchers

Recruiting during the past two weeks has been limited to transferring Fire Watchers and other volunteers already registered with Corps. From August 1 to Sept. 15 general recruiting will complete the ranks.

John H. Craig, IWC Fire Coordinator and State Fire Marshal, said training is scheduled to begin Sept. 15. A 16-hour course has been prescribed for volunteers and will be administered by local fire department officials.

Recruit Women

Women are being recruited by local Councils as regular members and will work on exactly the same basis as men. Fire Guards will wear the insignia previously used by Fire Watchers.

The Guards will check small fires, releasing city fire equipment and Auxiliary Firemen to fight blazes too large for stirrup pump treatment. They also will be responsible for calling in heavier equipment when necessary.



Rockford Register-Republic Photo

SAVE PEA CROP—Four hundred high school youths were recruited from all sections of the State to harvest the Rochelle pea crop which was earmarked for the nation's fighting men. Two of the youths are shown mowing the vines and loading them onto a truck for transportation to the viner. Most of the youths were trained for farm work in high school classes using the text "Living and Working on a Farm," prepared by the University of Illinois and published by IWC. In addition to the boys, many adults were recruited for pea harvesting work by local War Councils.

Fire Loss Down Under OCD

One of the outstanding contributions of civilian defense has been its fire control program. In Illinois the war emergency fire protection program has been directly responsible for a decrease in fire losses.

In 1942, according to the National Fire Protection Association, the nation's fire loss was \$7,500,000 under the 1941 loss. It was in 1942 that civilian defense moved into high gear.

OCD Trains Millions

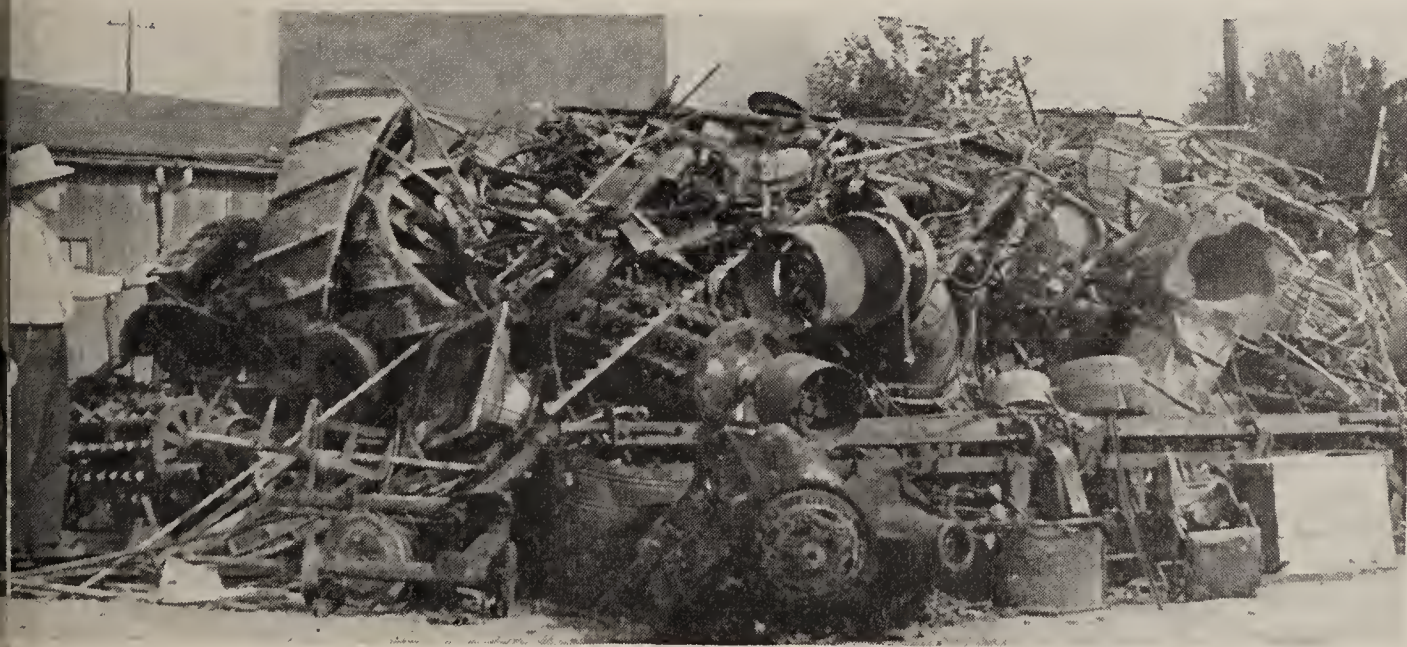
Commenting on the decrease in fire losses, Dr. David J. Price, President of the Association, said:

"The favorable factors which might be considered are the greater public concern with fire because of the war, the training of millions of people through OCD and other cooperating agencies, the conservation and salvage programs, and the lack of moral hazards."

Guide to Duties Issued at U.I.

A handbook of civilian defense has been prepared by the University of Illinois and distributed among faculty and staff members. More than 1,200 members of the University staff have been certified by IWC as Citizens Defense Corps volunteers.

The handbook gives information about air raid signals, fire fighting, and general emergency information.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

FARMERS JOIN SCRAP—Farmers throughout the State are responsible for a large share of the salvage piled high in scrap campaigns. At Colfax

40 farmers assembled this 20-ton pile of scrap. W. Y. Miller, Manager of the Farmers Elevator weighs in the salvage.

9 COMMUNITIES REPORT 100 PER CENT V-HOMES

TIN SALVAGE ON UPGRADE

Illinois cities outside the Chicago area shipped 476,800 pounds of prepared tin cans for war use during June, according to incomplete figures made available by WPB, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported to IWC.

The total compares with 656,310 pounds collected in May but shipments of 12 communities were not tabulated when the WPB June report was made.

"Illinois," Lt. Gov. Cross said, "can be justly proud of the shipment of 60 carloads of prepared tin cans from centers which have grown to include 50 individual shipping towns." The June collection included two new shippers, Herrin and Paris.

Illinois salvaged more tin cans in the first quarter of 1943 than Iowa, Indiana and Wisconsin combined. With fresh vegetables being substituted for canned food products, Lt. Gov. Cross urged still greater effort on the part of housewives in saving tin cans.

Moultrie County Chief Named

One additional County Director has been appointed by Gov. Green. The new Director is Robert Keeler of Sullivan for Moultrie County.

Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg,



East St. Louis Journal Photo

WOMEN ONLY—Miss Mary Vitale (left), and Miss Imogene Mintun, both of East St. Louis, work in the all-women warehouse at the Granite City Engineer depot. No men are employed.



ILLINOIS FIRST AGAIN—A drive for cigarettes for service men, sponsored by the Belleville American Legion, netted the largest single organization contribution of any city in the nation. In a three weeks' drive \$2,614.71 was raised. Frank Zbornak (left), tobacco company representative, receives check from Legion Commander R. L. Thorne in the presence of Mrs. Dorothy Holm, Auxiliary President, and C. H. Baumgarten, Chairman of the drive.

Chairman of the Committee on Local War Councils, reported 652 Councils had been organized as of July 15. Illinois, he said, is thoroughly organized.

Traffic Cut By Car Sharing

The car-sharing program sponsored by IWC has brought good results, according to Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee.

He reported that traffic on rural primary highways in May was 30 per cent less than in May, 1942 and 41 per cent less than in 1941.

The report of the Bureau of Highway Research stresses that until May of this year, traffic on sections near industrial areas and ordnance plants had shown increases, but that now the trend is downward.

The report adds: "As there is no apparent decrease in industrial activities in connection with the war effort, the decline in traffic in such areas must be due to greater sharing of rides among employees."

Illinois First

WASHINGTON—Illinois holds a dominant position in WPB's four-state Region 6 where the business of producing war materials has be-

3 MORE JOIN HONOR ROLL

Three additional communities reported 100 per cent V-Homes to IWC last month, bringing the total of perfect communities in Illinois to nine.

The three communities are Oakwood, Fairmont and Golconda. Illinois was the first State in the nation to announce a 100 per cent community when Kenney set the pace in November. Other 100 per cent towns are Milledgeville, Gays, Bath, Byron and Prophetstown.

45 Are 60 Per Cent

Councils in 45 Illinois communities and four counties, Hardin, Lake, Effingham and Christian, are eligible for Victory Community Banners in recognition of 60 per cent or more of V-Homes. Banners will be awarded after certification of each community.

The banners carry a red and blue CD insignia superimposed on a red V on a white field.

Councils are urged to report the number of homes in each community that have been awarded V-Home stickers so that proper recognition may be given.

CDC Gets Praise for Flood Aid

Thanks for the role civilian defense played in flood aid are still being received by IWC.

Charles L. Miller of Mt. Carmel Disaster Chairman, Wabash Chapter American Red Cross, sent the following message:

"We the people of Mt. Carmel wish to take this means of thanking the civilian defense workers for their constant help during the flood here.

Help Invaluable

"The local civilian defense kept valuable workers in their office 24 hours a day during the flood. Without the cooperation they gave us no doubt we would have suffered a greater property loss and also endangered many lives as well as livestock.

"Again we want to thank your workers for the help they gave when we needed it so much."

come a \$10,000,000,000 enterprise

A WPB summary showed that Illinois, with nearly \$5,000,000,000 in war contracts, has nearly as much work as Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa, combined.



Champaign News-Gazette Photo

DOTS AND DASHES

— These seven Champaign High School students reported immediately after school closed for summer vacation for important war-time jobs as telegraphers for the Illinois Central Railroad. Despite their youth, they have been rated excellent operators by railroad officials. After a 15 day apprentice training they were given regular assignments as full fledged agent-operators. Dispatcher C. R. Hussey demonstrates intricacies of telegraph operation at division headquarters. Other railroads followed the I.C. example.

DEAN LEADS WORK SHOPS

Forty representative business education teachers participated in a four-day workshop on war problems sponsored by the IWC Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions at the University of Illinois.

Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University's College of Commerce, Chairman of the Committee, led panel discussions on changed needs of employers as a result of the war's impact on business. Methods of meeting changed training requirements and demands also were discussed.

The workshop was the first of its kind conducted in Illinois and the undertaking was in line with the Committee's plan to keep Illinois first in the nation in the formation of a comprehensive program for solution of businessmen's wartime problems.

A summary of the sessions will be published.

The Committee is active in encouraging civilian production and making plans for additional merchant-consumer conferences.

**B. A. GORMAN DIES; WAS DIRECTOR OF PERRY COUNTY DEFENSE WORK**

IWC suffered the loss of one of its most active County Directors with the death of B. A. Gorman of Pinckneyville. He was 46.



B. A. Gorman

A widely known southern Illinois Legionnaire and businessman, Mr. Gorman directed civilian defense activities in Perry County. He gave freely of his time and effort during the recent flood emergency.

He was a veteran of World War I and held the distinction of serving on eight major fronts from the battle of the Somme to the famous Meuse Argonne offensive.

Mr. Gorman held many high American Legion offices. Burial was in Nashville.

Regional Talks Are Ended

Six of a series of nine conferences for Zone, Regional, District and County Civilian Defense Directors were held in Zones 2 and 3 last month.

Conferences were held as follows: Region 5, Mattoon, July 7; Region 6, Jacksonville, July 8; Region 4, Galesburg, July 9; Region 9, Herrin, July 27; Region 7, Mt. Vernon, July 28; and Region 8, Alton, July 29.

Conferences were held in Zone 1 in June. The purpose of the gatherings was to discuss present and future civilian defense activity.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, IWC Executive Director, and members of the Executive Staff conducted all-day sessions.

Active In Housing

Housing Committees have been set up in 45 Illinois communities embracing 35 counties outside of the Chicago area, the Works and Housing Committee reported to IWC.

Stuart Duncan, Chairman of the Committees, reported 942 volunteers actively engaged in solving housing problems. Committees on a county-wide basis were reported by Adams, Bond, Bureau, Coles, DeKalb, Edwards, Effingham, Henry, Lake, Macon, Massac, McHenry, Menard, Pope, Richland, Rock Island, and Wayne Counties.

Aid Wanted Now—See Below

Illinois and the nation continues to be faced with a critical shortage of nurses, Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Public Health Committee reported to IWC.

He said efforts of the Committee and Dr. H. L. Pettitt, Chief Medical Officer, have been concentrated on the promotion of classes for Nurses' Aides and the recruitment of student nurses. The student nurse quota for Illinois for 1943-44 is 4,800, Mr. Thompson said.

Books For Victory

SPRINGFIELD—Illinois has contributed more than 3,000,000 books to the Victory Book Campaign since its organization in January, 1942, according to Ralph E. McCoy, State Director.

The campaign is sponsored in this State by the Illinois Library Association, the State Library and local public libraries. Many local War Councils have participated in the drive.

Tune In Today!

IWC's civilian defense reporter is heard over Radio Station WLS every day except Saturday and Sunday as part of the Vanguard of Victory Program.

The reporter speaks between 1:45 and 2 p. m. from IWC's remote control radio studio. He presents a home front message designed to stir interest in the war effort and to keep Illinois residents on the alert against the enemy.

Time for the newscast is contributed by WLS.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

HELP WANTED—Bloomington's new civilian defense Volunteer Office was officially opened recently by Mayor Mark B. Hayes, Chairman of the War Council. Busy at work are (left to right) Mrs. Alta Stewart, Mrs. Chalmer C. Taylor, Mayor Hayes, Miss Lois Meyers, Miss Mabel Nafziger and Hudson Burr, Chairman of the Citizens Service Corps.

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Vice Chairman

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Mrs. Frederic W. Upham

Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries

Rep. William Vicars

Major William F. Waugh

Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director

Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
Deputy Director

Karl M. Kahn
Editor

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Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Charles M.
Thompson.

The Time For Action

The day of defense has passed. The time for affirmative offensive action is here. Likewise the advisory Council of Defense belongs in the past. What we need is a War Council with power to initiate action and expand it into every national, state and community service necessitated by the war and with extraordinary powers vested in it or the chief executive for use in time of

great emergency. Through such organization, with the leadership that can be given to it by 48 wartime governors of the United States, civilian defense cannot fail.

—Gov. Earl Warren of California.



Where Do We Go From Here?

Gov. Green, who is quoted in an adjoining column, says of the change in name from Illinois State Council of Defense to Illinois War Council:



"That change is . . . a reflection by the Illinois home front army of the change in position of our brave fighting forces."

As the Governor points out, our armed forces have shifted their position from a defensive to an offensive war. If the new position is to be maintained, we on the home

front must be vigorously on the offensive.

This is not a preachment; it is an answer to the question "Where do we go from here?" that has been asked by so many civilian defense volunteers as the United Nations have assumed the offensive and the danger of air attack accordingly has grown progressively less. The fact that we can be bombed is not lost to our view. Here in Illinois we are continuing to prepare against the day when we may be bombed. But the great organization that has been built in this State to meet the threat of bombing is looking for—

Other Fields To Conquer

Those fields are many. One is to continue to improve our Civil Protection Services against the possibility of air attack or sabotage and the likelihood of natural disasters. Time and again, up and down the land, civilian defense has established its worth in emergencies, in Illinois as recently as the floods that swept much of the State.

Another field is salvage and every form of conservation. The need for waste fats is desperate; every pound, every spoonful, every drop is wanted for ammunition. So is the need for scrap metal, and for paper, especially paper-board and heavy brown paper. These things are here to be salvaged but they will be salvaged in useful amounts only by strong organizations created to—

Do The Jobs

There is aggressive work to be done on the farm and in the garden, much of it volunteer work. The volunteers must be recruited. By whom? By civilian defense now becoming civilian offense.

Every person in the State can enlist in the army to fight the frightening waste of food described on page 10. Every industry in Illinois can, and should, strive to bring its plant protection facilities to the peak of protection.

There is plenty for us to do and no trouble to find it. Let's do it, aggressively, on the offensive. Let's do it to keep Illinois first and to bring Illinois' sons home quickly.

A MESSAGE TO YOU—

The Illinois State Council of Defense is the first in the nation to change its name in keeping with the change in its wartime program. Commenting on this in an address at the "Action Overhead" exhibition in Springfield, Gov. Green said:

"The Illinois State Council of Defense will hereafter be known as the Illinois War Council.

"I believe that change is significant. Indeed, it is a reflection by the Illinois home front army of the change in the position of our brave fighting forces. When America first drew her sword and joined the fighting Allies our position was defensive.

"Our enemies were advancing on every front. Our fighting forces were hard pressed to defend sacred American overseas territory. At home, saboteurs and traitors had to be hunted down, and immediate steps had to be taken to protect our transportation system and our rapidly expanding industrial establishments from damage.

"American soldiers responded to the call to battle with readiness, with determination, and with unequalled bravery, while the workers of America's home front army, bent to their task with matchless speed, efficiency and ingenuity. As a result, in a year and a half, this unbeatable, indomitable team of American fighters and American workers has changed the struggle from a defensive to an offensive war."

An Appealing Note



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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 2, No. 4

September 1, 1943



LABOR DAY 1943

THE STORY OF 'SHIPS THAT GROW ON THE PRAIRIE'

SPIRIT OF PIONEERS ONCE AGAIN DWELLS AMONG US

(Labor Day 1943 finds the working men and women of Illinois performing almost incredible feats of production in cooperation with industrial management. One of the most amazing of these feats is told in the story of Ships That Grow on the Prairie. Since the following article was written production has been stepped at Seneca until the goal of six ships per month is in sight.)

BY JAMES B. RESTON

(Reprinted from The New York Times Magazine by special permission).

SENECA—There is an old superstition that the place to build ocean-going ships is in a shipyard by the ocean and that the way to get them built is to hire shipbuilders who have the



right experience and the necessary tools. But out here in this prairie village they have none of these things—no ocean, no real shipyard and no native shipbuilders. In fact, among the people here only Capt. Wallace R. Dowd of the Navy Department, who was imported from Chicago, and a handful of others have ever seen the ocean; yet in Seneca they are not only building ships but big ocean-going Diesel-engined warships specially designed to carry tanks to Europe and land them in a hurry in the middle of the invasion.

Old Frontier Idea

How do they do it? How does a village over 1,000 miles from the ocean turn out ocean-going warships for the Navy? Well, they do it mainly with an old frontier idea,



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

THE COVER—This arc welder in the plant of R. G. LeTourneau, Inc., Peoria, is typical of Illinois workers who are producing implements of war in ever-increasing volume. On this and other pages is told part of the story of their miracles of wartime production.

which is that the only things you can't do are the things you haven't tried. They do it with a sort of impudent confidence which assumes that they can do anything they have to do to win the war.

Seneca is a symbol and a tonic and at least one answer to a lot of questions that are being asked all over the world about the United States. It is a symbol of the America that has produced 13,000 airplanes in the last two months and raised an army of 6,000,000 men in the last two years. It is a tonic for a lot of people who have been worrying about "government" or "management" or "labor" and the relationship among the three. It is one answer to the future historian's question about how the United States, a divided nation in 1940, helped stage in 1942 one of the greatest military invasions in history.

A year ago Seneca was a wide spot on Illinois State Route No. 186, a flash of houses on the Rock Island Railroad between Bureau and Joliet, a shopping center in a cornfield beside the Illinois River, 74 miles down the Illinois watershed from Chicago and 253 miles from the confluence of the Illinois and the Mississippi.

Just a 'Tank Town'

All told, it had a population of 1,185 people, who lived between the river and the railroad, grew corn, cut a little lumber and rated four lines in the 687-page Illinois State guide. In short, it was one of those little Middle Western tank towns which were supposed to feel that the war was an inconvenient intrusion upon the vegetable continuity of life.

In March of 1942, however, a Navy officer came out here with a story, a problem and an order. When the invasion of Europe came, he said, there would not always be time to carry tanks to Europe in regular ships and hoist them out of holds onto docks. Big freighters were clumsy; to lift tanks out of them in Europe it was best to have big cranes which the Nazis might



Official U. S. Navy Photo

INVASION SHIP—With a big splash the Navy's Trojan Horse is launched sideways. The prefabricated vessel was built at Seneca on what was pastureland 18 months ago. Today the yard's goal of six ships per month is in sight.

not be considerate enough to leave behind. Consequently we either had to take the tanks to England and transfer them to small barges, or build special ships with a shallow draft and a collapsible bow, which could carry a load of tanks across the Atlantic under their own power, run aground anywhere on a hostile shore and roll the tanks out of the bow into action.

This special ship, the naval officer continued, was the modern Trojan Horse an amphibious battle unit in itself, complete with tanks, tank and repair crews and enough fuel for a minor battle. Such a ship gave us certain specific advantages: it enabled us to launch innumerable diversionary forces at the same time; it combined the three great requirements for a successful invasion: speed, surprise and striking power.

That was the naval officer's story. His problem was this: all the shipyards of the country were busy; all

the regular yards and the skilled shipbuilders were engaged in building the new merchant marine and the new two-ocean navy. The Trojan Horse had been a second thought, the result of experience gained since the war began. What we had to do was build them inland, anywhere on a river that went down to the sea, not with skilled shipbuilders, because there weren't any left, but with garage mechanics, farmers, salesmen, anybody who could use a screwdriver or drive a nail, or learn to operate an electric welding torch.

Prairie Ships

The officer told his story and explained his problem to the officials of the Chicago Bridge and Iron Company. He knew the company had never built a ship; that only one of the officials had any experience building ships, and that it

(Continued on page 3)

LANDING SHIPS ARE BUILT 1,000 MILES FROM OCEAN

(Continued from page 2)

men were also inexperienced even if they weren't busy on other war work. But what about it? What about an order for a few Trojan Horses?

The question was asked in March, 1942. A few days later the company started milling and prefabricating the steel for the ships in its factories in Chicago, Greenville, Pa., and Birmingham, Ala. About the same time, the company put an advertisement in the papers for welders and people who were willing to learn welding, bought Clarence Gage's 192-acre farm on the edge of the river in Seneca for \$3,250 and laid plans for welding classes in a near-by high school. Sixty days after the Navy explained its problem they laid their first keel out on the Seneca prairie. The first few months of this enterprise were a nightmare. They didn't even have a place at the beginning to keep their tools; the buildings and shipyard were being built along with the first ship. They didn't have a full set of blueprints for months; as soon as one crew of welders learned their job they began teaching another crew. Meanwhile, hundreds and eventually thousands of workers began depending on the prairie and there was no place for them to live.

Ships, More Ships

After six months there were 10,000 men and women on the job and after seven months they sent their first ship sliding into the river, most of it completed with portable field equipment. Today the yard is a thriving community of over 9,000 workers, who live in trailers, emergency war houses and coming houses in the village and who are now turning out three ships a month and hope to make it a week by the end of the summer.

Even now, the yard is unique in the history of building ships. The Chicago Bridge and Iron Company knew how to build bridges and had considerable experience in building water and oil tanks. What it did was to apply this knowledge to shipbuilding; the result is a technique which a professional shipbuilder would scarcely recognize. In the first place, it is not even building the ships along the river bank. Three small narrow-gauge railroad tracks have been built out from the river into the prairie to a distance of about five-sixteenths of a mile. The keels of anything up to ships are laid along these tracks and as the ships are built they are moved on hydraulic buggies from track to another.

This operation presents a fantastic sight. When you get off the train at Seneca the last thing you see is the river. Mov-

Illinois Workers Get 2 Billion Payroll

Some idea of the part working men and women are taking in Illinois' production of war-time products is shown in the \$2,302,950,000 of wages and salaries they received from the State's manufacturing plants in 1942.

The total is from an analysis by the Illinois Manufacturers Association based on estimates by the U. S. Department of Commerce. It is by far the largest manufacturers' payroll in the history of the State.

ing through flat cornfields, you come suddenly upon the astonishing sight of 15 ships, 327 feet long and 5,500 tons, standing right up out of the flat land. This sight is all the more strange because, while the ships are surprisingly tall, there is no scaffolding anywhere around them.

What they do is to take the various prefabricated parts of the ships that come from the company's factories on flat cars and weld together out in the field a whole section of the ship. When this section is completed one or two or more large crawler cranes roll out in the field,

pick it up, carry it back to the skeleton ship, several hundred yards away, and hoist it into position, where it is welded to the rest of the ship.

The ships are towed around from one part of the field to another on the narrow tracks until they get to the final operation at the end of the assembly line which is nearest the river on the center track. From this point they are launched sidewise, 90 per cent complete, into the river and turned over right there to the Navy, which sails them 200 miles down the Illinois and thence down the Mississippi to the Gulf.

In the past year Seneca's population has increased from nearly 1,200 to over 6,000, and another 4,000 drive in here every day from a radius of about 50 miles.

Nothing was planned here to care for so many people; indeed, one wonders precisely why this particular cornfield was chosen instead of another one closer to a supply of labor and the sea, for all the normal facilities of housing, education and sewerage and all the normal services of food, health and recreation are sadly inadequate.

Getting Along

Nevertheless, the village folk and the workers have done a remarkable job of getting along with what they have. Nearly every householder here took in several roomers immediately; the Federal Government sent out an efficient little man called Henry Denhart, who ar-

ranged for the construction of 1,500 temporary housing units; Howard Farnsworth took over the management of a trailer camp in the village, and, to care for the children of mothers who worked in the shipyard and to improve the living conditions for the workers, Mrs. Nellie Bartlett was put in charge of a pre-school children's nursery and Miss Neva Heath organized dances and games and started people growing Victory Gardens.

Rat Run's a Problem

In spite of this, however, many problems remain unsolved. Dr. W. E. Coulter struggles along as the only permanent resident doctor in a community which depends for its sewage disposal on a foul little tributary to the Illinois River appropriately called Rat Run.

At the same time Gerald Hoben, the young Superintendent of Schools, is trying to teach over 200 boys and girls in a high school which formerly held 120, and he is attempting to deal with 425 grade-school children where he had only 150 a year ago. The school problem, of course, can be solved. But nobody seems to know what to do about Rat Run.

A year ago Seneca didn't prove anything except that railroads and rivers run through some funny places, but today it proves—or at least suggests—a number of things. In the first place it proves that despite the

(Continued on page 5)



FILLS THE BILL—This tank landing ship, pictured shortly before launching at Seneca, is an amphibious battle unit. In action it contains tanks, tank and repair crews, and enough fuel

for a minor battle. Requirements for a successful invasion are speed, surprise, striking power. The modern Trojan Horse, built on the prairies of Illinois, has all three.

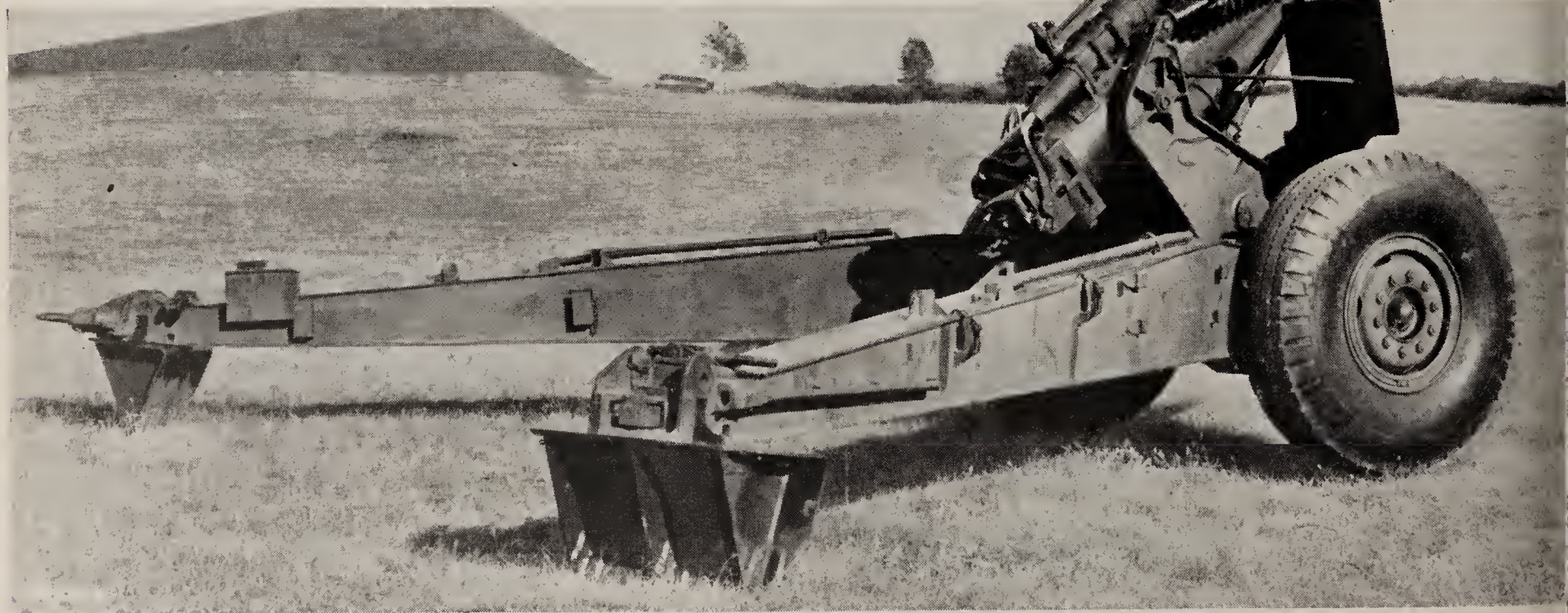
Official U. S. Navy Photo



Elgin Courier-News Photo

WOMEN AT WAR—Thousands of women who do not have to work to have a comfortable living offered their services to Illinois industry when the call went out for replacements for men who had gone to the battlefield. One of the first to join the home front industrial army was Mrs. Mildred Swanson, wife of the Postmaster at Geneva. An ordnance inspector of tank track pins at the Burgess-Norton Manufacturing Co. Plant No. 3, Mrs. Swanson is pictured as she carefully checks products for the government. Throughout the Fox River Valley, in Aurora, Elgin, St. Charles, Geneva and Batavia women have gone into war industry in large numbers.

V.



AXIS ANNIHILATOR—Among the artillery pieces that are pounding Nazi, Italian and Japanese armies to defeat are 155-millimeter howitzers such as this one. Every time one of these destructive instruments of war is fired, Illinois industry, and those who man it from top to bottom, is taking an active part in the war. For

OFFERS TUITION IN NURSE DRIVE

Illinois must enlist 5,082 student nurses by June 30, 1944, if military and war production plant needs are to be met, Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, reported to IWC.

Financial assistance will be offered by the Federal government, Mr. Thompson said, to student nurses and inactive nurses who need review courses. Students accepting aid may enter any training school recognized by the American College of Surgeons.

Aid consists of free tuition, uniforms, insignia, maintenance, and a small monthly allowance.

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333 Get Awards For Service

"Awards for Service" bars have been presented to 333 volunteers in five Councils. Eight other Councils have certified 150 volunteers to whom bars soon will be awarded.

Awards have been presented on an hourly basis as follows: 5,000 hours, one; 4,000 hours, two; 3,000 hours, three; 2,000 hours, four; 1,000 hours, 79, and 500 hours, 244.

In the past month 500-hour bars were awarded to 34 volunteers in Effingham and 33 in Peoria. A 1,000-hour bar was awarded in Peoria.

Special service awards were made to Attorney Barry Blumenthal of Chicago, 1,000 hours, and Victor Honey, District 35 Director, 500 hours.

v

MORE CITIES GET V-FLAGS

Four Illinois counties and 34 communities are proud possessors of the V-Home community banner awarded by IWC for a V-Home total of at least 60 per cent.

Awards have been made to the following counties:

Christian, Effingham, Hardin and Lake.

Communities receiving the wards are: Annawan, Atkinson, Braidwood, Casey, Centralia, Cherry Valley, East Moline, Elwood, Flora, Galesburg, Gays, Golconda, Hamilton, Harvard, Highway Village, Herrin, Hillsboro, Hoyleton, Kenney, Knoxville, Marion, Martinsville, Milan, Mt. Carroll, Moline, Peotone, Percy, Port Byron, Ransom, Rock Island, Sibley, Silvis, South Pekin and Vernon.

Eleven other communities have qualified for the award and soon will receive it.

Illinois was the first State in the nation to have a 100 per cent V-Home community when Kenney set the pace last November.

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Official U. S. Army Photo from Caterpillar Tractor Co.

these howitzers do their fighting on carriages built by the Caterpillar Tractor Co. of Peoria to standards of precision specified by the U. S. Army Ordnance Department. The nearly 20,000 men and women who work at Caterpillar are producing many other implements of war.



Douglas Aircraft Co. Photo

DELIVERS THE GOODS—Thanks to the concerted efforts of Illinois working men and women, this giant four-engined C-54 Skymaster last month took to the air in Chicago only 10 months after the Douglas Aircraft Co. broke ground for a plant to produce the combat-cargo leviathans of the skyways. Planes such as this will carry 50 fully equipped and armed soldiers or 15 tons of vital arms, equipment and supplies to our battlefronts throughout the world.

Of tremendous size, the Skymaster is larger than either the Flying Fortress or the Liberator. The mammoth plane has a fuselage roomy as railway cars. Its superpowered engines drive it at tremendous speeds. The giant war plane is commercial aviation's contribution to the war effort. It was first developed for the country's airlines as a transcontinental luxury passenger plane. When U. S. entered war, the plane was converted to military use.

Extra Dividends Paid By IWC

Auxiliary Firemen took a substantial part in holding the recent disastrous fire at the Illinois State

1ST School for the Deaf in Jacksonville to the building where it originated, John H. Craig, State Fire Marshal and IWC Fire Coordinator, reported.

Fire Chief Charles Lonergan had 150 Auxiliary Firemen, trained in the Citizens Defense Corps, at his command. Marshal Craig said they demonstrated the value of their training. John F. Tillinghast, Rural Fire Protection Coordinator, reported that more than one-fourth of field and forest fires last year were due to the careless burning of refuse and debris. One-half were attributed to careless smokers.

He urged rural people to be particularly careful with matches and the burning of leaves and trash.

Names 7 Directors

Seven new County Directors have been appointed by Gov. Green, bringing the total to 95. They are: Clay County, Rev. B. Heideman, Flora; Greene, W. W. Williams Roodhouse; Johnson, David George of Vienna; Lee, Morey C. of Dixon; Montgomery, James of Hillsboro; Perry, L. R. Daulton of DuQuoin; Warren, Loxley of Monmouth.



Howard Aircraft Corporation Photo

FIGHTING FAMILY—When volunteers were asked for battle and home fronts, the Mastrud family all joined up. Mrs. Edith, pictured inspecting fuselage of an Army trainer at Howard Aircraft Corporation in St. Charles, has a perfect record of work attendance. She also is a member of the high school board. Husband Dr. Mastrud is with the Navy at Treasure Island. Daughter Jo also works at Howard, and Boy Scout son Don tends family Victory Garden.

Illinois Does It

WAR BUSINESS

In November, 1941, when Gov. Green began seeking defense business, Illinois had only \$675,000,000 in war contracts.

Up to May 1, 1943, according to Illinois Manufacturers Association and Chicago Association of Commerce figures based on WPB statistics Illinois concerns had received \$7,526,953,000 in prime contracts.

The figures, it was estimated, probably represent only about half of the State's war production activity as they do not include subcontracts or awards of less than \$50,000 for foodstuffs.

Ships Grow On Ill. Prairie

(Continued from page 3)

high jinks of the past few decades there are still lots of pioneers in this country.

Furthermore, this shipyard doesn't lend much support to the theory that management is selfish . . . far from looking to its own interests, the company took men away from more lucrative contracts to go to Seneca and has done this job with skill and imagination.

There is no need to overestimate Seneca's accomplishments to prove its merit or to argue from this particular experience to any general conclusion but here at least is one little town which went into the invasion business on its confidence, and, since this is the invasion season, it is worth remembering.

1 DISTRICT, 14 COUNTY WOMEN CHAIRMEN NAMED



(Crystal Lake Herald Photo)

TRAIL BLAZER—For the first time Crystal Lake beach has a girl lifeguard. Pretty Nancy Kreicker, hired because of wartime shortage of men guards, already has saved one life. Many other Illinois Communities have hired girl lifeguards.

Youth Seeks To Join Corps

Cooperation of leading youth groups is speeding organization of the Junior Citizens Service Corps in Illinois.

Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Illinois units of the Boys Clubs of America, and Camp Fire Girls are among those urging organization and recognition of youth in the war effort.

The object of the Junior Corps is not alone to recognize services in established organizations, but to encourage unorganized children to join effective groups in civilian defense activities.

LODGES REPORT SPLENDID WORK

The 43 Illinois lodges of B'nai B'rith, a national Jewish service organization, have sold \$23,000,000 in war bonds since Pearl Harbor, Rep. William Vicars, Chairman of the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups, reported to IWC.

One hundred twenty permanent war bond booths are manned by the lodges, whose members number 17,000 and the 36 women's auxiliaries which have a membership of 11,000.

There have been 7,500 blood donors. Twenty-one company day rooms have been established at military camps. Half a million service men have been entertained. Comfort kits and gifts have been provided for 25,000 men. One hundred thousand books and games also have been contributed.

Three thousand, five hundred B'nai B'rith women serve the Red Cross and similar organizations. Two thousand act as hostesses at servicemen's clubs.

Scrap Coke Plant

STERLING—The coke oven plant of the Illinois Northern Utilities Company has been dismantled in favor of the scrap heap. Usable parts were put to use in war plants.

TOTAL OF 83 NOW ACTIVE

Appointments of one more district and 14 more county Women's Activities Chairmen have been announced by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chair of the Women's Division.

Mrs. Logan N. Colp of Carverville has been named Chairman of the 34th district.



The new County Chairmen are:

Alexander, Mrs. James S. Johnson of Cairo; Bond, Miss Beulah Foulon of Greenville; Cumberland, Mrs. Eunice Carson of Greenup; Edwards, Miss Marion C. Simon of Albion; Gallatin, Mrs. Walter S. Cooper of Shawneetown; Jefferson, Mrs. Ann Schmidt of Mt. Vernon; Jersey, Mrs. Clarence Sunderland of Delhi.

Name Mrs. Shinn

Also, Johnson County, Mrs. Thelma Shinn of Vienna; Marshall, Mrs. Ila Thompson of Henry; Pope, Mrs. Helen H. Kluge of Golconda; Rock Island, Mrs. Laurence A. Murphy of Moline; Sangamon, Miss Grace M. Cooney of Springfield; Scott, Mrs. Norbert L. Hutchens of Win-

Woman Finds A Way

BETHESDA, Md.—Two women Victory Gardeners solved a puzzling insecticide problem that has stumped the best brains of agricultural experts for years. It was how to dust rotenone powder on the undersides of bean plant leaves to discourage ravages of the Mexican bean beetle and other garden pests.

The amateur growers used powder puffs, dusting and patting each leaf as carefully as if they were making it up for a heavy date.

chester; and Warren, Mrs. Marcia Eckley of Monmouth.

The Chairmen, who direct women's wartime activities and are named by County Civilian Defense Directors, now total 83. Leaders in 17 other counties outside the metropolitan area will be named soon.

The appointments are made in keeping with IWC's policy of keeping Illinois first in every phase of wartime activity.

Radio Time Change

IWC's newscast on the WLS Vanguard of Victory Program now is on the air at 2:44 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. The new time became effective Aug. 30.



IT'S AN ART—Sandra Scheer (left) and Jacqueline Booker, whose mothers work in the Oak ordnance plant, find at their age that it's an art to put on stockings and shoes. The children are taught how at the end of their afternoon nap in the Illiopolis nursery which cares for 32 of these

young "daytime orphans" while their mothers serve on the industrial front. Nursery schools throughout Illinois are teaching children how to work, live and play together while their mothers together produce implements of war. More schools soon will be established.

Decatur Herald-Review Photo



East St. Louis Journal Photo

WARTIME COOPERATION—Any resident of Illinois may use facilities of the community canning project operated by the Belleville Township High School District in the Caseyville grade school building. Those who use cans supplied by the project leave one-eighth of their product with the County. Others use facilities without cost as Mrs. Opal Taylor of Collinsville (left) and Mrs. Charles Prigmore of Caseyville are doing. IWC's Victory Gardens Committee and Women's Division have cooperated to promote such centers throughout the State.

VICTORY GARDENS HARVEST BEING CANNED IN COMMUNITY CENTERS

Housewives in 200 communities outside the Chicago area are canning millions of quarts of vegetables and fruits in 673 supervised canning centers.

Fifty of the community centers are large ones, operating eight or more hours a day, six days a week, and servicing from 500 to 2,000 families.

Average 1,000 Quarts

The output of the large centers ranges from 600 to 1,500 quarts daily, an average of better than 1,000 quarts per center.

As a result of the "Share Your Cooker" campaign, sponsored by the Victory Gardens Food Preservation Committee, there are hundreds

of additional canning groups of from 10 to 20 housewives. Home canning also is being done by thousands of individuals.

Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, said the 96,000,000 quarts of food canned in 1942 undoubtedly will be greatly augmented this year due to the increase in number and size of Victory Gardens.

Bond Sales Sag

Illinois' sales of "E" war bonds in July was \$47,265,851, or 89 per cent of the \$53,500,000 quota, the Rev. James L. Horace, Chairman of the War Bonds and Stamps Committee,

SEPTEMBER IS MONTH TO PLAN ROOT CROP STORAGE

OPA HELP LEFT TO EACH GROUP

Cooperation in OPA programs will be left to the discretion of local War Councils. A resolution to that effect was adopted at the last meeting of IWC.

Councils may be asked by the OPA to assist in a house-to-house canvass in connection with the "Home Front Pledge Campaign," in which householders will be asked to pledge not to pay more than ceiling prices and not to accept rationed goods without giving up ration stamps.

Both men and women volunteers recruited by local Councils in the past have assisted the OPA on War Price and Rationing Boards.

Use These Films

Several phases of the State's war effort are depicted in these films, available free to Councils and other groups:

Illinois at War, 30 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

Ammunition from the Kitchen (waste fats), two minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Salvage for Victory, four and one-half minutes, 16 and 35 mm.

Victory Junk Rally, one minute, 35 mm.

Prepared Tin Cans, 2 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

First Aid to Gas Casualties, 20 minutes, 16 mm.

What To Do In A Gas Attack, 14 minutes, 16 mm.

Ready on the Home Front, 24 minutes, 16 mm. and 35 mm.

The Air Raid Warden, 14 minutes, 16 mm.

A New Fire Bomb, 8 minutes, 16 mm.

Help Wanted, 30 minutes, 16 mm. (First Aid Training.)

The Control Center, 35 minutes, 16 mm.

Control Center II, 9 minutes, 16 mm.

Message to Air Raid Wardens, 17 minutes, 16 mm.

The Farm Garden, 20 minutes, color, 16 mm.

Farmers at War, 11 minutes, 16 mm.

Rural Fires, 17 minutes, color, 16 mm.

IWC now has available several programs dealing with the war effort. The films are 16 mm. sound and have been arranged into programs averaging about 40 minutes.

Send requests for films to Division of Department Reports, 417 Capitol Building, Springfield.

reported. The third national war loan campaign will open Sept. 9. A national quota of \$15,000,000,000 has been set.

Victory Gardeners this month should plan storage facilities for root crops.

Beets, carrots, turnips and winter radishes should come from late plantings to keep well in storage. When harvested all but one-quarter inch of the tops should be trimmed. The vegetables should not be washed. Handle carefully to avoid bruising, which causes rot.

Bulletins on vegetable storage may be obtained from your Victory Garden Chairman.

Force Rhubarb Clumps

Because of scarcity of fruits for canning, R. M. Carleton, Secretary of the Victory Gardens Committee, suggests forcing old clumps of rhubarb for winter use.

The rhubarb should be allowed to freeze lightly and then dug up with dirt adhering to the roots. Keep in a basement with a temperature of about 60 degrees. The roots will produce stalks for two or three months during the winter.

'Corn Commandos'

QUINCY—A force of 100 "tall corn commandos" was organized here to destroy unwanted tassels on 4,500 acres of hybrid corn. More than 200 boys volunteered for this essential war work.



TRANSITION—Five months ago Miss Dorothy Sherpitis was a stenographer in the Women's Division. Today, her training recently completed, she is a Yeoman 3/c in the WAVES, assigned to duty in the 9th Naval District.

STATEWIDE BLACKOUT REVEALS STRENGTH AND

NEED NOW IS TO PRACTICE

SPRINGFIELD—The statewide blackout which was held July 30, except in Cook County, most of DuPage County,



and the shore cities of Lake County "was remarkably successful considering that it was the first of its kind," it was reported to Gov. Dwight H. Green, Chairman of IWC, by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director.

Some weaknesses were revealed, some errors were made, and there was some carelessness. There are no excuses for the carelessness but the weakness and errors were almost inevitable in a first test.

It was a human error that caused Springfield's street lights to be turned on too early. They were quickly turned off again, but if enemy bombers had been over Illinois the night of July 30, Springfield would have been in ruins.

Shows Need of Tests

That is why we have tests in the event enemy bombers ever do fly over Illinois.

Strangely, most of the carelessness and most of the errors were in business districts. Not among commercial buildings, but among stores, too many of which left window lights or signs aglow.

The statewide average of performance indicated that the weaknesses would be overcome and the errors corrected in subsequent tests. Only hard work by local War Councils and members of the Citizens Defense Corps in educating the public can overcome carelessness.



J. MAHLER WILSON

"... 3,000 members mobilized"



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photos

One of the greatest weaknesses was the public's unfamiliarity with air raid warning signals. The remedy for this situation is printed elsewhere on these pages.

Encouraging Aspects

Probably the most encouraging aspect of the blackout and air raid test was the success achieved in many communities which never before had been blacked out. The overall picture is summed up in the words of Gen. Parker:

"The purpose of the exercise was to bring the State into a general scheme of defense against air attack. The exercise, considering that it was the first of its kind, was remarkably successful, and judging by reports received from all over the State it showed a general and zealous interest in the organization of civilian defense.

Efficient Organization

"While there were minor misunderstandings, they will be corrected in future exercises. The communication system worked efficiently and smoothly. Reports from the 15 principal centers indicated an efficient organization of the local Councils and their ability to respond promptly to air attack."

The 15 key cities from which, by previous arrangement, reports on

the blackout and test were received within an hour after the all clear, were:

Alton, Belleville, Cairo, Centralia, Champaign, Decatur, Granite City, Joliet, Marion, Peoria, Quincy, Robinson, Rockford, Rock Island and Springfield.

The warnings were dispatched from and the reports were received at, IWC's offices in the Armory Building in Springfield. Gathered there in a room from which no light could penetrate to the street were:

Press Observes

Gen. Parker, Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division; Elmer M. Wells of Joliet, Vice Chairman; Lt. Col. Charles T. Johnson, Assistant Director in Charge of Protection, 6th Regional OCD; Karl M. Kahn, Public Relations Manager, IWC, and representatives of the Associated Press, the International News Service, and the United Press.

The test was the sixth in a series of mobilization exercises begun in February as part of IWC's plan to keep Illinois first in every phase of civilian defense and to leave no stone unturned in preparation against possible enemy attack.

In previous tests the Citizens Defense Corps was mobilized at

BEFORE



and



AFTER

QUICK CHANGE—This is how Peoria's Main St. appeared before and after the "lights out" signal sounded. Photo at left, with luminous streaks showing moving automobile lights, was taken just before the first blue signal. At right, traffic lights are blinking just before the red signal sent the city into blackness.

noon, mid-afternoon, early evening, early morning and night.

Comments from throughout the State on the blackout follow:

PEORIA—"Three thousand members mobilized. All warning messages received promptly and sirens operating within four minutes."—J. Mahler Wilson, Commander.

WARSAW—"We certainly would like more exercises like this one."—The Rev. A. M. Bicker, Coordinator.

FRANKFORT—"No signals nor warnings received, but we proceeded without them."—George C. Sangmeister, Chairman.

STREATOR AREA—"There were fewer violations than during the previous blackout due to corrections made and more thorough precautions. Test two came in after test three, and all of the calls were too late."—Frank J. Harrison, Commander.

DECATUR—"Some difficulty in reaching all signaling devices caused a slight delay."—Col. George Read Jr., Commander.

EL PASO—"We would like more exercises like this to get people better posted on what the signals mean and to remind them that



MAJ. GEN. FRANK PARKER

"... an efficient organization"

WEAKNESS OF ILLINOIS' CIVIL PROTECTION SERVICES

Let's Get The Warning Signals Straight

FIRST. There are only two signals. BOTH mean BLACKOUT to the public.

SECOND. The long solid tone signal (two minutes—blue) means:

- (1) Citizens Defense Corps, go to your stations.
- (2) Traffic proceed slowly with dim lights.
- (3) Residence, commercial building, store and street lights out.

THIRD. The short blasts signal (two minutes—red) means:

- (1) Traffic stop.
- (2) Pedestrians enter shelter.
- (3) ALL lights out (unless exempt).

FOURTH. The long solid tone signal (blue) is always repeated after the short blasts signal (red). This permits traffic to move without delay but holds the Defense Corps in readiness for a return raid and **KEEPS THE COMMUNITY BLACKED OUT.**

FIFTH. Blackouts are in effect from the first signal until street lights come on by order of the Control Center. This, **AND THIS ALONE**, is the sign of "all clear."

REMEMBER: Both signals mean blackout to the public. Only when street lights are turned on by order of the Control Center should the public turn on lights. You cannot make a mistake if you turn off lights at the sound of a signal—either signal—and keep them off until street lights are turned on.

SUGGESTION: There will be more tests. It is expected that in future the time will be known to only a few officials. This means that many communities will not be dark unless we begin now to seek public cooperation by asking that all lights be turned out whenever people leave their homes.

not yet won the war."—
Baker, Coordinator.

FALLS — "Sixteen inci-
corted and all services dis-
— Lloyd Emmons, Co-

DEY—"The mobilization of
ns Defense Corps was the
—W. E. Froelich, Chair-

F—"Very successful. All
operated and we had no
with traffic."—M. T. Son-
rmander.

JOIS COUNTY — "No
with automobiles in cities,
ism of unpatrolled high-
P. Benjamin, Director.
ELLE—"The public warn-
arrangement is adequate
not too much wind."—Dr.
long, Coordinator.

D—"We would like to have
cises like this, preferably
nes."—Dr. Fred J. Check,
ar.

SLAND—"Generally suc-
ut a few oil stations,
the night, had lights
— Col. Clyde R. Terry,

FIELD — "Blackout was
after the red signal, at
the street lights went
an error on the part of
at the power company.
ed the public to believe

the blackout was over."—Fred W.
Doerfler, Commander.

RANTOUL—"The Public Rela-
tions Department and the Provost
Marshal at Chanute Field report
that they consider the blackout at
Chanute and in Rantoul a success."
—C. C. Condit, Secretary.

TAYLORVILLE — "Would sug-
gest you hold this test over in the
very near future. Several motorists
said they could not recognize the
police as they could not see the
arm bands."—Gilbert F. Nolan, Co-
ordinator.

ROBINSON — "We received the
second test two and test four mes-
sages at the same time, but ex-
perienced no difficulty in handling
the blackout."—C. T. West, Com-
mander.

NORMAL—"Only one light found
in 2,000 buildings, and that was be-
cause the family had moved out and
left a light in the basement."—
Mayor R. D. Marsh.

KANKAKEE—"It is the opinion
of the staff that a longer blackout
should be instituted, that is a
longer time for the complete black-
out under test three."—Anker C.
Jensen, Commander.

CENTRALIA—"The blackout in
the residential section was very
good, but in the business section it
was only fair owing to signal con-

(Continued on page 11)



Champaign News-Gazette Photo

PERFECT TARGET—All the light an enemy bombardier would have needed to blast the University of Illinois off the map was provided by this electric sign in front of a store. The sign is controlled by two switches, of which the owner turned off only one, leaving one side lighted. The Champaign-Urbana sector reported a perfect blackout except for a few cases of forgetfulness. These exceptions would have made a perfect target.

GREEN ASKS COOPERATION IN 'BATTLE OF PEACE'

NEW SECTOR NEEDED NOW

(The following message from Gov. Green was sent to the last regular monthly meeting of the Illinois War Council shortly before the Governor named members of the recently created Postwar Planning Commission. It is printed here because of its great interest to all men and women who are serving on the Illinois front).

The Illinois War Council has most effectively carried to achievement a great many tasks. While



hundreds of thousands of Illinois men and women are fighting on the battlefronts, you, with the assistance of the fine organization you created, have so thoroughly coordinated and consolidated ac-

tivities on the home front that you have placed your State in national war effort leadership.

Now the time is upon all of us when the establishment of still another front is imperative. I can think of no better designation for this new obligation than to term it the postwar front.

'Battle of Peace'

I am taking this occasion to submit a report on the steps already taken and those further steps which will be necessary and to urge your co-operation with the agencies which are preparing for what we might call the "battle of peace."

It is my firm conviction that while our fighting men and our home front workers are striving and sacrificing so courageously and so unselfishly to assure victory and perpetual freedom for America, we must take thought for the future and do everything in our power to make certain that these workers and fighters will not return to their normal pursuits only to find economic chaos as their reward.

Military victory for America is inevitable but war will leave many serious problems in its wake — problems which must be anticipated and solved if America is to enjoy the full fruits of her victory on the battlefield.

For months, your State administration has been studying the problems of industry, business, agriculture and labor in the reconversion from wartime to peacetime, as well as the task of providing employment for the hundreds of thousands of service men and women from Illinois who will some



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

CALL TO BATTLE—It is time to open another front to battle the problems of peace, urges Gov. Green in message asking IWC to join all other State agencies in postwar planning.

day return home to us as victorious heroes, infinitely deserving of foremost consideration for all available jobs.

Because those problems are so interdependent, one upon the other, it was believed that planning for their solution could be achieved best by the coordinated and concentrated efforts of a single governmental agency. For this purpose, the General Assembly passed a bill, backed by the State administration, creating the Illinois Postwar Planning Commission.

All Must Help

Every State agency will be called upon to assist and cooperate fully with the Commission. I am particularly desirous of placing our plans before the State War Council. Indeed, the War Council, which has done such an excellent job of mobilizing Illinois for war, can be of tremendous assistance to the Postwar Planning Commission in mobilizing Illinois for peace.

I am determined that the work of this Commission shall be a complete success. The best brains and talent in Illinois will be summoned to this important duty. In addition to legislators and heads of State administrative departments, 15 civilian members will be appointed. I expect to announce soon the selection of men and women who will best represent every element in

Illinois life, and who will serve with all their experience and energy.

By all means, our fighting men will have adequate representation on this Commission, for one of our primary objectives is to protect and reward our returning heroes. Indeed, we have already launched a program for the rehabilitation and employment of ex-service men and women, managed by a commission appointed several months ago.

However, the work of the Illinois Postwar Planning Commission will be much broader in scope and will cover every conceivable branch of our postwar economy, and serving as a clearing-house for solution of the problems of industry and labor, agriculture and small business, the returning soldier and the munitions plant worker alike.

We cannot wait until victory is achieved to begin our task. The Commission must, as soon as it is appointed, start in motion the machinery of research, of survey, and of nationwide and statewide contacts imperative for successful planning. We are determined that Illinois shall be prepared to meet the problems of peace immediately and effectively.

One of the Commission's greatest responsibilities will be to make plans for more intensive development of the vast resources of our state. The use of farm products in industry is really only in its infancy, and by enlisting the help of our

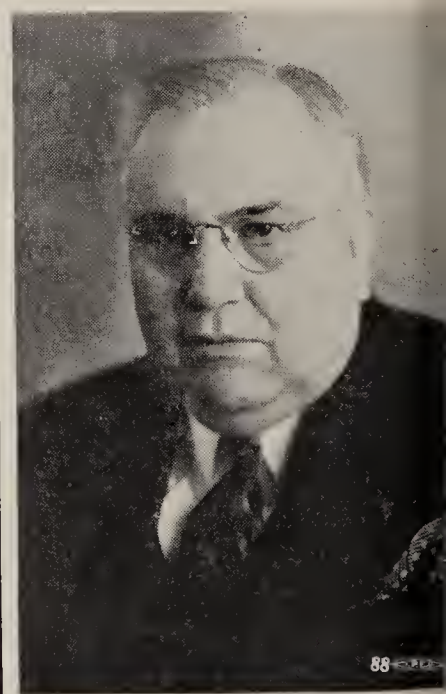
universities and technical enterprises, new methods can be discovered and new materials perfected that will open vast new fields of endeavor, and create thousands of profitable new jobs in agriculture, industry, mining, and transportation.

The Commission will be expected to maintain liaison with Federal agencies and the postwar planning agencies of other states, and the extent to which Federal or State financial aid can be helpful will receive the closest study.

IWC to Cooperate

Every facility of State government including the State War Council, will be placed at the service of the postwar planners. An extensive program of State and municipal public works should be launched immediately after the war, and this work would be expedited by the Commission's previous study of the program of designs for grade crossing elimination, highways, and farm-to-market roads, State institutions, public buildings, parks and housing projects. Facts on costs, materials and employment possibilities will be readily available from the Illinois Postwar Planning Commission so that the work can be begun without delay.

The Commission will be prepared (Continued on page 11)



POSTWAR PLANNER

Named by Gov. Green to head the new Postwar Planning Commission, Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce is mobilizing all available forces for the "battle of peace." A Chairman of IWC's Committee on Adjustment of Business War Conditions, Dean Thompson has given invaluable service in wartime planning ever since Pearl Harbor.

BLACKOUT TEST REVEALS NEED FOR MORE PRACTICE

(Continued from page 9)

usion originating in the control room." — Clarence Onyett, Commander.

BELLEVILLE—"Did not receive second test two message, but did receive two test four messages. Test blackout so far." — R. I. Thorne, Commander.

KEWANEE—"We suggest that the half hour period during which the warning signals were given approximately 10 minutes apart be lengthened to one hour thereby giving sufficient time in between signals for both the Citizens De-

Plan for Peace, Says Green

(Continued from page 10)

assist Illinois industry in reconverting from wartime to peacetime production as rapidly as possible. The objective of our plans will be for Illinois to expand its production, construction, and employment. Only when there is plenty of goods to divide and plenty of resources to provide those goods can we hope to have enough to go around. Large scale planning for better living after the war will greatly determine the transformation and reorganization which must come. Plans must be original, skillful and imaginative in our planning. And it must stimulate the confidence which will result in a citizenry imbued with the desire for work so as to obtain happiness for themselves and their families.

We must plan to free Illinois forever from the need of depression relief and envision the achievement of those things which will better all community life.

One Great Task

The full and united resources of this great industrial and agricultural empire have been turned to one supreme task of crushing the enemy in the quickest possible time. Behind the great manufacturing plants and the fertile fields is the spirit of a people determined to enjoy the rewards of personal liberty and free enterprise. This spirit, which made Illinois the leader in Middle Western development, flames today, and will continue to flame as strongly as when our pioneer forebears overcame all obstacles and hewed the State's way to a ranking position in trade, manufacturing, finance, agriculture, and transportation.

I invite the same close study and diligent effort that the entire organization of the Illinois War Council has devoted to other problems since it undertook the tasks which will be recorded as such vital contributions to final victory.



COL. CLYDE R. TERRY
"... generally successful"

fense Corps and the community to become acclimated to the situation." —W. B. Russell Controller.

PALATINE — "Three violations were reported but were corrected on notification." —W. H. DePue, Coordinator.

TAMPICO—"Blackout very successful except for one automobile driver who cursed a warden. We should make an example of him to

let the public know these are not kids' games but are for a real purpose." —H. Olmstead, Commander.

WINCHESTER — "Would say Scott County ready for any blackout." —B. F. Walker Chairman.

DUNDEE TOWNSHIP — "The blackout was 99 per cent effective." George H. Roulston, Coordinator.

SOUTH BELOIT—"The public does not understand the two blue warnings. Industrial plants cooperated in the blackout for three minutes." —Sumner E. Earl, Commander.

WINDSOR—"Three injuries and one fire reported. Two kinds of services dispatched." —T. B. Athey, Commander.

CHAMPAIGN—"Some misunderstanding in regard to the second blue signal." —A. R. Overshiner, Commander.

DANVILLE — "It was hardly necessary for the 'all clear' as most lights went on at the last test two signal. The system seems to be very confusing with too many whistles." —George H. Jones, Commander.

MARIETTA—"The blackout was 100 per cent except for one person who mistook the red alert for the all clear." —C. E. Hutchins, Chief Air Raid Warden.

PEKIN—"Six hundred sixty-six members were mobilized. There was confusion on the part of the public on the all clear signal." —Harold Claywell, Commander.

PONTIAC—"All industrial plants and institutions cooperated with the exception of the Illinois prison,

Expensive Electric Light Bills Here

EAST ST. LOUIS — Twelve persons were charged with violating this city's blackout ordinance during the recent statewide test. Most of them are owners of small business places.

The first five defendants to be taken before the Police Magistrate pleaded guilty and were fined \$25 and costs of \$3.40. Maximum penalty under the ordinance is \$200 fine and six months in jail.

Several lighted store windows and signs were damaged during the blackout by persons who, under the blackout ordinance, should have been off the streets.

which did not on account of the recent transfer of more than 200 prisoners from Joliet. The local hospital observed the blackout for the full 30 minutes and Livingston County Sanitarium observed the three minute token blackout." —R. G. Hershey, Secretary.

ROCKFORD—"The public understood the warning signals better than expected." —F. F. Bailey, Commander.

QUINCY—"No difficulty in receiving or transmitting messages." —Paul Kurz, Commander.

GRANITE CITY—"All warning messages received. Incidents reported and services dispatched, making use of War Emergency Radio Service." —Paul A. Grigsby.



FIRE FIGHTERS—Three skid mount pumps with pump tank extinguishers, as pictured, are part of the fire fighting equipment used by Kewanee's Auxiliary Firemen. The pumps, which

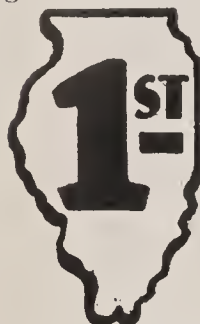
are federally supplied, have a capacity of 500 gallons per minute. Kewanee was one of 22 Illinois cities in the first priority group to receive the pumps.

Kewanee Star-Courier Photo

STATE PREPARES FOR THREE-WAY SALVAGE DRIVE

METAL GOAL UP FOR FALL

The scrap bins of the midwest's steel companies are getting dangerously low, according to a report



made available to Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, by the General Salvage Division of WPB.

Illinois, which was first among the scrappers when last the need was acute, is being asked to remedy this potential threat to the production of the implements of war—asked to the extent of a 15 per cent increase in the State's scrap metal quota for the last six months of 1943.

Start Next Week

And Illinois, according to Lt. Gov. Cross, is going to remedy the situation in an intensive scrap metal drive which will be inaugurated throughout the State, under direction of local Salvage Committees, shortly after Labor Day.

WPB's new quota for Illinois is 1,240,500 tons, compared with the first six months' quota of 1,081,000 tons. Of the new quota, 64 per cent is expected to come from industrial sources; 20 per cent from general sources, and 16 per cent from processors.

Ask 248,100 Tons

It is with the 20 per cent, or 248,100 tons, of scrap from general sources—farms, homes, stores, small industries—that local Salvage Committees will be especially concerned, according to George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo, Jr., co-Chairman of IWC's Salvage Committee.

They said the drive should be spurred by displays at 38 county fairs of war materials which show uses of scrap metal.

Illinois First Again

Illinois women contributed 86,182 pounds of old silk and nylon stockings to make parachutes and powder bags in the eight month period ending July 15.

Total collections for the WPB Region which includes Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana, were 278,681 pounds, or 13 per cent of the national collection of 2,015,712.

Wisconsin was second in the region, collecting 75,864 pounds. Iowa ranked third with 64,890 pounds, and Indiana was fourth with 51,745.



This hand might be the hand of a member of the armed forces. It is holding a syrette.

Tin salvaged from discarded cans contributed by housewives is being used to make the syrette, a miniature hypodermic syringe used to relieve the pain of wounded fighters, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported.

A new development in military medicine, the syrette is made of pure tin and looks like a tiny toothpaste tube. It contains one dose of a sedative which the wounded soldier or sailor can apply until medical units reach him.

The syrette has a soft plastic tip which when removed exposes a sterile hypodermic needle. The sedative can bring relief from intense pain for several hours.

"The pure tin salvaged from only 25 tin cans is enough to supply a single syrette," Lt. Gov. Cross said. "Millions of these vital first aid tubes are being distributed and large quantities of tin are needed."

The Lieutenant Governor re-

WANT INCREASE IN WASTE FATS

Illinois was first again in June collections of waste fats among the states in the WPB 6th Region, bringing in 706,525 pounds, or 55.7 per cent of its 1,267,000-pound monthly quota.

Although this figure compares favorably with May's 52.4 per cent, it still is a long way from the quota, it was pointed out by George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo, Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee.

The need for waste fats is acute, especially since meat rationing. Only if everybody saves will there be sufficient to meet military needs for glycerin, a by-product of fats.

If every housewife in the United States saved as little as four ounces of cooking fats a week, the total would produce glycerin sufficient for 13,000,000 pounds of gunpowder.

Plans are being formulated to intensify the waste fats campaign in an effort to meet the State's quota and military needs.

ported that more than 5,000 tons of tin cans were salvaged in Illinois in the first half of 1943. He said the cans would yield 50 tons of pure tin, enough for 20 million syrettes.

WPB reported, however, that July was the second poorest month in tin can collections, only 724 tons being collected in the entire State. Of this amount, 374 tons came from the area served by IWC.

PAPER NEED MORE ACUTE

Save waste paper!

Save all of it—newspaper, magazines, stationery, and especially long fibre brown paper, paper-board and corrugated paper. All of it is needed.

Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported to IWC that intensive waste paper collection programs, under supervision of Salvage Chairmen, would be inaugurated throughout the State after Labor Day.

Urges Saving

At the suggestion of Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, IWC adopted a resolution urging "every public body, State and local, to conserve the paper which it uses in every way possible."

The resolution has been sent to all local War Councils and other war activities groups.

Housewives are urged to salvage every ounce of paper, especially brown grocery bags. When 5 pounds have been saved, they should call a dealer.

Manpower Shortage

The paper need is due to the manpower shortage in the paper industry and to military needs.

The armed forces use paper for bomb bands, blasting powder bags, airplane parts and overseas cartons.



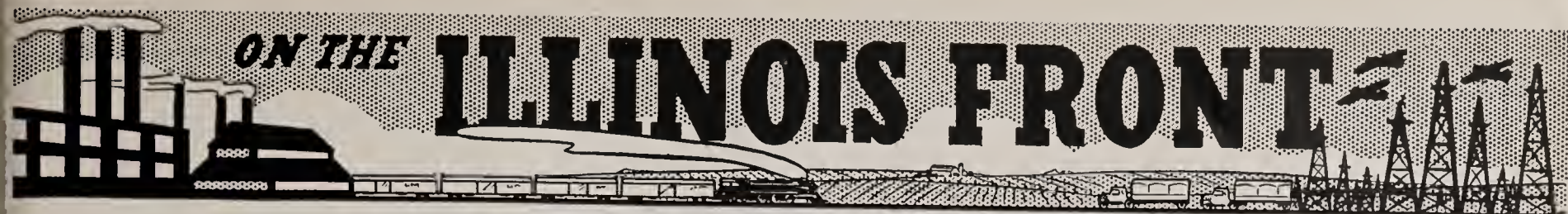
Lt. Gov. Cross

TURN IN FATS..

to feed the guns!

FATS FOR THE FOE—Every teaspoon of fat which a housewife saves for the war effort means that much more power with which to blast our enemies. When the Illinois Iowa Power Company asked IWC how it could best cooperate in the war

effort by using its billboards, bill heads and other facilities, it was suggested that salvage be stressed. One result is boards such as this throughout the area served by the Company. On billheads the Company urges fats, metal, paper salvage.



L. W. ESPER LEGION HEAD

CHICAGO—Dr. Leonard W. Esper of Springfield, one of the earliest volunteers in the State's civilian defense movement, was elected Commander of The American Legion, Department of Illinois, at the August convention here.

Shortly after Pearl Harbor, when Maj. William F. Waugh began to organize the Civil Protection Division of IWC, Dr. Esper was appointed Regional Liaison Officer, a title since changed to Regional Director. Dr. Esper served with distinction until press of duties as the Legion's Senior Vice Commander caused him to resign a year ago.

Warden Instructor

In June 1942 Dr. Esper was graduated from the Illinois Air Guard Warden Instructors School at Jacksonville. The school was co-sponsored by IWC and The American Legion.

Dr. Esper served overseas as a Corporal with Battery A, 327th Field Artillery, in World War I. He was in the service 18 months.



SCRAPPER—When Bond County 4-H Farm Bureau Clubs pitched into the scrap metal drive, 16-year-old Lois Wise of Greenville, with no help from her elders, rounded up 14,150 pounds of scrap metal, including this 3,600-pound tractor, from neighboring farmers. Her brother in the armed forces, Lois also helps on her father's farm by driving his tractor.

HUNGRY PEOPLE LOOK TO STATE

Boxcar figures are being quoted on quantities of Illinois foodstuffs going to war.

WFA estimates that in a single month the State's farmers and food processors supplied 80,000,000 pounds of meat products; 5,446,060 pounds of dried whole eggs, and 9,100,000 pounds of oleo.

Dairy and poultry products account for 119,640 dozen fresh shell eggs; 468,000 pounds of American cheese; 275,300 cases of evaporated milk, and 40,000 pounds of dried skim milk.

Keep 'Em Coming

SPRINGFIELD — Army-Navy E production awards were made to a number of Illinois plants last month. Among them were the Sangamon Ordnance Plant at Illinois and the Baker Manufacturing Company, Springfield. A second production award was won by Kankakee Ordnance Works for continued and determined effort.

Who Needs Points?

ROCK ISLAND — Vegetables from 300 Victory Gardens are supplementing vital implements of war on Rock Island arsenal island. It is estimated that the gardens—30 by 60 feet each—will yield produce equal to 900,000 ration points of processed food.



Quincy Herald-Whig Photo

GOOD EXAMPLE—Billy ("Curly") Stretz, 11-year-old Quincy newsboy, sets a good example in wartime patriotism and thrift for the elders who buy his papers. He saves \$3 to \$3.50 each week and already has invested in seven war bonds.

Heresy In Illinois

LEXINGTON — Corn is just a weed to hemp growers here. Farmers, accustomed to keeping corn fields weed-clear, now find themselves disposing of volunteer stalks of corn. Nobody thought that day ever would come in the great corn State of Illinois.

Pounds of Music

BLOOMINGTON — Old phonograph records weighing more than 700 pounds so far have been chalked up to the credit of the Louis E. Davis Post of The American Legion in its drive to obtain discs for our fighting men. Goal is 1,000 pounds.

OPA PRAISES PRISON HELP

STATEVILLE—Prisoners at the Stateville penitentiary processed 2,488,051 copies of War Ration Book Three, Carter Jenkins, District Director, Illinois OPA, reported to IWC.

The resources and facilities of the prison were made available for the task by the Department of Public Safety at direction of Gov. Green after the Regional Office of OPA had appealed to IWC for assistance. Applications for 18,000,000 books were received at the Chicago distribution center.

Between 382 and 406 prisoners were engaged in the work and turned out an average of 114,000 books a day.

'In Which We Serve'

KEWANEE—Copies of a booklet entitled "In Which We Serve" have been sent to members of the Committee of 100 by the Star-Courier. It contains a review of Kewanee's war advertising campaign which was underwritten by the Committee.

Anti-Crash Work

BLOOMINGTON — The airport has a new combination crash and first aid truck, a new garage, Red Cross canteen headquarters, and a well-equipped first aid room. Civil Air Patrol squadron 616-1H obtained donations for the improvements from clubs and individuals.

Blood Bankers

MARSEILLES—More than 300 volunteers have signed up to donate blood when the mobile Red Cross unit arrives here. The campaign went well over goals set.

Dogs For Defense

DECATUR—Twenty dogs, recruited under the Dogs for Defense project, have gone to war from the Decatur area. After "enlistment" dogs go to Fort Robinson for training in warfare.

Business Is Good

SPRINGFIELD — A frontal attack on taxicab manpower shortages is being made by the ODT office here. Girls who want to become taxi drivers may receive free instruction. Paula Neilson of Peoria, one of the first women taxi drivers, reports, "No trouble so far. Business is good."

CASH FOR VICTORY GARDENERS IN PHOTO CONTEST



DIGGING FOR VICTORY—Clifford Sprague and his son James know that constant attention is the price of a good Victory Garden. After Mr. Sprague finishes his work in Peoria's Caterpillar Tractor Co., he and Jim spend many hours cultivating their half-acre plot. Photo shows results that justify the effort.

News and Views Photo

SOW RYE THIS FALL AND HAVE A BETTER VICTORY GARDEN IN 1944

Sow rye this fall and have a better Victory Garden next year.

As a cover crop rye will help to retain nitrogen in the soil, prevent washing during spring rains, and retard the growth of weeds. Rye breaks down into humus when plowed under in the spring.

Rye should not be sown on those sections where early crops, such as peas, radishes and lettuce, are to be planted. Fresh decaying vegetable matter in the early spring will hinder the growth of seeds.

Use Cereal Rye

Cereal rye should be used for cover crops, and it should not be confused with rye grasses used on lawns. Before planting, the ground should be raked. A plot 20 by 50 feet needs two pounds of seed.

R. M. Carleton, Secretary of the Victory Gardens Committee, said

the rye will grow after frost and at temperatures above 38 degrees.

Fall plowing should be done when a cover crop, such as rye, is not sown. Plow before the soil gets too cool so that the sod will have a chance to rot.

Illinois led the nation in 1942 with 600,000 Victory Gardens, and apparently will be first again in 1943. These suggestions will keep Illinois first in 1944.

'Veteran' Home

HERRIN—Rick Gear has returned home with an honorable discharge from the U. S. Army.

Rick is a three year old white Collie owned by Mrs. Virginia M. Gear. The dog was discharged after six months service. The only outward evidence of his service is a slight hard-of-hearing condition and his serial number permanently tattooed in his left ear.

Today Rick is back on watchdog duty at his owner's home.

PRIZE RANGE GOES TO \$25

Victory Gardeners may harvest more than crops if they enter the Victory Gardens photo contest sponsored by IWC, the first of its kind in the nation.

Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, said pictures can be entered in two classifications, with prizes in each class. Prize money totalling \$130 has been contributed to IWC for the purpose.

Photos in the first classification must be of all or part of a Victory Garden, or of one vegetable or a combination of vegetables grown in the garden. Photos must be accompanied by a letter of not more than 100 words, giving size and location



of the garden, describing it and the plan of crop rotation used.

In the second classification, the photos must relate to methods of food preservation, and must be accompanied by a letter of explanation not more than 100 words in length.

Entries will be judged on the basis of subject and composition as well as photographic excellence and may be any size up to 8 by 10 inches. First prize in each classification will be \$25; second, \$15; third, \$10, and fourth, \$5. There will be 10 additional prizes of \$1 each.

Committee Members

Members of the Photo Contest Committee are C. Eugene Pfister of the Victory Gardens Committee chairman; Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, co-Chairman of the Women's Division, IWC; Mrs. Raymond Knotts, President, Garden Club of Illinois; Mrs. O. E. Dynes, Garden Club of Illinois; L. A. Hawkins International Harvester Company (Continued on page 15)



Moline Dispatch Photo

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS—That is approximately what Illinois farmers will receive this year for 44,000 wartime acres of hemp such as this stand in Henry County which is being inspected by Richard Bolin. Cutting of the hemp crop is just beginning. It will be processed for Navy rope in 11 Illinois plants scheduled for completion by Nov. 11. War Hemp Industries reports the Illinois crop suffered from spring and summer floods and rains.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photos

WARTIME BUSINESS—These Bloomington business and professional men find themselves in a strange setting due to the necessities of wartime production. The necessity in this instance was to get the hybrid seed corn detasseled, with the usual help either in the armed forces or wartime industry. The men who turned out for the task in

Funks Grove represented many walks of life as shown by Ralph Freese (left), insurance man; Monroe Melton (center), educator, and George Curtis, oil distributor. These volunteers averaged about 10 miles a day, cheerfully said the work was not hard and that they had fun doing it.

ILLINOIS CORN, SOYBEAN HARVEST O REQUIRE 250,000 MEN BY OCT. 10

Two hundred fifty thousand men are going to be needed to harvest 2,000,000 Illinois acres of corn and soybeans in 25 days beginning about Oct. 10.

To meet this need, Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of the Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, said a farm labor recruiting campaign will be started. Local War Councils will be asked

to participate. Volunteer Offices have been found especially useful in this respect.

Paul E. Johnston, State Supervisor of the University's Agricultural Extension Service crop corps program, estimated the labor need. He said an effort would be made to harvest soybeans as early as possible because much of the crop was lost last year because of bad weather.

Lose School Help

Reopening of schools before the harvest season will intensify the labor shortage. Thousands of city high school boys worked on farms this summer as a result of IWC's training program, first of its kind in the Nation.

More than 2,300 men were recruited to harvest 69,000 acres of sweet corn between Aug. 15 and Sept. 15. Additional recruits are being obtained to work in sweet corn packing plants.

Lauds Flood Workers

IWC has officially recognized the service rendered by the Citizens Defense Corps in this year's floods. It has recommended that each Council, as part of its permanent historical record, preserve the names of all persons who aided in meeting the emergency. The Corps was ready to meet the demands of the flood emergency because it was thoroughly organized.

Gold May Come To Diggers

(Continued from page 14)

R. Inman, Prairie Farmer Magazine; Clyde Moulin, Eastman Kodak Company; C. S. Lund, Swift and Company; Alexander Rogers, Libby, Neill and Libby; John H. Platt, Swift Cheese Company; Stanley W. Carter, President, Men's Garden Clubs of Illinois; Charles Kaufmann of Kaufmann and Fabry Company, and J. E. Weber, Armour Company.

The closing date for the Victory Garden classification photos is Oct. 15; that of the food preservation group, Oct. 15.

Detailed rules may be obtained from local War Councils, and entries should be addressed to Photo Contest Committee, Illinois War Council.



Moline Dispatch Photo

SMILING THROUGH—One mile east of Geneseo stood 16 fields of hybrid seed corn covering 925 acres, and the usual detassellers away on the business of war. A volunteer group of men, women and children, ages 14 to 60, said they would do the job. They did, smilingly, as shown by Clara Jane Tracy (left) and Marjorie Rutledge of Geneseo.

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248

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois War Council
188 West Randolph St., Chicago 1

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Vice Chairman

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Editor

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois.
Supervised by IWC Committee on Public
Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Charles M.
Thompson.

They Also Serve

I well know the acts of heroism by the troops of the United Nations on the battlefield to reveal the patriotism which burns in the hearts of the millions of your young people who have taken up arms to defend the most sacred rights of men. But I know also that those who live modest lives in the fields, working the land, taking care of the cattle, or exploring the mines, give to

the world an equal sample of patriotism, because they have chosen for themselves the mission of supporting those who are giving their lives for the defense of the country.
—Dr. Apolonio Sales, Brazilian Minister of Agriculture.



Whose War Is This?

On the eleventh of November, 1918, the day an armistice ended World War I, 228 Americans were killed in battle. Most of them probably would be alive today if the war had ended 11 hours earlier.

It would be a terrible thing to have on one's conscience that he had prolonged this war by a day or even by an hour. Yet it can be prolonged right here at home, by failures of individuals, or groups, or communities to exert themselves to the utmost in behalf of victory.

"There's a definite public letdown on the war," reports the United States News, an independent weekly magazine on national affairs published at Washington, which has a merited reputation for knowing what is going on in the country.

"This letdown," the magazine continues, "is a complicating factor for the military . . . Yet, there still is a war to win, two of them in fact. There still is as much as 90 per cent of this war's fighting to be done and losses to face."

Whose is this 90 per cent of the war that remains to be fought? Well, certainly it is the men's and women's who are in the Army, the Navy, the Marines and the Coast Guard. Without them we would be sunk. But just as certainly it is the job of—

The Home Front

In fact, so far as not prolonging the war is concerned, it is more our job than the military's. As events of the past 21 months have established, we can stand defeats in battle because we know we can win the last battle. But we can win the last battle only if the home front, the ultimate source of our war-making energies, keeps those energies on tap, and properly directed, 24 hours a day.

Here in our own State, the response to IWC's programs does not dovetail with the statement that "There's a definite public letdown on the war." Nor do industry's production figures, nor agriculture's. The overall picture of war-time effort in Illinois is good. But there still are individuals, groups and communities operating on the principle that it's—

The Other Fellow's War

Nobody is pointing a finger at anybody. It isn't necessary. Facts and figures do the pointing and nearly everybody pretty well knows who's who. Every time there is a salvage drive, some individuals, some groups and some communities—usually the same ones—are out in front. The same applies to investing in war bonds, to working Victory Gardens, to civil protection services, and to industrial and agricultural production.

Concretely, most of us believe we are under battle orders every day the country is at war. The others think it's the military's war and the fellow's down the street.

Those who lag are prolonging the war. They need to be reminded of the 228 Americans who were killed on the eleventh of November, 1918. The deaths of those men would be a terrible thing to have on one's conscience.

A MESSAGE TO YOU—

Beware a desperation raid on U. S. cities in an attempt "to improve German morale," warns Brig. Gen. Ralph Royce, Commander of the First Air Force.

The approach of defeat, Gen. Royce points out, may lead Hitler to risk his prized air force, just as the Kaiser wanted to throw his proud high seas fleet against the British in the waning days of the last war.

"Remember, when the Germany of the first World War was collapsing, the Kaiser and the junker admirals wanted the German fleet to steam out for the last desperate attempt to wipe out the British fleet.

"Only a mutiny by the German sailors prevented the plan from being carried out.

"It is not at all impossible that Hitler is planning the same sort of desperate move with his air fleet. The Luftwaffe is his pride, just as the German high seas fleet was the pride of the Kaiser.

"Hitler thought it would win the war for him. Is he likely to let it fall into Allied hands without throwing it against the Allies—among whom he regards America as one of his chief enemies.

"I hardly think so."



U. S. Army Air Forces Photo
BRIG. GEN. ROYCE

Labor Day 1943



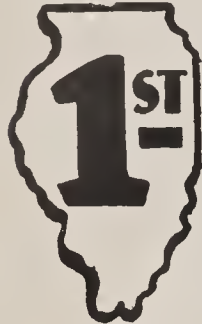
(Reprinted from September, 1942, issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES)

October 1, 1943



ASK 250,000 TONS SCRAP

An intensive campaign to collect 250,000 tons of scrap from homes, farms and small industries in Illinois begins today and will continue to Nov. 15.



The State's overall quota for the last six months of the year, including scrap from large industries, processors and special projects, is \$1,240,500

tons as set by WPB.

The scrap shortage is hazardous, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, said. Many Chicago area steel mills have as little as 18 days' supply of scrap on hand.

Quota Is Pledged

The Central Illinois Scrap Dealer's Association, meeting with executives of IWC and WPB in Springfield last fortnight, pledged to help obtain the quota and thus to keep Illinois first among the scrappers.

Among the speakers were Lt. Gov. Cross and Carter Jenkins, Area Director, Illinois OPA.

Awards to 532

Award for Service bars have been presented to 532 volunteers in 13 Councils. Presentations soon will be made in eight other Councils. Fifty-three per cent of the awards have gone to the Peoria Area.

Volunteers who have served more than 100 hours, but have ceased active participation, will receive Certificate of Award cards.



Underwood & Underwood

THE COVER—This is the month of harvest in this great corn growing State and despite last spring's floods and this fall's labor shortage, it is expected to be a rich harvest. In any event it is a happy time for this corn-fed Illinois boy



IT CAN BE DONE—These Rockford boys prove that it is possible to overcome the paper shortage. In one week the boys, whose ages range from 9 to 12, salvaged more than two tons of waste paper. They helped the war effort and, by selling the paper at ceiling prices, helped themselves.

Rockford Register-Republic Photo

Drive For Waste Paper Pushed

Councils have swung into action in the waste paper drive, enlisting cooperation of schools, churches and civic organizations.

A concerted campaign has been undertaken and will be continued, according to Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, until needs of the Nation's paper mills are met.

Shutdowns Loom

So acute is the paper shortage, due to lack of manpower and transportation in getting out pulp, that half a dozen mills in the WPB 6th Region are faced with possibility of shutdowns.

Newspapers, magazines, stationery, long fibre brown paper, paperboard and corrugated paper are needed to meet requirements for bomb bands, blasting powder bags, airplane parts and overseas cartons.

List 644 Councils

There were 644 War Councils that had been organized by IWC up to Sept. 15, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils, reported. The total included four Area, 100 County, 503 Municipal, and 7 Township Councils.

ILL. LAGS IN FATS QUOTA

Illinois was first again in July in the collection of waste fats in the WPB 6th Region, but fell 49 per cent short of its 1,267,000-pound monthly quota.

The State's Salvage was 638,293 pounds, which was 68,232 pounds, or 5.3 per cent, below June.

The quota could be more than filled if every household would contribute but one tablespoonful of waste fat a day, George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo, Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, said.

Need Is Acute

The need for waste fats is acute since war in the Pacific cut off supplies of vegetable fats from the Far East.

Glycerin, a by-product of fat, is the basis for dynamite and nitroglycerin in making bombs and shells. The need for it is desperate and no amount is too little to save.

Urge No Soap Making

Housewives are urged not to make soap, as glycerin is lost in the home process.

Members of the armed forces cannot advance on schedule unless the home front turns in sufficient waste fats.

WAR COUNCILS ENLIST WORKERS FOR \$15,000,000,000 BOND DRIVE

More than 13,000 volunteer workers, enlisted by local Councils in response to the request of the Treasury, are cooperating in the Third War Loan drive.

The state's quota in the national campaign to raise \$15,000,000,000 is \$921,000,000.

Goal In Sight

When the drive was two-thirds over, the Rev. James L. Horace, Chairman of IWC's War Bonds and Stamps Committee, predicted that "in view of the great interest and activity on the part of local Councils the drive will accomplish its goal in Illinois and constitute an outstanding achievement on behalf of the nation's war finance effort."

Illinois' war bond sales during August were \$43,125,426, or 83.7 per cent of the quota of \$51,500,000.

Inspection Tour

Inspection of about 200 Councils was begun at Peoria recently. Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of IWC, said two or three Councils in every county will be inspected during the winter to check on organization, personnel and accomplishment, and to give information and advice.



DIRECTOR—Among recently appointed County Directors, Morey C. Pires (above) of Dix in Lee County, where he is State Attorney. In the past month Gov. Green also appointed Vice C. Kallal of Greenville and Lewis H. Walker of Vienna Directors of Bond and Johnson Counties respectively.

HOW TO OPERATE A WARTIME VOLUNTEER OFFICE

EVERY TOWN CAN DO THIS

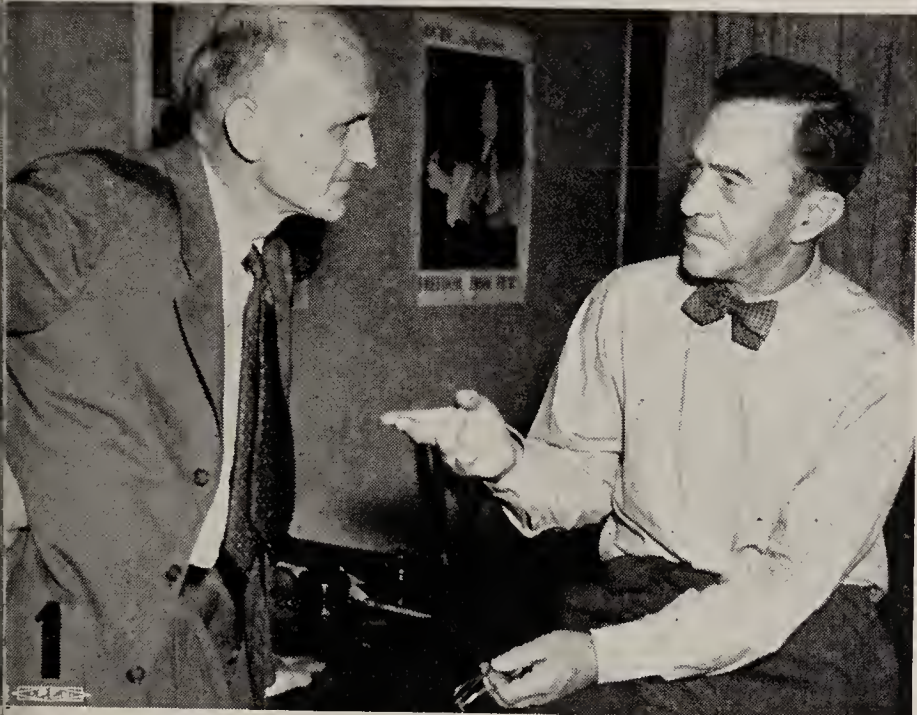
Civilian defense is something besides air raid drills.

It includes every home front activity—bond drives and salvage drives, Victory Gardens and nutrition, nursery care for children whose parents are in war work, rationing, and all the long list of civilian services which support the war effort.

Many War Councils in Illinois

knew a great deal about the protection services in the Citizens Defense Corps. But the Bloomington Pantagraph found in a survey that only one person in 50 had a clear idea of the overall civilian defense picture, including the Citizens War Services.

Bloomington set out to rectify the situation. The community was organized under the Block Leader plan. In a few weeks the plan began to yield results as shown in these photos:



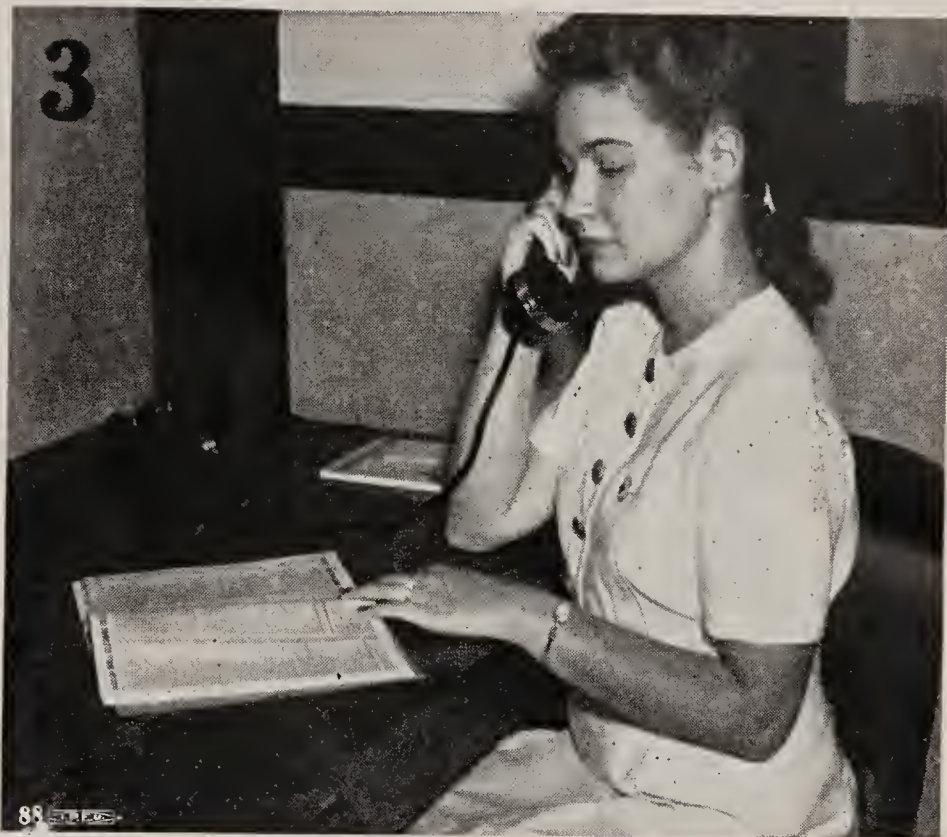
ve volunteer offices; some function efficiently, others indifferently. Some Councils have not even established volunteer offices. Every Council should have a good one to keep Illinois first in wartime effort.

It is difficult to enroll sufficient persons to carry out wartime home front programs unless there is a well organized volunteer office. Without sufficient volunteers the vital purposes of the programs cannot be accomplished.

In Bloomington most residents

1. Dana Rollins, Chairman of the Ration Board, tells Hudson Burr, Chief of the Volunteer Office, that the Board needs not fewer than 15 workers immediately to help process thousands of gasoline ration books. "You'll get them," says Mr. Burr. "Our job is to help you."

2. Back at the Volunteer Office, Mr. Burr explains the assignment to his helpers (left to right) Mrs. Kenneth Cox, Miss



Helen McClernon and Mrs. Alta Stewart. Plans are made quickly.

3. Mrs. Cox, herself a volunteer worker, gets Block Leaders on the telephone, asks them to send volunteers to the Ration Board. The Bloomington Council has enlisted more than 200 Block Leaders since it opened the Volunteer Office. More than 600 are needed.

activity, Mayor Mark B. Hayes appointed Mr. Burr War Service Chairman. This is what Chairman Burr says of his experience so far:

"The Block Leader system is the heart of our services. Here is the way it works:

"A block leader is appointed for each block in the city. Then when a war campaign, such as a salvage



Bloomington Pantagraph Photos

4. Less than an hour after Mrs. Cox telephoned to a Block Leader, Mrs. George A. Lohnes reports at the Ration Board and is put to work. By midday the Volunteer Office had obtained more than the 15 workers needed by the Board.

At the start of the campaign to set up a Volunteer Office and acquaint residents of Bloomington with all phases of civilian defense

drive, is started, the central office will notify the Block Captain how many workers are needed in his territory. The Block Leaders in turn will obtain the needed number of volunteer workers.

"Such an organization could handle a census such as the one for farm workers in a few days' time. Without civilian defense, the job took a month."

VICTORY GARDENS YIELD MILLION TONS OF FOOD



Boomingtown Pantagraph Photo

LEAVES FOR FOOD—Victory Gardeners are urged to burn leaves, save ashes rich in chemical nitrogen, and spread them over their gardens as fertilizer. Because "wasting ashes is like letting gold go down the sewer," Miss Beth Mackey, Wesleyan College, rakes them in.

STATE EYES FIRST PLACE

The back yards, vacant lots and farm patches of Illinois have yielded upwards of 1,000,000 tons of garden vegetables this year, Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, reported to IWC.



This vitally important wartime yield of foodstuffs came from 1,151,000 gardens planted in 77,000 acres. On the basis of these figures it is indicated that once again Illinois will lead the nation in Victory Gardens, as it did with 600,000 in 1942.

The conservative figure of 151,000 Victory Gardens includes 206,000 farm gardens which averaged one-quarter of an acre each. City gardens outside the metropolitan area averaged 50 by 30 feet.

Conservative Estimate

The Committee conservatively estimated the yield at slightly more than one-half pound per square foot, an average of about 13 tons per acre.

The extraordinary results obtained in Illinois are due primarily to careful planning and competent direction by the Victory Gardens Committee. This, in turn, is due to the farsightedness of Gov. Green and Mr. Norris who, two and one-half years ago, foresaw the wartime situation that inevitably would develop in foodstuffs.

In May, 1941, with the encouragement of the Governor, Mr. Norris organized Thrift Gardens, the forerunner of Victory Gardens, "as



Underwood & Underwood

FOOD CHIEF—The man behind the men behind the hoe has been Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee. In recognition of his outstanding service Gov. Green has appointed Mr. Norris Food Director of IWC. All wartime emergency food production and preservation will be under his direction.

a means of storing food reserve for whatever contingency the future may hold for America—either as a participant in armed conflict, or as a granary for the starving millions of other lands after the war is over."

This was followed, more than months ago, by Gov. Green's appointment of a State Victory Gardens Committee. Members in addition to Mr. Norris, are:

R. Milton Carleton, Secretary
Prof. R. H. Alp, Chairman, Food
(Continued on Page 5)

Out of the Garden INTO THE JAR

Illinois housewives are preserving much more of their 1943 Victory Gardens yield than they did last year when an estimated 96,000,000 quarts of fruits and vegetables were canned in this State.

That figure, the Victory Gardens Committee believes, should be exceeded several times because of facilities available in 1943 but not in 1942. None of the large community canning centers had been organized a year ago, it was pointed out.

Other methods of preserving food, such as dehydrating, salting, storing, etcetera, are being more generally used this year, the Committee reported.

Little of Illinois' Victory Gardens yield is going to waste.



Boomingtown Pantagraph Photo

TWO FRONT FIGHTER—James Albrecht of Bloomington works on the industrial front in a war plant. When he has finished that job, he goes to work on the food front. Results were splendid

in both cases. Mr. Albrecht is shown in his Victory Garden, grand prize winner in a contest conducted by Bloomington War Council. Garden supplies food for the family for summer and winter.

MILLION-TON HARVEST IN ILLINOIS VICTORY GARDENS

(Continued from page 4)

Victory Committee, University of Illinois; Mrs. Raymond Knotts, president, Garden Club of Illinois; Mrs. T. J. Knudson, Chairman, Central Region, Garden Club of Illinois; Oakley V. Morgan, former president, Men's Garden Club of Illinois; C. Eugene Pfister, President, Men's Garden Club of Illinois; Mrs. Warren W. Shoemaker, Regional Director, National Council State Garden Clubs; Prof. Lee Somers, Extension Service, University of Illinois, and Mrs. L. T. Warren, Treasurer, Garden Club of Illinois.

Follow Illinois Plan

So well did this Committee do its initial work that the Illinois plan was recommended for national adoption. That plan was followed in a number of states this year. Illinois' performance also was recognized by Mr. Norris' appointment to the National Victory Gardens Committee which acts in an advisory capacity to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. Norris and members of his committee were enthusiastic in praise of the work done this year in the 452 local Victory Gardens. Airmen and Committees who were pointed through War Councils in various communities.

Conduct Training Schools

To them the State Committee issued along definite and comprehensive programs and plans of organization. Close direction and supervision were maintained throughout the year. Regional training schools for airmen and Committeemen were



Paul Stone-Raymor, Ltd.

GARDENER—When need for food from home gardens became acute, Mrs. Raymond Knotts, President of the Garden Club of Illinois and member of the Victory Gardens Committee, turned her energies and those of her organization to the problem.

conducted by Prof. Somers. The State Committee placed all its facilities at disposal of local Committees which had to meet special problems.

More than 400,000 pamphlets, written especially to meet the needs of amateur gardeners, were distributed by IWC and the University of Illinois Extension Service.

Small wonder that Illinois ex-

LIKE CABBAGE?

—If you do, you had better visit Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Vanzandt of Peoria, who raised these whoppers in their so-called leisure hours. When he isn't in his Victory Garden, Mr. Vanzandt works for the Caterpillar Tractor Co. He and his wife, Nettie, are justly proud of these cabbages, most of them in the prize winning class. They raised many other vegetables to keep their table heaped this summer and their shelves filled for winter.

News and Views Photo

TIME TO START ON 1944 GARDEN

Good gardens aren't luck—they're planned. And this is the time to start planning next year's Victory Garden.

Fall plowing should be done now, and land that is to be used early next spring should be left rough. Activated sludge should be applied.

The Victory Gardens Committee of IWC advises that compost heaps be made for spring use by stacking together old cabbage leaves, potato tops, corn stalks, vines, leaves and refuse from the kitchen. The heap should be turned over every three or four months so that it will decay easily.

Urge Use of Chemicals

The compost will be ready for use next spring if chemicals are used. If left to rot without chemicals it will not be ready before the spring of 1945.

Areas where crops are not to be planted before May 15 should be seeded with cereal rye. The rye will make a fall growth and take up plant foods present in the soil, preserving them so that they will be available to plants in the spring.

ceeded its 1943 quota of 1,000,000 gardens. Of even greater importance was the increase in size of this year's gardens over 1942's.

The Victory Gardens Committee had representation on, and closely cooperated with, the State Food Conservation Committee which Gov. Green organized last April. This group also functions under IWC's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production.

IWC Women Serve

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairman of IWC's Women's Division, also are members of the Food Conservation group.

Under this Committee's general supervision, food preservation classes were conducted; community canning centers and groups were organized; by means of bulletins and trained personnel, assistance and supervision were given to local groups—and all was done without duplication of effort and with resulting economy.

The work of the Committee is best indicated by figures as of June 30 which showed at least 673 supervised community canning centers and groups in Illinois. Of these, 50 were large centers operating eight or more hours per day, six days per week, each servicing from 500 to 2,000 families. There were 776,000 requests for food preservation pamphlets.

Name Leaders Now

The Victory Gardens Committee is urging Councils to appoint 1944 Chairmen this fall so it will be possible to plan and organize next year's program during the winter. This year's Chairmen have been asked to make suggestions for improving the garden setup next year.



VICTORY DIGGER—C. Eugene Pfister, President of the Men's Garden Club of Illinois and member of the Victory Gardens Committee, is one of the energetic garden leaders who volunteered his own and his organization's services in the dig for victory movement.

Photo Contest To Close Oct. 15

The closing date to enter photos in the food preservation classification of IWC's Victory Gardens photo contest is Oct. 15.

Photos must be accompanied by a letter of explanation of not more than 100 words. They may be any size up to 8 by 10 inches. Judging will be based on subject and composition, as well as photographic excellence.

First prize will be \$25; second, \$15; third, \$10, and fourth, \$5. There also will be 10 prizes of \$1 each.

The deadline for entries of photos of Victory Gardens and vegetables was Sept. 15. Entries are being judged now. Winners will be announced later.

Illinois' contest is the first of its kind in the nation.



Victory Gardens

GIVE UP GOLD

Upwards of \$85,000,000 was the market value of the fresh fruits and vegetables that came from Illinois' million plus Victory Gardens this year.

The figure is a conservative estimate by agricultural experts on the basis of surveys made by the Victory Gardens Committee under Chairmanship of Lester J. Norris.



Danville Commercial-News Photo

NAVY ROPE—Into 11 Illinois plants such as this one being erected near Muncie will go the hemp yield from 44,000 acres. Cutting of the crop will be completed about Oct. 15. After two weeks in the fields the plants process it for Navy rope.

HOW TO MAKE A MERRIER CHRISTMAS FOR FIGHTERS

Local Councils can help to see that every service man is remembered at Christmas by urging compliance with War and Navy Department requests for early mailing dates.

Christmas gifts and cards for Army personnel overseas must be
(Continued on page 7)

Make this a merrier Christmas for members of the armed forces by sending them gifts they want, according to this OWI survey:

SICILY—Soap; toilet articles such as fingernail scissors, razor blades or small, handy toilet bags.

MIDDLE EAST—Good cigars and pipes.

CHINA, BURMA, INDIA—Fine razor blades; compact shaving kits; combs; cigarettes; pen and pencil sets; extra leads for pencils; sun glasses.

AUSTRALIA—Cigarette lighter with extra supply of wicks and flints; fountain pens that won't leak at high altitudes; bottles of ink in plastic containers; stationery in portfolio that can be used as writing boards; good swimming trunks; linen playing cards; poker chips; underwear; olive drab socks; no toilet articles except fine-tempered, rust-proof razor blades; sleeveless woolen sweaters that can be worn under the shirt; small utility water-proof bags about 6 by 8 inches; nail files.

ALEUTIANS—Radio, flashy ings, hunting knives, fishing equipment, subscriptions to picture and detective magazines if soldier is mechanically inclined, small leather craft and metal working outfits, including tools and materials.

No clothing, food, cigarettes or books are wanted in this area.

HAWAII—Cigars, battery radio sets, trench knives; but definitely

SEEK HELP FOR STATE HARVEST

Every available man in Illinois is being enlisted by War Councils to help harvest the corn and soybean crops. The work will begin about Oct. 5 and continue to Nov. 15.

About 12,200,000 acres are planted to these crops in the State, and 250,000 men are needed to harvest them. The labor shortage is especially acute in the east central section.

Truck and tractor operators are among workers greatly needed.

Return of city boys to high schools has intensified the labor shortage. Thousands of them worked on farms this summer as a result of IWC's training program, first of its kind in the Nation.



not wanted are edibles, money belts, shoeshine kits, khaki ties, socks, soap or toilet articles.

FIJI ISLANDS—Fishing equipment, tins of nonperishable candied fruits and fruit cakes, radio sets, hunting knives.

PUERTO RICO—Money orders, G.I. heavy type woolen socks, water-proof watch with luminous dial, small, soft leather wallets; good playing cards, flashlights, small steel mirrors, solid brass buckles, good belts, nail clippers, small leather writing portfolio with pad-

CAR SHARING PLANS MADE

Placards explaining the V-Ca plan for inter-city group riding, inaugurated by IWC, soon will be distributed by local Councils.

At the request of Gov. Green, the plan was developed under the direction of Dean Charles M. Thompson of the University of Illinois College of Commerce, Chairman of the Committee on Adjustment of Business to War Conditions.

It provides for expanding the share-the-ride program to occasional inter-city transportation. Riders would notify one another through cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce when trips are to be made to nearby points.

The placards will be placed in stores, garages and other public places.

lock. Caution, the climate here is hard on cheap metal and leather.

TRINIDAD—They have plenty of shops here and home-made cookies and candies are wanted most.

EVERYWHERE—No. 1 gift choice: cheerful, newsy letters from home; snapshots of family and friends; magazines; home town newspapers; canned, vacuum-

(Continued on page 7)



Rock-Island Argus Photo

35 PER CENTER—"I'm buying bonds so we can win the war," says Camiel Schyvens of Rock Island, for 17 years, a polisher at the International Harvester Co. He backs the attack by investing 35 per cent of his pay.



PHOTO CONTEST—One of the first entries received in the Victory Gardens Photo Contest was this shot by Sam Bjorkman of Rock Island, who pictures George S. Glick, Chief Yard Clerk of Rock Island Lines, in his garden near the freight house. From his plot, 30 by 10 feet, Mr. Glick harvested corn, tomatoes, squash, egg plants, carrots, beets, string beans, cucumbers, other vegetable

IT'S A MAN'S WORLD NOW EVEN IN THE KITCHEN

NEW BARBER SHOP TOPIC

NORMAL—In former years men of the family gave little thought to the family food program. There is a different story in 1943.

With the country at war, food scarce, and every individual concerned about three meals daily, men have become important factors in growing fruits and vegetables and in canning them.

In barber shops men's talk used to be of ball games and shows, of business and world affairs. Now they also talk about the seasoning they use in chili sauce, how best to get the skin off a peach, and how many quarts they get from a bushel of apples.

As shown by these photos of Illinois State Normal University faculty members and their families, food is not only the number one question for women in the home, but it is occupying thoughts and efforts of the men as well:

Dr. Ray Stombaugh pitches in and helps his wife with the sauerkraut making. They also have canned green vegetables.

Dr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Marzolf have an extensive food preservation program. Here they shuck corn before canning.

John, 5-year-old son of the Marzolfs, is pressed into service by daddy when there is a tomato peeling job.

Prof. Arthur H. Larsen likes apple sauce. So he, Mrs. Larsen, and son, Dick, make the running a family affair.



Gifts Wanted By Fighting Men

(Continued from page 6)

packed peanuts, singled out as "worth their weight in gold."

Soldiers in the European theater also ask for fountain pens; handkerchiefs; medium weight leather

gloves; identification bracelets; olive drab socks.

Seek Housing

Committees manned by 1,260 volunteers are attempting to solve housing problems in 158 downstate communities, Stuart Duncan, Chairman of the Works and Housing Committee, reported. Committees have been organized in 64 counties.

It's Time to Mail Soldiers' Gifts

(Continued from page 6)

mailed before Oct. 15 to reach destinations by the holiday. No requests from service men are required for parcels mailed before this date.

Packages and cards for members of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard may be mailed as late as Nov. 1.

Size of Packages

Packages should weigh not more than five pounds, nor exceed 15 inches in length, or 36 inches in length and girth combined. All articles should be packed in metal, wooden, solid fiberboard or strong doublefaced corrugated fiberboard boxes.

Perishable matter will not be accepted.

Members of the armed forces are amply provided with food and clothing. Such articles should not be included in packages.

Not more than one package may be mailed weekly to any one service man by an individual or concern.

Roll of Honor

SOUTH PEKIN—A Service Men's Roll of Honor has been dedicated under the sponsorship of the Citizens Defense Corps. James F. Willham, Commander, directed the ceremony which honored the fighting men.



CIVIL AIR PATROL, WORLD'S LARGEST AERIAL H

VOLUNTEER FLYERS SPOT SUBS AND SINK THEM TOO

The United States Civil Air Patrol, with more than 75,000 volunteer airmen who operate out of a thousand U. S. airfields, constitutes the world's largest aerial home guard.

The Civil Air Patrol, organized a week before Pearl Harbor on the initiative of America's private flyers, has grown from small beginnings to an outfit of such size and value that it recently was taken over by the War Department from the Office of Civilian Defense and is now an auxiliary arm of the Army Air Forces.

Their numerous accomplishments include:

Flights totaling more than 20 million miles, the spotting of more than 150 submarines for the Army, Navy, and Coast Guard, the sinking of some submarines themselves, and off-shore patrol missions which brought rescue to crews of torpedoed tankers.

Today more planes are available for Civil Air Patrol assignment than the entire Army Air Corps possessed at the beginning of 1940.

Only the United States and Russia have allowed their civilians to fly in wartime; other belligerents grounded their amateurs as soon as war was declared.

Doubting Thomases

Many American military authorities doubted in the early days of the war that civilian flyers could render any real service. But aviation enthusiasts immediately began showing what they could do. They had considerable resources to work with, for there were at that time in the United States 100,000 civilian pilots, a like number of student pilots, 25,000 private planes, and more than 2,000 civilian airfields. Most of the military-age pilots and students were soon in the armed services; CAP began organizing the rest into volunteer squadrons, groups and flights serv-

ing under a Wing Commander in each of the 48 States. Wing Commanders report directly to national headquarters, staffed by officers of the Army Air Forces.

Mechanics, nurses, radio operators, observers, photographers and doctors joined the pilots in ground-crew training, which fits each local unit to perform any mission light planes can fly.

On Their Own

Inland squadron members carry on their regular jobs and serve in their spare time. Qualified members may volunteer for tours of full-time duty on CAP operations such as coastal patrol, where many have signed up for the duration.

Flying their own planes, using their own brains, initiative, equipment and money, together with gradually enlarged Federal grants, the CAP has built up coastal bases from Maine to Mexico.

Inland, their courier routes between Army posts and between industrial plants require the services of several hundred planes daily and a large number of pilots, ground mechanics, and radio operators. Their volunteer missions search for lost planes, maintain forest fire patrols, and fly emergency relief to flood and disaster areas. They furnish men and women pilots to the transport command, and carry on a large-scale training program—all of which frees thousands of Army planes and pilots for more urgent assignments.

Casualties to date among the amateurs are 30 flyers killed and 73 planes lost. Nobody is deferred from the draft because of CAP membership.



PLOTTING A COURSE—It may be for target towing at an Army camp, for delivering urgently needed serums, or searching for scrap deposits, but whatever the assignment these members of the Illinois Wing, Civil Air Patrol, will see that the job is well done.



AIDING THE ARMY—When the Army anti-aircraft forces wanted practice in protecting Peoria's vital war industries from enemy plane attack, the Civil Air Patrol cooperated to make the practice flight, in which CAP planes, here being lo-

At the outbreak of war, Lt. Col. Earle L. Johnson, the enthusiastic present commander of the Civil Air Patrol, a pilot of 14 years' standing, was alarmed at the unguarded state of airports and the ease with which a saboteur could steal a plane and dump explosives on a war plant. The story has been told of his taking off one night in his own Curtiss-Wright and dropping a sandbag on a Cleveland factory. Following this, airports were placed under armed guard, all civilian pilots were required to prove citizenship and loyalty, and no planes were allowed off the ground without clearance.

Subs and Saboteurs

This was early in the war. Submarines were slaughtering our tanker fleet. There were no coastal convoys. The Navy was spread thin in the Pacific and guarding deep-water Atlantic shipping. Glow from seaboard towns that silhouetted merchantmen had not yet been dimmed out. Spies and saboteurs were active; secret radios were sending shipping information.

People stood on the beaches and watched ships go down. Whereas

12 vessels were reported lost in January 1942, in March the total jumped to 42. There was a time in May when sinkings grew so terrible that all shipping was stopped until convoys could be organized.

Civilians, remembering Dunkirk, clamored to help. They went out from Florida and the Jersey coast in motorboats and pulled survivors many of them partially charred, out of the sea. But it took well-trained crews and specialized, heavily armed war vessels to sink submarines. The best the civilian could do was locate for the hard-pressed Navy the U-boats that were still surfacing in leisurely fashion and shelling tankers at point blank range. This the Civil Air Patrol volunteers in their little single-engine land planes did better than anybody else and this they did to the limit of their capacity.

To the first volunteer bases hurried complete CAP units with their own planes, radio equipment, mechanics, and medical personnel. Maintaining radio communication with ships and the shore, they spotted submarines from the very start. The little planes were unarmed then, but the submarines did not know it, and often subs that had come to the surface to shell

E GUARD, SHOWS RESULT OF PRIVATE INITIATIVE



oria Journal-Transcript Photo
as possible. During the
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rash-dived when the CAP
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AP went on with its job.
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the planes, knowing that
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comrades. Lacking gas
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means of cans and chamois-
nnels. Almost everything,
rubber boats, repair
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at the hurriedly organ-
landing fields.

less Pay Days

received \$8 a day, out of
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also to be paid depreci-
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days, the pay and ex-
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art-breaking incidents
narines were sighted and
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bombs and an attach-
depth charge.

Several anonymous and ingenious technicians designed for the CAP, in their best tradition, a bombsight made of 20 cents' worth of hairpins, tin cans, mirrors and other scrap, so accurate that Stinson 75-horsepower Voyager equipped with one hit a U-boat square on the conning tower. Even Army planes favor it for certain specialized work.

Fifty times by record CAP planes have scared off submarines about to torpedo or shell tankers, each worth more than a million dollars, not to mention crew and cargo. Of recent months there have been no sinkings in the East Coast shipping lanes.

Praise Inlanders

CAP authorities emphasize the fact that it's the work of the inland squadrons which make the Coastal Patrol possible. Without the inland squadrons, which have supplied trained personnel from 45 states, there could have been no civilian sub hunt.

These inland activities—some of them no less dramatic than the ocean work—have developed into a major war contribution, freeing Army pilots and planes for more urgent assignments. The overland flights use light ships of 90 horsepower or less. Flying low and slow—under 100 m. p. h.—the little planes, some of which can operate on less than five gallons of gasoline per hour, are superior even to four-motor craft for short range, intensive reconnaissance or search. Nothing excels them in this respect except blimps. Skimming over tree-tops, threading their way with "local knowledge" through canyons to avoid climbing over mountains, slipping in and out of narrow valleys, landing on pastures, dropping supplies and messages to air-crash survivors, flood victims, lost hunters or marooned fire wardens—all this is work for which private planes are well suited.

Flivver Planes

The courier service has become well known at almost every field in the country. The light planes use a minimum of rubber on their small landing wheels and burn no more gas than the family auto. They can land where big planes cannot, do short hauls with great economy, and serve as feeders to long distance airlines. Moreover, the light planes and volunteer pilots are virtually the only untapped transportation resource in the country.

Nowadays the CAP courier service, which is growing all the time, combines a country-wide network of miniature airlines that have printed schedules, and fly as much as 21,000 miles a day.

Both men and women are eligible for enlistment, but only American citizens, native-born or naturalized at least 10 years, may join.

As a result of all its practice missions and drills, 16,000 trained men have gone from CAP into the armed services, and the constant turn-over continues.

Another great service has been the maintenance of a pool of trained people immediately available for special jobs. CAP Washington headquarters keeps a punch-card system of detailed information on personnel. If a rush inquiry comes in for a man who can pilot a two-motor plane and speak Spanish, who is an expert photographer and a night flyer experienced in flying over coastal areas, the punch cards go through the sorting machine at the rate of 400 per minute. Out comes the dozen or hundred who suit the specifications, and, culled from these a man can be on his way within the hour.

CAP patrols also do routine inspection flights over reservoirs, bridges, dams, and irrigation canals in all sections of the country. Flying over cities, they inspect black-outs, dimouts, and smoke-outs.

Illinois' CAP Program

COURIER SERVICE

SPRINGFIELD—Illinois is doing its full share in the national Civil Air Patrol program. IWC recently began to finance activities of the Illinois Wing, of which Maj. C. W. H. Schuck is Commander.

There are approximately 250 planes at disposal of the Illinois Wing, Maj. Schuck said. There are 500 pilots available to fly them.

As a pilot reserve, Maj. Schuck said, there are some 500 students in training for licenses, or pilots who have qualified in the past but have not kept up their licenses.

One of the outstanding services performed by the Illinois Wing, according to Maj. Schuck, is an individual and military courier service whereby members of the Wing make emergency flights of men, materials, parts, etcetera, within 300 miles of Chicago, and greater distances to connecting couriers.



Quincy Herald-Whig Photo
YOUTH TAKES WINGS—When Janet Sisson was 16 and a Quincy High School senior last year, she became a member of the Illinois Wing, Civil Air Patrol. Inspired by an aunt who had been flying for 15 years, Janet decided service in CAP afforded her best opportunity to help her country in wartime.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PRESENTS 10 NEW CHAIRMEN

342 WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES LEADERS NAMED IN STATE

Appointment of Women's Activities Chairmen at district, county and local levels has greatly stimulated women's wartime activities, according to field reports to the Women's Division.

Two District and 85 County Chairmen already have been appointed, it was reported by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division. Ten of them are pictured on this page.

It is the goal of the Division to have Directors in each of the counties under jurisdiction of IWC.

On the local level, 255 Chairmen have been appointed. The Division now is pressing for appointment of a Women's Activities Chairman in

each community still without one.

Women's Activities Chairmen at the several levels are locally appointed upon request of the Women's Division. District Directors, County Directors, and those who head local War Councils make appointments.

One of the greatest advantages springing from this type of organization is flexibility that enables leaders to administer programs according to the needs of each section of the State.

When a women's wartime program is originated at IWC headquarters, it is sent to each of the Chairmen. Although the program usually is applicable throughout Illinois, the degree to which it should be applied frequently varies greatly in the different sections.



MRS. JOSEPH STEWART
Lake County



MRS. LOGAN N. COLP
34th District



MRS. C. W. BOWER
McLean County



MRS. B. M. McKEITHAN
Fayette County



MRS. MEREDITH WECK
Macon County



MRS. W. R. HANCOCK
Marion County



MRS. KENNETH L. HOOD
Boone County



MRS. JAMES S. JOHNSON
Alexander County



MRS. T. M. WICK
Stephenson County



MRS. HERBERT N. PARKER
Lee County

SESSION SET FOR OCT. 28

Women's wartime activities and the job they will have to do in the postwar world will be twin themes of discussion at the fall meeting of the Women's Division.

Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen, said the meeting would be held in the Palmer House, Chicago, Oct. 28.

Among those invited to attend are the nine women Regional Representatives, the 27 Vice Chairmen, and District and County Activities Chairmen. Vice Chairmen are members of outstanding State and national women's organizations.

Meet Semi Annually

The Division holds meetings each spring and fall so that women's wartime activities can be better placed to the constantly changing tempo of life and needs on the home front.

Now that United Nations armed

Nylon Drive Ends; State Still First

Collections of silk and nylon ceased Sept. 30 as hosiery manufactured in recent months has had neither of these materials in it.

Illinois, contributing 100,975 pounds, was first in collections among states in the WPB 6th Region in the nine months from Nov. 16 to Aug. 14.

National collections amounted to \$2,300,307 pounds, or some 46,000,000 pairs.

forces have taken the offensive, there is need for many changes in programs at home which are intended primarily to back up the men on the battle fronts.

Postwar Problems

Among specific questions to be discussed will be the greater need for women in war industries; the need to recruit more student nurses; food production and conservation; nursery care of children whose mothers are in war work; rationing, and preparation for adjustment to the needs of peacetime.



Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

OFF TO WAR—There's been many a heartache among dog owners as they have enlisted their pets in the Dogs for Defense Service. It is a proud but not a very happy moment for Miss Doris Alzenstein of Peoria as Ranger, her German shepherd, prepares to enter his crate and go off to war.



Rock Island Argus Photo

BACK THE ATTACK—It's more than a slogan with Mrs. Madge M. Hogue of Milan, who is putting 10 per cent of her pay into war bonds because "I know what war means; I have four brothers in uniform."

Ask 4,260 WACs From State

SPRINGFIELD—Gov. Green has accepted the Illinois chairmanship of the Army's all-states recruiting campaign for 70,000 new members of the Women's Army Corps.

The Governor has written to mayors and village presidents of the 1,127 incorporated municipalities in the State, asking them to head the drive in their communities, which includes an intensive campaign in the 70 days from Sept. 27 to Dec. 7. The quota for Illinois is 4,260 new members of the WAC.

Governor Carries Appeal

Gov. Green will carry the appeal for WAC recruits direct to the people in a series of regional meetings to be held as follows:

Region 1, Elgin, Oct. 12; Region 2, Rockford, Oct. 13; Region 3, Bloomington, Oct. 14; Region 4, Peoria, Oct. 19; Region 5, Decatur, Oct. 20; Region 6, Jacksonville, Oct. 21; Region 7, Centralia, Oct. 26; Region 8, East St. Louis, Oct. 27, and Region 9, Carbondale, Oct. 28.

Gov. Green has appointed Ferre C. Watkins to be Executive Officer of the WAC recruitment campaign, with headquarters in IWC's offices.



ANOTHER JOB—As though she didn't have enough to do as a member of the General Assembly, Chairman of the Illinois Commission on Inter-governmental Cooperation, co-Chairman of IWC's Women's Division, and in a few other time-consuming jobs, Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries has taken on another one. She is Chairman of the Women's Division for Chicago's \$12,806,424 Community and War Fund Campaign.

ILL. MOBILIZES FOR WAR ON MASTER SABOTEUR



FIRE PREVENTION HELPS FOR HOME, BUSINESS

DO—

Pull plugs from electrical appliances when leaving room.
Keep attic and cellar clear of papers and rubbish.
Place a screen in front of fireplace.
Keep matches in metal containers and out of reach of children.
Make sure all gas connections are rigid and tight.
Use only correct size of electric fuses.
Clean chimneys, furnaces and stoves.
Snuff out cigarette and cigar stubs before throwing away.
Be sure all camp and refuse fires are out before leaving them.
Protect combustible walls and ceilings where stoves or furnaces are close.
Replace flammable wooden shingles with fire-retardant roofing.
Repair faulty furnace pipes and flues.
Keep alleys free of papers, boxes, rubbish.

DON'T—

Carry loose matches in pockets.
Force heating plants in cold weather.
Smoke in bed.
Dispose of a used match thoughtlessly.
Clean clothes with gasoline.
Pass stovepipes through ceilings, roofs or wooden partitions.
Use kerosene to start a fire.
Leave oil mops and rags in open corners.
Place lace curtains or other combustible material near open lights.
Tamper with electricity.
Use lamp cord for extensions nor hang it over nails.
Tamper with fuses.
Burn trash, brush, rubbish near buildings or dry fields.
Put ashes in wooden baskets or barrels.
Fail to accept all suggestions for preventing fire on your premises; they may save you time and money.

END FIRES IS GREEN EDICT

SPRINGFIELD—Gov. Green, in his annual Fire Prevention Week proclamation, emphasized the necessity of reducing fire losses to speed the nation's war effort.

The Governor fixed the date of the week Oct. 3 to 9 and outlined a prevention program for every community in the State. The proclamation follows:

"Illinois had 15,440 fires in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, or approximately 1,287 a month. The loss in the downstate area alone exceeded \$14,000,000.

War-time Tragedy

"Thirteen large individual fires were responsible for more than \$4,500,000 of this total. Two hundred forty men, women and children died and 590 suffered serious injuries as a result of fire.

"Fire losses in time of war are not simply a matter of figures. The salient fact is that fires, 90 per cent of which were preventable, have wiped out an important amount of warehouses, grain and foodstuffs, mills, seed houses, distilleries, oil tanks and oil producing equipment, railroad cars, factories, homes, business houses and other properties just as effectively as though they had been set in flames by enemy bombs.

Needless Waste

"In dwellings alone 5,386 fires were reported, with a loss of more than \$3,000,000.

"Every effort must be made to prevent further needless waste of life and property as a necessary contribution to victory.

"Now, therefore, I, Dwight H. Green, Governor of Illinois, do hereby designate and proclaim the week from Oct. 3 to 9, 1943, to be observed in the State of Illinois as Fire Prevention Week.

Suggested Programs

"Programs should be organized in every community of the State which should include the following:

"1. Inspection by fire authorities of all important properties and public buildings.

"2. Reinforcement of fire protection measures in war plants and industries.

"3. Inspection of homes, farms and miscellaneous properties by owners and occupants.

"4. Prompt correction of all fire hazards and dangerous conditions which are detected by these inspections.

"5. Educational programs to inform the public as to the causes



\$1,000,000 a Day!

COST OF FIRE

The peacetime value of civilian defense-trained Fire Guards was emphasized by James M. Landis, OCD's former National Director, when he said:

"Fire Guards, organized to fight enemy fire bombs will, even if we are never bombed, prove their worth in cutting down our annual fire losses. They form a national fire brigade—trained and alert—with constant emphasis on prevention.

"No one will ever know the number of fires which did not occur because of their watchfulness. But their job is a current one—whether the enemy attacks or does not attack. The flame that consumes our factories and installations and homes works for the enemy.

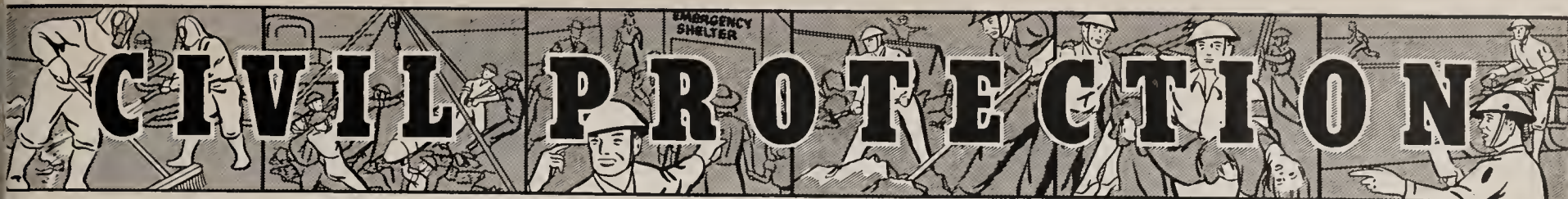
"The first half of this year, fire cost the Nation \$192,514,000, more than \$1,000,000 a day!"

of fire and to arouse public interest in the necessity of continuous fire prevention efforts.

"Municipal authorities, fire departments, local units of the Illinois War Council, Auxiliary Fireman, rural school district Fire Wardens, chambers of commerce, civic clubs, women's clubs, schools, churches, theaters, press, radio and all citizens should unite in every community to accomplish these purposes. I have directed the Civil Protection Division of the Illinois War Council and all branches of State government to cooperate fully and effectively."



FIRE FIGHTER — John H. Craig, Fire Marshall and IWC Fire Coordinator, has led a good fight against wartime fire losses. His assistance in training Auxiliary Firemen has been invaluable.



TRAINING DIVIDENDS—State Fire Marshal Craig says work done by Auxiliary Firemen, trained under IWC's program, in assisting regular fire fighters was all that prevented spread of disastrous blaze at State School for the Deaf in Jacksonville. Little was left of the main dining room and hospital building, pictured, but adjoining buildings were saved by work of civilian defense volunteers.

CDC FIGHTS FIRE HAZARD

SPRINGFIELD—IWC's Civil Protection Division has taken on a definite task for Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 3 to 9, "for the express purpose of eliminating fire hazards and to make the public fire conscious."



The task, according to Homer G. Bradney, Chairman, is inspection of residential districts by Air Raid Wardens, Fire Guards and Auxiliary Firemen, all of whom have been trained in fire prevention as well as fire fighting, and of farm properties by Rural Fire Wardens.

Another "First"

"This program," said Mr. Bradney, "is another 'Illinois First.' It is a practical program and, if properly applied, must result in decreased fire losses, conservation of replacement materials, and, in the aggregate, be a distinct contribution to the war effort."

Mr. Bradney emphasized that although the program calls for "inspection of residential districts," volunteer workers are not inspectors in the sense that they are to enter a dwelling unless invited to do so by the householder.

A Sales Job

"This is a sales job to make the public fire prevention minded," he said. He urged that assignment of



STOP, THIEF!—John F. Tillinghast, IWC Rural Fire Protection Coordinator, says fire is a thief from whom loot is never recovered. Solution is to stop the thief before he gets away.

workers be made public and that the fire questionnaire be printed in local papers so householders would be prepared to answer questions.

To achieve the objective, Mr. Bradney suggested that a six-point program be followed: (1) appoint a committee; (2) obtain press and radio publicity; (3) appoint and assign workers; (4) distribute check sheets to workers at meeting where speaker discusses fire prevention; (5) obtain cooperation of schools; (6) enlist services of Women's Division.

Fire Auxiliaries Get Own Home

MARION—Construction of a building to house auxiliary fire equipment, allotted to Marion by the War Department, has been authorized by the City Council.

A 500-gallon pumper, fire extinguishers, helmets and other equipment to outfit an auxiliary firefighting force, trained by the Citizens Defense Corps, will be kept in the new building.

The structure was requested by the War Council. It will be erected at a cost of \$690.

Distribute Equipment

EAST ST. LOUIS—Auxiliary engine pumpers, hand pumps, helmets and gas masks have been distributed among zone organizations which have demonstrated that members are qualified to use the equipment.



WHERE THERE'S A WILL—When they needed equipment, Cairo's Auxiliary Firemen decided there also was a way. The way was to buy the equipment themselves, which they did—the two

trucks and the Auxiliary Chief's car (right). Later the city reimbursed the Auxiliaries for trucks and now, with federally loaned pumps and other accessories, Cairo's volunteers are ready.



DeKalb Plants In Safety Drive

Courses in internal security plant protection have been held by three plants in DeKalb under a program started by Mayor Hugo J. Hakala, Chairman of the DeKalb War Council. One hundred fifty employees have been trained to meet emergencies from raids or sabotage. Among them are members of the First Aid Squad pictured above.

One man from the police force and one man from the Central Illinois Light Company were sent to Purdue University to attend the War Department's Plant Protection School. Classes were started in the plants upon their return.

Fifty key men were chosen from each plant for the training. Members of the War Council assisted in teaching.

Other DeKalb and nearby Sycamore industries plan to hold similar courses.

Thousands Get Fire Course

SPRINGFIELD — Fifty - two counties have been organized and given instruction under IWC's rural

fire protection program. Nine others have been organized and await instruction.

John F. Tillinghast, Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Deputy Forester, reported 25 other County Committees have been appointed.

Mr. Tillinghast said 6,512 township and school district Rural Fire Wardens have been enrolled and 2,758 trained. Thirty-four counties use 4,739 copies of IWC's school

district fire warden's manual in rural schools as a text in teaching fire prevention.

Illinois inaugurated the program of county training schools. The plan has been adopted by OCD for national use.

Thousands Are Trained

To date, 6,898 Auxiliary Firemen have been certified and several thousand others are being trained, John H. Craig, IWC Fire Coordinator and State Fire Marshal, reported. Training is done by local fire chiefs and drill masters instructed at regional schools.

"We have built up an effective force of Auxiliary Firemen who have been of material assistance in helping the regular fire departments handle large fires," Marshal Craig said.

STATE PLANT IS SAFETY LEADER

Illinois registered another "first" this week when national OCD announced that the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, was one of four great industrial concerns that will receive national security awards.

The awards are for outstanding achievements in internal security. Illinois was in the first group of concerns to receive the awards.



Presentation Oct. 7

Presentation of the award will be made to Caterpillar Tractor Co. officials the afternoon of Oct. 7 by Edward J. Condon, 6th Regional Director of OCD.

Fifteen thousand persons are expected to attend the presentation ceremonies at which, it was hoped, Gov. Green, Chairman of IWC, would be one of the speakers. IWC was one of the pioneers in the internal security program.

Outstanding Program

The national security awards are made to plants having outstanding programs in plant protection against fire, sabotage, bombing, or any form of disaster or attack that would interfere with production.

Other plants to receive the first awards are Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.; Carnegie Illinois Steel Co., Erwin Works, Pittsburgh, and Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh Plant.

IWC's plant protection program was initiated when Gov. Green appointed Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville to serve as Plant Protection Officer. He also is Chairman of the Civil Protection Division.

FIRE GUARDS GET COURSE

Instruction programs for Fire Guards are being held in 30 communities this fall, Homer G. Bradney, Vice Chairman of the Civil Protection Committee, has announced.



Mr. Bradney

Sixteen-hour courses are conducted by three men whom John H. Craig, State Fire Marshal and IWC Fire Coordinator, had especially trained, and by local fire men.

Recruiting of Guards is being done by Volunteer Offices. Women are being recruited, as well as men.

Organize Units

Units are being organized only in cities where pump tanks or similar civilian defense fire fighting equipment has been issued.

Fire Guards will absorb and replace Fire Watchers, but will not supplant Auxiliary Firemen, who work with the regular fire departments. They will wear the insignia previously worn by Fire Watchers.

The Guards, working in three man teams, will report fires to city fire departments and endeavor to check incipient fires.

Award V-Banner

A V-Home community banner awarded to Geneseo by IWC, was presented by Glenn Russell, Henry County Director, at The American Legion Festival Sept. 11. Four Illinois counties and 35 communities now possess the banners.



CONSERVATION—Real conservation is being practiced in building this 50,000-bushel granary at El Paso. The lumber, 2 x 6 crib construction, is 74 years old. Ten carloads of it were taken

from a discarded Illinois Central Railroad elevator built in Chicago in 1869. The lumber being still good, no reason why it should not be used again—in wartime or peace.

Bloomington Pantagraph Photo



East St. Louis Journal Photo

RECORD HOLDER—The first Nurses Aide in the 17-state mid-western American Red Cross area to give 2,000 hours hospital service is Mrs. Andrew Knapp of East St. Louis. Serving in St. Mary's Hospital, Mrs. Knapp has worked as much as a 60-hour week since she was capped 16 months ago, doing much to relieve the critical shortage of nurses.

Permit Elgin Workers To Take War Jobs

ELGIN—City employees will not jeopardize their civil service rights by accepting part time jobs in war plants, the Elgin Civil Service Commission has advised Mayor Walter Miller.

Members of the police and fire department are excluded from this ruling. They will not be permitted to do outside work since they are subject to call day and night.

The Commission said its action in permitting city employees to do outside work was "prompted in justice to our civil service employees who we feel are patriotic, capable and willing to do a few hours extra work for the defense of our country, thus helping manufacturers turn out the equipment of war so

essential and necessary during the critical emergency which affects the entire world."

Nice Work, Ladies

LINCOLN—Three thousand, four hundred forty-eight pounds of waste fats and 2,854 pounds of raw tallow were shipped from Logan County in one month, the Women's Division reports. Fourteen tons of prepared tin cans also were shipped, and 280 pounds of silk and nylon stockings.

Believe It or Not

BELLEVILLE—A tomato plant in Carl Eichler's Victory Garden grew 13 feet high. He had to stand on the top of a step-ladder to pick the tomatoes which grew in clusters like grapes.

WHAT CHANGES WAR HAS MADE

ROCKFORD—The "Dollar Day" of peace times was replaced by retail merchants this year with a "Rockford Day" on which careful buying was urged.

"Buy only the things you need," was the slogan the merchants adopted during the clearance sale of spring and summer merchandise. For more than 20 years, on "Dollar Day," merchants had urged unlimited buying.

This year's explanation by the merchants was, "Buying unnecessary items or more than you need makes a scarcity of goods."

Manpower Shortage

ROCK ISLAND—War industries in Rock Island, Moline and Davenport employ 42,855 men and women but another 1,000 are needed.

Women At War

PETERSBURG—The Menard County Women's Division has collected six tons of tin cans, 7,376 pounds of waste fats, and 600 pounds of silk and nylon stockings.

Cooperation Wins

BATAVIA—On the last Friday of each month the city furnishes a truck to collect salvaged tin cans.

3,000 Good Deeds

JOLIET—Three thousand inmates of Stateville penitentiary are donating blood to the armed forces' plasma banks, Warden Joseph E. Ragen said.



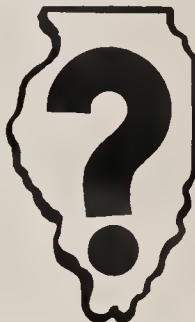
ON THE AIR—Recently named Radio Director for the 9th Region, Fred Reinhardt has been saturating the region with civilian defense news. He is program director of Station WJPF, Herrin.

SOYBEANS IN BETTING POT

SPRINGFIELD—Gov. Green has wagered 25 bushels of soybeans in behalf of Illinois that the State will have a higher percentage of bond sales above quota in the third war loan drive than any other state.

The wagering started when Gov. Dwight Griswold of Nebraska wagered "one beautiful, big corn-fed hog" that his State would outsell all others in proportion to quota.

Other governors were quick to respond. Among other things, in addition to Illinois' soybeans and Nebraska's hog, the pot now contains Minnesota's 100-pound tub of butter; Arkansas' white-faced calf; Colorado's buffalo; Kansas' three turkeys, and Michigan's beans.



Macon County First

DECATUR—All records were broken by Macon County when it contributed 1,504 pints of blood to the Red Cross mobile blood bank unit when it was in Decatur. The amount exceeds any collected in the same period by any mobile unit in the St. Louis area, the Red Cross Blood Donors Service said.

Expensive Porker

SALEM—Visitors to Marion County's annual fair bid \$116,650 in War Bonds for a grand champion Duroc Jersey hog and then gave the animal to the Salem Memorial Hospital.

'Back The Attack'

DANVILLE—The third national war loan campaign got off to a head start here when 14 girls got signatures for \$100,000 in a war bond autograph contest two weeks before the drive opened.

Fast Workers

MANTENO—In 11 months 94,264 surgical dressings were made by Red Cross volunteers here.

The First 60 Years

STERLING—In 60 years of gardening, Sam Lowery, 77, achieved his best results with this summer's Victory Garden. The garden covered two and one-half lots.

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

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Official Bulletin of the
Illinois War Council
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Vice-Chairman

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Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director

Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
Deputy Director

Karl M. Kahn
Editor

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois.
Supervised by IWC Committee on Public
Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman
Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Charles M.
Thompson.

A Civilian's Prayer

Help me, Almighty God, to be the only kind
of hero I can ever be.

Help me see how important it is that I go
gladly and energetically
about the humdrum business
of saving my tires and my
fuel, of spending less and
saving more, of eating less
and working harder, of ask-
ing less and giving more.

Help me see that while
the war may be won no
matter what I do, the light we fight to keep
alive may go out because of what I prove my-
self to be.

Help me to realize that Americans are fight-
ing today, not to create freedom and oppor-
tunity for the ruthless and greedy, but to make



Stop, Thief!

The biggest thief in a country at war is fire.
What he takes is gone forever. And the great
tragedy is that, once he gets into a home or a
business, all you can hope
to do is prevent him from
walking off with everything
in the block.



There is only one way to
handle this thief—stop him
before he gets started. IWC
is attempting a notable job
in this direction in Fire Pre-
vention Week, Oct. 3 to 9.
It is one of a long list of ef-
forts which the Civil Protec-
tion Division has made to reduce fire loss since
we went to war.

The appealing part about this work is that
it pays immediate dividends. War or peace,
fires are something we can do without, to the
profit of all of us. Illinois is proud to be
first in this movement.

Just as this State's civil defense fire pre-
vention and fire fighting instruction plans were
recommended by OCD for national adoption, so
the present plan well may be adopted by the
country at large.

The Hard Way

We didn't learn it on Guadalcanal and we
didn't learn it in Tunisia, but Italy finally
taught us that this war is not a pushover; not
so long as the Nazis and the Japs have the will
to fight. At this writing there appears to be
no lessening of that will.

And so, typically American, we learn the
hard way. We learn that while we are entitled
to a little happiness when our forces obtain
an invasion foothold, take an island, or capture
a town, we aren't entitled to slow up on our
efforts to bring on the day of unlimited happi-
ness—the day of victory.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES gets just as sick of harp-
ing on this subject as you are sick of hearing
it. And there'll be no more talk about it when
there is an end to the silly optimism that re-
sults in indifference to home front wartime
activities every time the military achieve an
objective that is but one of a thousand steps
necessary to victory.

It's a long, rough road to Berlin and Tokyo.
Let's stop kidding ourselves about the facts
of war.

it possible for kind men, men of integrity,
responsible men, to work in peace, and to
work for the common good.

Help me to realize that these fighting men—
indeed the good men and women of the whole
world—are waiting now for one small but
all-important sign from me:

They know I can't join them in the blood
and dirt. But they want to see if I will seek
responsibility. They wait now to see if I need
merely to be led to do my part, or if I must be
driven. For that will tell them if their spirit
is also my spirit, and their purpose mine.

Help me not to fail them. Amen.

A MESSAGE TO YOU—

Each month Governor Green makes a radio
report to the citizens of Illinois on the achieve-
ments and objectives of their State government.
In a report on what
has been done for dis-
charged veterans of
World War II, and
what remains to be
done for them and
for those still in
service, the Governor
said:



Paul Stone-Raymor, Ltd.
Gov. Green

"The winning of
this war is the domi-
nant thought in the
minds of those brave
American boys—and
in the minds of all of
us. But we know that
their hearts and their hopes are not only in
victory, but in what future that victory will
hold for them.

"Let this message go forth to the fighting
sons and daughters of Illinois—a message
which is not only spoken now, but which shall
be endorsed and fortified by our every thought
and deed:

"Berlin and Tokyo are just ahead, Buddies,
and when you return you will find a State that
welcomes you with open arms—a State that
is determined that her fighting sons, all of
them, shall share in the prosperity and security
of her leadership.

"You will find in Illinois the glorious future
for which you fought, and the honor and respect
which your heroism so well deserves. God grant
that you return to us soon to enjoy fulfillment
of our pledge to you."

Beware The Rapids



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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 2, No. 6 ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ November 1, 1943



Illinois is **FIRST** *again*

ILLINOIS PLANT GETS FIRST OCD SECURITY AWARD

CATERPILLAR IS HONORED FOR PROTECTION PROGRAM

PEORIA—The OCD National Security Award, symbol of preparedness by manufacturers on the home front, was awarded to Caterpillar Tractor Co. at impressive ceremonies



in Tom Connor Field, the plant's athletic stadium. Caterpillar, nominated for the honor by the Civil Protection Division of IWC, under whose program a high degree of plant protection was achieved, was one of four great industrial concerns that were first in the Nation to receive the Award. All the others are in Pennsylvania.

A crowd of approximately 2,000 Caterpillar employees who had volunteered to be units in a Plant Security program shortly after Pearl Harbor; regular members of the Company's Plant Protection Force and many honored guests from military, national, regional, State and Peoria civil life attended the presentation.

More Precious Than Jewels

Speaking from a flag-bedecked stand, E. J. Condon, Director, 6th Regional OCD, made actual presentation of the Award to L. B. Neumiller, President of Caterpillar, who accepted on behalf of the employees.

"Victory on the home front spells victory on the battle front," Mr. Condon said. Good factory facilities today are more precious than jewels and this Award is a tribute to the magnificent record Cater-

pillar has achieved by utilizing facilities to the best advantage.

"The OCD hopes by awarding this symbol of foresight, cooperation and patriotism to encourage other plants to go forth and do likewise. Even when topping production records you have taken the time to protect employes and production."

Praises Employees

Mr. Neumiller paid tribute to the employes "whose commendable work has been solely responsible for this honor." Plant Security program volunteers, members of the Plant Protection Force and all the employes who battled last spring to stave off the menacing flood waters of the Illinois River were praised.

"You stepped forward on the home front to safeguard the lives of your fellow employes and the implements of war you make," he said. "The Allied blueprint for victory did not have to be revised because of a lack of our products."

He further urged that the occasion of the presentation cause renewed determination that the good work would go forward.

Representing national OCD, Maj. Van R. H. Sternbergh, of the Facilities Security Division, opened the 15-minute ceremonial after he had been introduced by H. S. Eberhard, Vice President of Caterpillar. Hailing the protection program as being



FIRST IN SAFETY—E. J. Condon (left), Director, 6th Regional OCD, presents first National Security Award to L. B. Neumiller, President of Caterpillar Tractor Co., who accepts in behalf of Peoria plant employes.

one of the first in the country to be honored by OCD, he stressed the cooperation between labor and management that made such an Award possible.

State Sends Greetings

Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of IWC, extended the greetings and congratulations of the people of Illinois to Caterpillar employes.

(For Text of Lt. Gov. Cross' address see page 3).

Before and after the ceremony the employes' band, led by Julian L. Mills, played spirited music.

In addition to the speakers, among those present were Murray M. Baker, Vice Chairman, IWC; Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, IWC; Col. A. D. Patterson, Deputy Director 6th Regional OCD; Lt. Col. A. B. Pattou, Executive Officer, District 3, 6th Service Command; Capt. Roy Rodgers, Area Commander, 6th Service Command; Col. B. B. Freud, Liaison Representative, 6th Regional OCD;

Col. R. C. Scott, Provost Marshal Camp Ellis; Lt. Col. Julian M. McMillan, Commanding Officer, Headquarters 3667 S.W.A.S.T.P., Bradley College; Lt. Harriette P. Castillion, WAC Recruiting Station Peoria; J. Mahler Wilson, Executive Director, Peoria Area War Council; J. Edward Martin, former Chairman, Civil Protection Com-

(Continued on page 3)



TIME TO SMILE—Among the guests who smilingly watched ceremony were Capt. Roy Rodgers, 6th Service Command, and Lt. Harriette Castillion, WAC Recruiting Station, Peoria.

"A Message to You" of great importance is on page 16.



AWARD—This is design of the National Security Award presented to Caterpillar.

CROSS PRAISES INDUSTRY, LABOR FOR ACHIEVEMENTS

PEORIA—"American free enterprise, in partnership with free labor, has broken all world records for quantity and quality of war production," Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of IWC, said at the presentation of the National Security Award to Caterpillar Tractor Co.

"We have thereby made it possible," the Lieutenant Governor added, "for our fighting forces to get there first with the most and best weapons of attack and defense."

The complete text of the Lieutenant Governor's speech follows: Today, the people of Illinois proudly proclaim the magnificent contribution of the Caterpillar Tractor Company to the sacred cause of freedom.

For today, you—the management and employees—are receiving the National Security Award, high emblem of its kind within the annals of our country, in grateful recognition of your outstanding achievement in the war effort.

Perfect Score

This Award signifies that you have made a perfect score in maintaining the most efficient standards of security and protection throughout your 70-acre war production plant.

The one thought and desire now foremost in the minds of us all is to end this bloody war as quickly as possible and speed the return of our brave men from the four corners of the earth.

Our gallant soldiers on the fighting front, backed by our production soldiers on the home front, have already chalked up notable victories in every war sector of the world. Thus, America's entrance into the world conflict marked the beginning of the end.

The future is now largely up to us, as the arsenal of democracy, to decide



ILLINOIS FIRST—In behalf of the State's citizens, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of IWC, commended partnership of management and labor which resulted in bringing first National Security Award to Illinois.

by our combined efforts, just how much longer this war shall last.

"The record shows that American free enterprise, in partnership with free labor, has broken all world records for quantity and quality of war production. We have thereby made it possible for our fighting forces to get there first with the most and best weapons of attack and defense.

"As a result, we have now reached the point where it is more imperative than ever before to maintain an uninterrupted supply of weapons needed by our armed forces at the front.

"This can be accomplished only by constant vigilance on the part of management and employees in every great war plant of our country. We must guard against the hazards of fire, sabotage and acci-

HERE'S WAY TO WIN OCD AWARD

OCD has established a National Security Award to recognize those industrial plants which have developed superior safeguards against fire, sabotage, accidents or possible air attack. The story of American industry's fight to speed production through efficient protection, together with the details of the new National Security Award, are presented in the following fact sheet.

Under pressure of war necessity American industry's program of plant protection has gained great impetus. With the cooperation of the War and Navy Departments and the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense, an integrated, overall industrial protection system has emerged. Thousands of industries today are on guard to prevent interruption or delay in the manufacturing of war supplies and essential civilian materials. To those plants that have established the most efficient protective programs through their local Defense Councils, the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense will give the National Security Award.

(Continued on page 5)

dent with our utmost skill and energy. The exact date of final victory actually depends upon it. Therefore it may be truly said that eternal vigilance in plant protection is now the price of liberty.

"Today, we and our Allies are on the offensive. We have already liquidated Mussolini and his Fascist empire. Hitler and his once proud legions are rapidly crumbling on all sides. Tojo and his pagan followers are next on our time table, and doomed to utter destruction.

Knockout Punch

"Let us therefore now summon every ounce of our united strength, our courage, our devotion to duty and proceed without delay to deliver the knockout punch. This we can do by emulating the splendid example of the management and employees of the Caterpillar Tractor Co., who by supreme effort have earned and received the National Security Award.

"And now, as Lieutenant Governor of the State of Illinois, it is my proud privilege to welcome the men of our armed services and other distinguished guests, together with the friends and loved ones of those whom we honor, who are present on this memorable occasion. On behalf of the people of this great State, I am happy to salute the new heroes in our national fight for freedom, the employees and management of the Caterpillar Tractor Co. By your splendid devotion to our sacred cause you have reflected outstanding glory and credit upon yourselves, your city, your State and your Nation. Good luck and God bless you, each and every one."



WELL DONE—Maj. Van R. H. Sternbergh, representing national OCD, praised Caterpillar for safety accomplishments, urged all plants to strive for greater security.

Honor Ill. Firm For Safety

(Continued from page 2)

mittee, Peoria War Council, and Frank L. Ross of the Willamette Hyster Company, Peoria. They were Caterpillar guests at an informal dinner after the ceremony.

The presentation also was attended by numerous especially invited guests, including members of the Peoria Area War Council.

DON'T MISS IT: "A Message to You," page 16.



PROUD DAY—Murray M. Baker (left), Vice Chairman, and Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, had reason to be proud when Caterpillar received Award on nomination of IWC's Civil Protection Division.



HONORED GUESTS—Among those honored by the National Security Award are these Caterpillar Plant Guards who serve as Military Policemen in the Citizens Defense Corps.

AWARD WINNER IS READY FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

TRUISM KEY TO PROGRAM

PEORIA—Bearing in mind the truism that it COULD happen here, Caterpillar Tractor Co. has perfected a civilian defense organization that can respond instantly to any type emergency.

With approximately 2,000 employe-volunteers trained under IWC's civil protection and plant protection programs for specific duties in the U. S. Citizens Defense Corps, remarkable precautions have been taken to protect the lives of the 17,000 persons who turn out important materials of war, as well as the production facilities of Peoria's largest industry.

If disaster should strike as the result of sabotage, an air raid, or from a natural cause, this vast, smooth-working crew stands ready to aid the Company's regular Plant Protection Force in every possible way.

Early Start

Caterpillar's Emergency Defense Coordination Plan, which has just won the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense National Security Award, was started early in 1942, shortly after this country entered World War II. Intended for use both during and after the war, the plan was patterned closely after recommendations from OCD. L. C. Allenbrand, as Plant Defense Coordinator, became a liaison officer between management, civil authorities and the Internal Securities Division of the Sixth Service Command. Mr. Allenbrand was later made Manager of the Job Analysis Division at Caterpillar and R. C. Sherman of the Safety and Sanitation Divi-



WHY THEY WON IT—Preparation for service such as this is one reason why Caterpillar was nominated and selected for Award. These workers, members of Citizens Defense Corps, patrolled levee when flood waters threatened plant last spring.

sion took over the duties of Plant Defense Coordinator.

From the first it was emphasized that this plan was to cover any emergency, but was to complement and not replace any routine operation.

Basic functions of all Emergency Defense Coordination Plan operations are established around six divisions, each headed by a carefully chosen leader responsible directly to the Plant Defense Coordi-

nator. These divisions are: Air Raid Precautions, Fire Services, Auxiliary Police, Medical Services, Communication Services and Maintenance Services.

The Air Raid Precautions leader has the responsibility of developing an air raid warning, providing plans for blacking out the cupola in the foundry, and general lighting.

The Fire Services leader is responsible for obtaining and maintaining emergency equipment of the proper type and keeping a close check on the water supply for fire extinguishers.

The Auxiliary Police leader has under his direction the Auxiliary Policemen who were named to take care of traffic control both inside the buildings and on plant property.

First Aid Training

Leader of the Medical Services is in charge of first aid training, procurement and maintenance of emergency ambulances, medical supplies and decontamination supplies.

The Communication Services Division is responsible for notifying emergency personnel in case of emergency and for the installation and operation of emergency communication systems.

The leader of the Maintenance Services is in charge of emergency protection of buildings, materials and records in addition to surveying damage, clearing debris, shoring and camouflaging activities.

Caterpillar's 70-acre plant, including all buildings which contain

the offices and manufacturing areas as well as storage lots, garages and parking areas, is divided into zones, which are further divided into a total of 18 sections. Men who are Supervisors in normal plant routine operations serve as Zone and Section Leaders, there being a Leader for every zone and section on three shifts.

Serving under Section and Zone Leaders are the Staff Corps, Drivers Corps, Messengers, Auxiliary Firemen, Fire Watchers, Demolition and Clearance Crews, Repair Crews, Medical Corps and the Utility Control squad.

Units In Action

Many of these units have already acquitted themselves well in action. During the Illinois River's 1942 spring flood Caterpillar's plant was threatened by weakened levees. Defense units sprang into action and a big majority of all employees left regular posts and went out to help by river and creek levees to make a spectacular and winning fight against rising water. Although their chief job was to patrol the levee, members of the defense organization also set up emergency first aid stations on the levees, delivered food and medicine and helped load and carry sandbags.

Earlier, when presentation of Caterpillar's Army-Navy "A" Award had been made before a crowd of 25,000, defense units served as guides and ushers, directing traffic inside plant grounds and buildings.

The 2,000 persons in Caterpillar's
(Continued on page 5)

Important news is in "A Message to You" on page 16.



READY FOR TROUBLE—If disaster strikes at Caterpillar, members of Medical Corps are prepared to aid injured. Traction splint is applied to "victim" in first aid class.



LIGHTS OUT—Every blacking out switch in Caterpillar plant has an operator, member of Utilities Control Squad, assigned to it.



PREPAREDNESS—Caterpillar has set up five main and 32 emergency first aid stations to care for employees injured in emergencies. First aid class practices making cravat and triangular bandages.

SECURITY AWARD—WHAT IT IS, WHO IS ELIGIBLE, AND HOW TO QUALIFY

(Continued from page 3)

The National Security Award is a certificate of Merit for selected manufacturing plants, industrial organizations, transportation, power, and other utilities and related establishments which have taken prior action to secure the safety of all employees, physical property, production schedules from air raids, fire, sabotage, or accident.

Must Meet Standards

To qualify for the National Security Award, a plant must meet standards based on individual requirements such as: training and employment of sufficient protection personnel as members of the U. S. Civilian Defense Corps; organization of protection personnel; instruction and coordination of protection and security measures with local Civilian Defense organization; issuance of emergency instructions to all employees on proper air raid and emergency warning signals, and designation of shelter areas; general excellence in observing regulations and directions concerning blackout, dimout, and other local defense requirements.

Size Not a Factor

All industrial plants and related establishments, including those assigned to the continuing protection responsibility of the War and Navy Departments, are eligible for OCD's

Turn to page 16. There's "A Message to You."

transmitted to the State Council for approval and from there to the Regional Civilian Defense Office. For facilities assigned to a participating agency of the Facility Security Program, OCD, nominations may be made by the responsible department or agency to the Regional Office. Facilities assigned to the War and Navy Departments may be nominated through usual channels to the Regional Office by the responsible branch of the Army or Navy, or through the Regional Industrial Passive Defense Committee.

Board of Review

Facilities approved for the Award will finally be reviewed by a board composed of members of the Industrial Protection Council of the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense whose chairman is Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, Chief, Protection Branch, OCD, and Chief of the OCD Facility Security Division. Represented on the review board are the International Association of Fire Fighters, National Association of Manufacturers, National Bureau for Industrial Protection, National Safety Council, Congress of Industrial Organizations, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the National Fire Protection Association. The Board will not pass on the qualifications of the facility for the Award, but will consider its record in protection and security matters. Favorable action of the board will constitute final approval.

The Award will be granted by the OCD Regional Director in the name of the Director of the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense, with the concurrence of the appropriate State Council.

17,000 TOIL IN SECURITY

(Continued from page 4)

lar's organization, which figure includes the Division, Zone and Section Leaders who make up the Staff Corps, are especially trained for their duties and have devoted many hours to classroom instruction and practice in equipping themselves.

Fifty-three instructors, all of them employees, were required to teach various classes. They were certified by the Peoria Area War Council and the First Aid Instructors were certified by the American Red Cross. Authorized texts of OCD and the first aid course from the American Red Cross were used, augmented by both sound and silent motion pictures and strip films. Actual demonstrations were presented and members of the classes participated. Text books and equipment were furnished by the company and instruction was given during working hours, with employees receiving their regular rates of pay. Courses were approved by the Peoria Area War Council.

Ready For Trouble

In the event of an actual air raid or other type of emergency, the Plant Defense Coordination will have headquarters in the Central Station, headquarters for the regular Plant Protection force. Here the six Division Leaders and Coordinator will outline operations.

The air raid warning system consists of a special panel installed at Central Station. Here the operator can receive all State warnings from IWC by means of a special telephone line, and manipulate a switch controlling all alarms.

It COULD happen here—but Caterpillar, for one, is prepared.



THEY DID IT—The men primarily responsible for Caterpillar's high place in plant protection are these leaders of the six divisions in which 2,000 security program volunteers are enrolled. They are (left to right) M. J. Glenn, Police Services; Robert Reynolds, Maintenance Service; R. C.

Sherman, Plant Defense Coordinator; Mike Manuel, Air Raid Precautions; William Luenz, Fire Services; William Holling, Communication Services. Dr. H. A. Vonachen, not pictured, heads the Medical Services. All volunteers were guests at presentation ceremony.



BARS DO NOT BAR SERVICE

STATEVILLE—A national service pennant, corresponding to the "E" pennants awarded to private industry for excellence in war production, floats over Stateville Penitentiary in recognition of the prisoners' contribution to the war effort.

They have made shirts for the Army and Navy, furniture for the Navy and Coastguard, and blankets for the Maritime Commission.

They also addressed several million ration books, almost doubled their \$14,300 quota of war bonds, and 1,500 inmates contributed to the Red Cross blood bank.

The pennant and a certificate were presented at ceremonies attended by Gov. Green and officials of WPB's Prison Industries Division.

— v —

Quiet, Please

DECATUR—Deputy sheriffs arrested a man who disturbed a woman war worker's sleep by repeatedly playing his radio at 9 a.m.

— v —

The Way to Win

DANVILLE—High school boys here help to relieve the labor shortage by working on the railroad weekends. They are employed for track maintenance.

— v —



DIRECTOR—Among Directors recently appointed by Gov. Green is Lewis H. Walker (above) of Vienna, who will oversee civilian defense activities in Johnson County. The Governor also appointed William B. Brigham of Bloomington to be Director for McLean County.

AURORA HALVES STORE LIGHTING

AURORA—Merchants here have cut store window and display sign illumination 50 per cent to conserve electric current for war purposes.

Window lighting has been cut to half of the wattage used in 1942, and all window and exterior lights are turned off at 9 p.m.

Stores that are unable to reduce the number of lamps or wattage size because window lights help illuminate interiors, keep window lights on only 50 per cent of the 1942 lighting hours to accomplish the 50 per cent reduction.

— v —

Shoe Problem Solved

BRIDGEPORT—More than 400 women here have new shoes which cost them only 25 cents and no ration coupons. A Bridgeport merchant closed his store and sold all his stock at a recent sale. Four hundred pairs of women's pre-World War I shoes, laced and high-topped, were in the merchandise, resurrected from storage rooms. Outmoded shoes require no ration coupons and they sold quickly.

— v —

Double Duty

ELGIN—Members of the night shift of a tool company, after working long hours and over-time for the war effort, went to Chicago one morning when they came off duty to donate blood to the Red Cross blood bank. Nearly all of them have sons or brothers in the armed services.

Have you read "A Message to You" on page 16?

Backs The Attack

CAMP GRANT—Mrs. Frances P. Gerth, head of the quartermaster procurement section, puts her entire salary into war bonds to back up her husband who is serving overseas and a brother-in-law who is a prisoner of war in the Philippines. She lives on the allotment from her husband's army pay.

— v —

Everybody Can Help

DECATUR—A deaf mute couple, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Vieweg, play a vital role in the war effort as casting inspectors in a malleable iron company here. Their employer says they are highly proficient as they can detect a defective casting more readily than a person who can hear, due to extreme sensitivity to vibrations.



Danville Commercial-News Photo

NOW WE'RE WORKING ON THE RAILROAD—So sing Maude Switzer (left) and Mrs. Leone Stone as they become Danville's first women to join the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad's section gang in a wartime effort to overcome the manpower shortage.

— v —

Curfew Doesn't Ring

KANKAKEE—Children under 16 who work a few hours at night to relieve wartime labor shortages are especially provided for in Kankakee's 9 p.m. curfew law. They are not picked up as violators if they carry a card from their employers stating what time they left work and go directly home from work.

Too Old To Fight, But Not Too Old To Work

QUINCY—The city's oldest messenger is E. L. Nelson, 65, a World War veteran, who is entitled to an idle life in the Soldier's Home but who decided to work when the manpower shortage became acute. "I'm too old to get in the Army and fight," he said, "but I can do my bit by working."

Women Send Trinkets On War Mission

GRANITE CITY—Jungle natives and South Sea islanders want earrings, necklaces and bracelets that once belonged to Granite City women.

Women employees of the nearest depot collected such trinkets and shipped them to fighters in the Pacific theatre to use for barter with natives.

For these baubles the natives dig foxholes and act as stretcher bearers in danger zones.

— v —

Where There's A Will

PEKIN—A search of attics closets netted gymnasium shoes of school children when the shortage of rubber-soled gym shoes threatened to limit physical fitness programs.



'We Are Firmly Resolved'

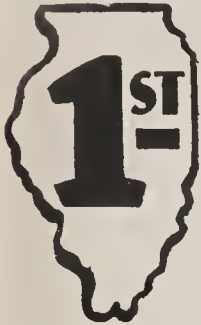
"The winning of this war," said Gov. Green in his Rockford speech, opening a series of 34 War Rallies, "is the dominant thought in the minds of every one of us—but our hearts and our hopes are not only in victory, but in what future that victory will hold for us and for our fighting sons and daughters. Illinois will not fail in her duty. Your State government is firmly resolved—and in that resolution it reflects the spirit of every single citizen—that the heroes who are fighting with bombs and bayonets, and the patriotic men and women who have risen so magnificently to support them on the home front, shall fully share in the glorious future of Illinois which their courage and sacrifices are making secure for all of us.

"Illinois—the empire of unlimited productive capacity—the very heart and soul, and the bulwark of American liberty—shall remain, now and always, as the home of a people whose devotion to these United States is the deepest, the purest and the most sincere."

'ILLINOIS WILL NOT FAIL IN HER DUTY' IS GOV. GR

PRAISES STATE'S RECORD, URGES GREATER EFFORTS

ROCKFORD—Illinois never has failed in her duty and Illinois will not fail now, Gov. Dwight H. Green told his audience here as he inaugurated a series of statewide War Rallies and WAC recruitment meetings.



their endurance."

The text of the Governor's speech follows:

"No mightier inspiration could be given our brave fighting men and women than the opportunity to travel through this State and see for themselves the Illinois home front in full scale, all-out operation.

"And conversely, few sights could be more dispiriting to the desperate Axis than to witness, as I am doing now, the operation of Illinois' great war production machine which has already set glorious and almost inconceivable records, and which is being driven forward to the achievement of constantly increasing goals of production—driven forward by an intensely patriotic people who are determined that no matter how splendid or how extraordinary their past record may be, they will never

relent, they will never relax for a single instant until the enemy first is crushed and then destroyed.

"War has put Illinois to work as she has never been put to work before, and anyone who visits this section of the State today cannot fail to realize the grim resolve to strive, to sacrifice and to win—no matter what the cost.

"This order and this determination—this spirit which knows no conquest by any foe—has swept over the length and breadth of Illinois. The farmer behind his plow, the factory worker at his machine, the business man at his desk or behind the counter, and the housewife in her kitchen—all are concentrating on war work with a singleness of purpose which has placed our State indisputably in the vanguard of the Nation's war effort.

"From that unbeatable Illinois team of agriculture, industry and labor is coming a flood of weapons and food which will literally deluge the enemy and drive hate, bigotry and tyranny from the face of the earth.

"War has opened up mighty new vistas of economic power in Illinois. It has tapped new resources and made use of new facilities—untouched since they were placed here by the hand of God—to be reaped, to be utilized at last in the hour of our country's greatest need.

Praises Councils

"We cannot view our State's marvelous and unmatched achievements during the first 22 months of this war without giving a great deal of credit and wholehearted praise to the Illinois War Council and the many local War Councils—organizations which have worked together to harness this power and productivity—organizations which have given unity, force, co-ordination, direction and inspiration to the millions of patriotic Illinoisans who have attained almost unbelievable goals in both war production and patriotic home front service.

"There are few indeed of the millions of Illinois citizens who had not had direct and personal contact with some branch of this mighty force of working, fighting patriots almost before the echo of the bombs at Pearl Harbor had died away.

"We can look with pride upon the record which Illinois has made and will continue to make in its salvage drives, Victory Gardens, food conservation, farm labor recruiting,



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

FIGHTING LEADERS—Three leaders as they entered the Rockford Armory for the first of the series of War Rallies and WAC recruitment meetings: Capt. Margaret Stewart of the WACs, Gov. Green and Brig. Gen. James E. Baylis, Commanding Officer at Camp Grant.

nutrition, child care, rationing, car sharing, war bonds and stamp sales, services for men in the armed forces, health and welfare, and all the hundreds of other tasks, both great and small, which serve to inspire our patriotism and give unity and force to our efforts.

"Through your own local War Council I know that you are familiar with the efficiency and the service of the great statewide organization of which it is a part. And if you will take the achievements of your own local group and multiply them a thousand times, you can grasp some idea of the extent and the magnitude of its contributions to the cause of freedom.

Fully Prepared

"Illinois was one of the first to recognize that in modern warfare, operations are directed against the population as well as the armies. The civilian has become, in fact, an actual participant in battle. We can thank God that no disaster was inflicted upon us, but in those first doubtful and fearful months we

prepared fully for what might have come, and more than 145,000 loyal Illinois citizens volunteered and were trained in the protective service of the State War Council.

"Illinois now has one of the best air raid warning systems of any state. In 14 minutes every county and every town of 2,500 population or more can be notified and prepared to meet any emergency occasioned by enemy aerial attack or sabotage. And in addition to the insurance that the protec-

Here's Balance of War

The balance of the schedule of civilian defense conferences and of War Rallies to be addressed by Gov. Green is as follows:

- Springfield, Nov. 2.
- Jacksonville, Nov. 3.
- Decatur, Nov. 5.
- Mattoon and Charleston, Nov. 6.
- To be announced, Nov. 10.
- Peoria, Nov. 11.
- Lincoln, Nov. 12.
- Lawrenceville, Nov. 26.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

INTRODUCTION — Barney Thompson, Chairman of IWC's Public Health Committee, Editor of the Rockford Register-Republic and the Rockford Morning Star, and a tireless home front leader, is pictured introducing Gov. Green.

'S PLEDGE TO MEN AND WOMEN IN WAR SERVICE

's Birthday

EMBER 3

War Rally to be held at a Dec. 3 will be merged celebration of Illinois' anniversary of statehood. a was chosen as the celebration because the State's first Capital. anniversary Commission of ors under the Chairman-Sen. George D. Mills is ng a program befitting ble ceremony.

ervice branch gives us the eventuality of such it has an immediate actical value, as was ed by the priceless aid d during the spring and the assistance it has n fire prevention and rotection.

al importance to that of tive service branch of the ar Council is the civilian ce branch, under which e of Illinois have been to carry out vital com-ar service programs. To- than 200,000 Illinois men n are active volunteers in and they have contributed n 20,000,000 hours of labor in this branch of fort.

use of the toil and of these loyal men and Illinois has achieved questioned firsts in the food production and tion, war bond sales age drives than any ate.

efforts of our War orkers must go a major he credit for the estab- f 1,151,000 Victory Gar- pying more than 77,000 surplus Illinois land in producing approximately ns of garden vegetables. r Council also helped to of this food for winter tering the establishment

tinued on page 10)

dule

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and Centralia, Dec.

Louis, Dec. 4.

nounced, Dec. 7.

lete details, see your Council.



WOMEN WARRIORS—A group of WAC officers who attended the Rockford meeting, one of a series at which Gov. Green is urging Illinois women to respond to the call for recruits.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

ON THE HOME FRONT—Three men who have worked constantly to keep Illinois first in the war effort are (left to right) Mayor C. Henry Bloom, Chairman of the Rockford War Council; Miles A. Lamb, Boone County Director, and Mayor Harry M. Perkins of Belvidere, Chairman of the Boone County War Council. They attended the 2nd Region meeting which preceded the War Rally.

TOUR SHOWS BIG RESULTS

The 34 War Rallies, WAC recruitment meetings and civilian defense conferences that will be climaxed Dec. 7, second anniversary of Pearl Harbor, proved their value in the last half of October.



The gatherings are being sponsored by IWC and arranged by the Mr. Eisenberg Public Education Committee, of which Sen. Arnold P. Benson is Chairman.

Immediate Response

Beginning with Rockford, and extending through Elgin, Ottawa, Bloomington, Galesburg, Rock Island, Sterling, Dixon, Freeport, Danville, Kankakee, Joliet and Aurora, there was immediate response to the purposes of the gatherings.

These purposes are threefold: for Gov. Green to review and stimulate Illinois' war effort; to obtain enlistments in the Women's Army Corps during the WAC recruitment drive, of which the Governor is State Chairman at the request of Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., and to plan winter programs to be carried out by IWC and local War Councils.

Troops Parade

The War Rallies are preceded by parades with military and civilian participation. Varying numbers of WAC and Army troops, jeeps and scout cars have places in the lines of march. There are Army bands and civilians in cars and afoot. In most of the parades there are salvage-laden trucks arranged for by George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo Jr., co-Chairman of IWC's Salvage Committee.

Earlier there are conferences among members and executives of IWC and local War Council officials. Gov. Green is attending these conferences where possible, as are Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee; Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils; Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, co-Chairman of the Women's Division, and Sen. Benson.

After general discussions at full sessions, Citizens Defense and Citizens Service Corps leaders and Women's Activities Chairmen have group discussions.

Take time to read "A Message to You," page 16.

GREEN PLEDGES STATE TO GREATER EFFORTS IN WAR

(Continued from page 9)

of 700 community canning centers throughout the State, in addition to organizing hundreds of neighborhood canning groups and distributing much needed canning information.

"In many cases the local War Councils have been able to help relieve the farm labor shortage by organizing the entire civilian population—merchants, professional men and school children—into volunteer labor groups to go to neighboring farms and help harvest crops that otherwise might have rotted in the fields.

Impressive Record

"The patriotic cooperation of local War Councils with the State War Council in helping Illinois to meet and surpass its quotas in the sale of war bonds, and their outstanding service in providing and maintaining recreational facilities for our men and women in the armed forces deserve the highest commendation, as does the work of the Women's Division of the State Council, which has made an especially impressive record in the fields of nutrition, consumers' interest, food preservation, day care of children of working mothers, and community health and recreational activity.

"As the war progresses, the burden of the civilian war ef-

fort is shifting more and more to the women of our communities, and they are rising magnificently to the demands made upon them. In the kitchen, on the farm and factory production line and in the myriad other essential home front patriotic services that are fostered by the Illinois War Council, the women are playing a vital and indispensable part.

"In the increasingly important home front task of salvage, the men and women of the Illinois War Council have done, and are now doing, a particularly outstanding job. I know that it is unnecessary for me to emphasize the urgency of our Nation's need for scrap metals, or to reiterate how important it is that Illinois meet her quota of 1,240,000 tons of scrap metal in the current salvage drive.

"But I cannot let this moment pass without taking the opportunity to praise your past record for salvage—a record that has placed Illinois at the top of the list for the collection of usable metal—a record that I am confident will be maintained in the current salvage drive because it is being managed by the same efficient organization that has been so successful in the past.

"I am sure the best and most fitting tribute that can be paid to the efforts of the Illinois War Council and those who assisted in



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PH

ON TO VICTORY—Plans to stimulate Illinois' war effort a discussed at the regional meeting by (left to right) Karl C. Williams, Commander, Citizens Defense Corps, Winnebago County; Homer G. Bradney, Chairman, IWC's Civil Protection Division, and Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman, Public Education Committee, IWC, which is sponsoring the War Rallies.

the past salvage drives is to repeat the words of Maj. Gen. Aurand, as Commander of the Army's 6th Corps Command, which includes Illinois. In commenting on Illinois' record for scrap collection, he said, and I quote: 'Every open-hearth furnace in Illinois which had been closed for lack of scrap iron has been reopened.'

Best In Nation

"I know that in this scrap metal campaign, as in all those since the beginning of the war, the people of Illinois, making a united effort under the sponsorship and coordination of the State War Council, will attain a new and greater success of which all of us may be justly proud.

"These impressive achievements of the Illinois War Council could not have been made without the wholehearted and patriotic support of the citizens of this State who have given so much time and toil to make the organization and every single one of its services the best in the Nation.

"The council is not an autocratic bureau of government which domineers you from above. It depends for its success largely upon the volunteer activity and enterprise

of the local Councils, which, in turn, depend directly upon the individual citizens of their communities for the strength of their organizations, and for the support and approval of their activities and services.

"The Illinois War Council is YOUR War Council. Its activities (Continued on page 11)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

DIRECTORS—Oscar Berga (left), Director of Region 2, and J. Eugene Welch, Director of District 8, had cause to smile over excellent reports at regional meeting.

READ IT: "A Message to You" on page 16.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

ANTHEM—Pvt. Hope Lawrence, WAC, opened Rockford War Rally by leading audience in the Star Spangled Banner.

SAYS STATE WON'T FAIL

(Continued from page 10)

ties and services are YOUR activities and services. Its success or failure is YOUR success or failure—and I am happy to state that in the case of THIS community and of hundreds of other communities in Illinois, YOU have determined to make your War Council a complete success.

"Unity and coordination of the patriotic strength of Illinois are the objectives of the War Council. And the fact that you, in cooperation with your neighbors and friends, have been able to organize the united force of this community and to apply it so directly and so effectively to the service of our country's war effort, is another splendid vindication and proof of the practicability and workability of the free American way of life.

Join The WACs

"And just as you have shown yourselves ready and unhesitating in the past to spare nothing—to shun no sacrifice or inconvenience—to let no personal considerations stand in the way of America's progress in this war—so I know that you are ready to cooperate with your local War Council, with your Mayor, with your Governor and with our own United States Army in helping to forward the drive—now under way—to recruit young women for the Women's Army Corps, popularly known as the WACs.

"The finest young women of America are needed—the finest physically, mentally and morally.



INSPECTION—Between regional meeting and War Rally Gov. Green inspected Rockford's Control Center, one of finest in State. Left to right from the Governor are Maj. Gen. Frank Parker,

Executive Director, IWC; Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman, Public Education Committee, IWC, and Oscar Berga, Director, Region 2. Gov. Green also inspected auxiliary fire equipment.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, asked me, as Governor of Illinois, to head the

campaign in this State, and Dec. 7, the second anniversary of America's entry into this war for liberty, has been set as the closing date for this recruiting drive which began Sept. 27.

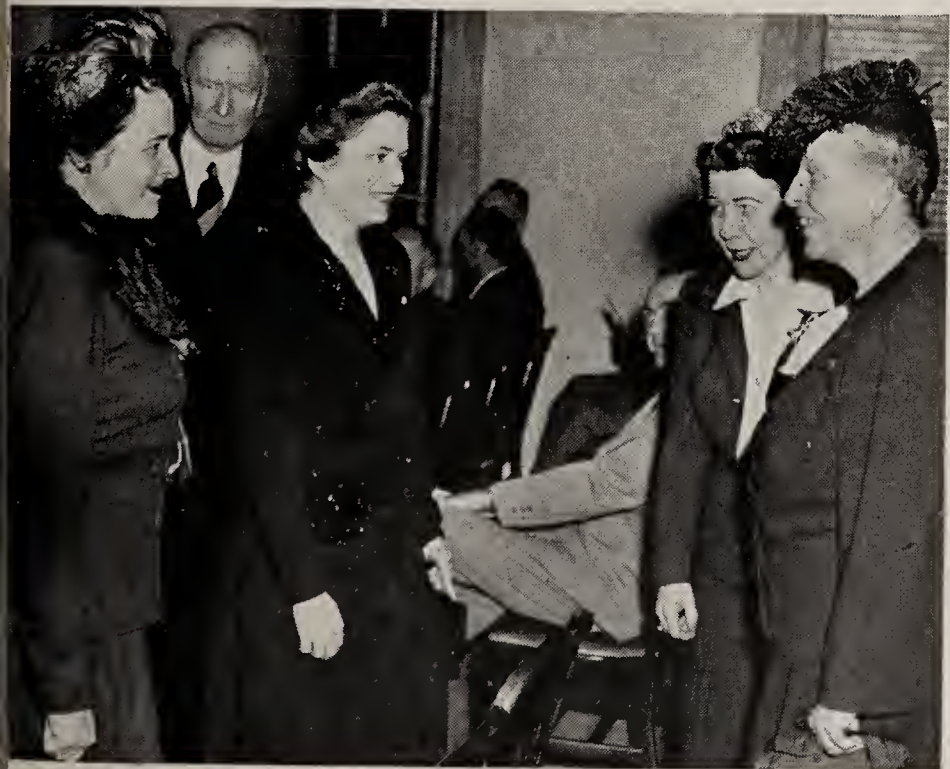
"Already many patriotic young women have answered their country's call, but our army can use even many more than the national quota, and it is imperative that Illinois contribute the largest possible number of these women soldiers, in order that men now engaged in non-combat duties may be released to strike mighty blows for liberty on the battlefronts of the world.

"This drive is a challenge to the young womanhood of America—to the young women of Illinois. Our volunteers will form their own companies, carry their own State flag, and wear shoulder insignia designating our State. Illinois' WACs will be trained as a unit, and they will remain as a unit until the members go into active service.

"The WACs are no longer an experiment. They are performing more than 100 important services, and every single one of these women receives inspiration from the knowledge that in her courageous role she is releasing the strong arms of a man to fight the barbarous enemies of her country.

"At no time has Illinois ever been called upon—in war or peace—to do her share but that she has answered fully. Nearly 700,000 of
(Continued on page 12)

"A Message to You" on page 16 is highly important.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

FORWARD—That was keynote sounded by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham (right), co-Chairman, Women's Division, IWC, as she conferred at regional meeting with (left to right) Mrs. Fred J. Kampmeier, co-Chairman, and Mrs. Mark Sommer, Chairman, Winnebago County Block Leader Organization, and Mrs. Harold Camlin, Chairman, Winnebago County Women's Division. Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, IWC, is at left background.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

CHAIRMAN—As Chairman of IWC's Committee on Local Councils, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg spoke at regional meeting.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photos



WORTH OF VOLUNTEER SYSTEM SHOWN AGAIN

No Failure Here Says Green

(Continued from page 11)

the sons and daughters of Illinois already in the armed services are performing deeds of incomparable valor in every theatre of this global war.

"On the home front Illinois agriculture, labor and industry, and every agency of State and civil government is backing them with that same relentless spirit which dominates all Americans on the fields of battle — the spirit that knows no retreat—that drives them grimly on and on until victory is complete and lasting.

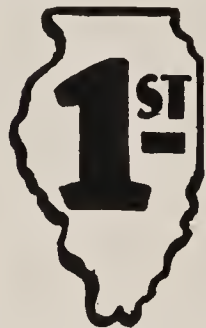
Debt To Women

"Those of our younger women who enlist in the WACs will not only be following the dictates of a brave conscience which demands of every liberty loving American the utmost of patriotic and unselfish service, but they shall also be rewarded with the highest esteem and the deepest gratitude of their fellow citizens. By their service in uniform they deserve and they shall win praise and benefits equal to those which a grateful State and Nation will bestow on the MEN who wield the weapons of war.

"Illinois has been quick to recognize the debt of gratitude we owe to our heroic women in uniform, and as a result, our program for veterans has accorded equal benefits to BOTH service men and women from its very inception. As war Governor of this great State, and as a veteran of the first World War, I have devoted a great deal

Be sure to read "A Message to You," page 16.

The tremendous value of the War Council Volunteer Office and the Block Leader plan was shown again in the \$15,000,000,000 war bond drive.



"The success of the drive," said Rev. James L. Horace, Chairman of the War Bonds and Stamps Committee, "is a tribute to the patriotic effort of the civilian population. It also is definite proof that where the volunteer resources of Councils are utilized for war programs, outstanding success is assured."

How effectively the volunteer works is shown in the photos above:

1. Mrs. Louis Hildebrandt (right) of Normal, volunteer solicitor in the third war loan drive, tells Mrs. Herman S. Ochs details of the securities offered.

2. Jean and Dick, oldest children of Mrs. Ochs, count out their pennies to see how they can help to buy extra bonds. Little John and Tom help because bond buying is important to these chil-

of time and personal attention to the establishment of Illinois' program for veteran rehabilitation and employment.

"Indeed, it has been one of the major wartime activities of this administration, because it is my unalterable conviction that when our fighters return after following the stars and stripes through all the trials and horrors of modern warfare, our first thoughts—our first obligations must be to them.

"For that purpose the combined resources of every agency of State government have been mobilized and directed to the task of assisting the returning veteran to resume an

dren—their father is with the Navy Seabees in the South Pacific.

3. Mrs. Ochs signs for her share of bonds. Mrs. Hildebrandt is spurred in her selling job by thoughts of her son, Corp. Bob, who is serving on an Army patrol boat in the Alaska area.

It was work such as this that enabled Illinois to lead the high population states in percentage of bond quotas. Illinois, with a quota of \$921,000,000, had sales of \$1,180,000,000, equal to 128 per cent of quota.

honorably place in social and economic life. Our sole objective is to make all veterans self-supporting citizens of this State and to spare them the hardships of unemployment or physical handicap.

"Under our plan, the disabled veteran receives hospitalization and treatment to minimize or cure any disability, followed by training for a vocation—in either colleges or trade schools—and the full benefits of an efficient job-placement service. The able bodied veteran will receive the full assistance and experienced counsel of our employment agency in finding a self-supporting job.

A Pledge To All

"This program is already in operation, and during the last 20 months our Committee on Veteran Rehabilitation and Employment has proven its value and ability by placing more than two regiments of disabled men in vital war jobs.

"As a further guarantee that Illinois will be able to live up to her plans and promises to veterans when they return by the thousands at the end of the war, I hardly need to remind you that this administration, in only three years, has amassed a cash surplus of more

than \$65,000,000—the first reserve fund in the history of our State. This money was saved by thrift—by practical, businesslike, economical administration of government. And it was saved despite the fact that we cut the sales tax from three cents to two cents on the dollar.

"This fund is our pledge, to both the fighting and working men and women of this State, that Illinois will embark upon, the postwar era in a sound financial condition, upon which our future security and prosperity can be firmly based.

"Your State government is

(Continued on page 13)



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

HELPER—Fay, 13-year-old, 80-pound daughter of Clarence Weber, looks proudly on 80-bushels-per-acre corn crop produced by her father near Towanda. She helped prepare for crop by driving a tractor.

PUSH METAL SALVAGE AT 11 REGIONAL MEETINGS

FIRST PLACE STATE GOAL

The intensive drive to salvage 1,240,500 tons of scrap metal in Illinois this fall, and thus to keep the State first among the scrap-pers, is being stimulated at 11 regional meetings which began Oct. 13 and will continue through Dec. 4.

Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, is the principal speaker at the luncheons. They also are attended by George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo, Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, and Thomas J. McHugh, Acting Executive Secretary for Illinois, General Salvage Section, WPB.

Especial emphasis is being placed on the effort to collect 250,000 tons of scrap from homes, farms and small industries.

Ill. Won't Fail Governor Says

(Continued from page 12)

making its best efforts to keep faith with you and with your sons and daughters in the military forces—now and in the future. We are doing everything in our power to deserve fully the confidence, support and cooperation of you, the citizens of Illinois, who have entrusted us with the honor and duty of serving you.

"At this very moment, thousands of American boys are advancing, victorious upon the fields and mountains of Italy, and through the jungles of Pacific Islands. Others, poised on the shores of England, Africa and Australia, or fighting in the skies over Europe and in the waters of far off seas, are waiting impatiently for the day when they will be given the opportunity to strike the final and devastating blows against Berlin and Tokyo.

End Is Not Yet

"The end is in sight, but the end is not yet. There is still much sorrow, sacrifice and suffering to undergo before the glorious stars and stripes shall wave, free and unchallenged, from the strongest citadels of the enemy. There are still many lives to be risked in battle. There are still more munitions to be made, more food to be produced, more bonds to be bought, more scrap to be salvaged, and more men and women to be recruited for the armed forces.

WOMEN CONFER ON WAR DUTIES

The nine Regional Representatives of the Women's Division, 27 Vice Chairmen, and the District and County Activities Chairmen were scheduled to gather in the Palmer House, Chicago, Oct. 28, for their semi-annual meeting. The sessions were called by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Vander Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division.



Mr. Bane

Women's wartime activities and the job they will have to do in the postwar world were to be twin themes of discussion.

Speakers Listed

Those scheduled to speak were: Morning session: Ferre C. Watkins, Executive Officer for Gov. Green in the WAC campaign; Capt. Stuart G. Dunlop, Q.M.C. Subsistence Research Laboratory; John F. Curtis, Executive Secretary, Illinois Restaurant Association; G. L. Jordon, Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois; Lester J. Norris, Food Director, IWC; Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy, co-Chairman, Nurse Recruitment, Chicago Chapter, American Red Cross.

Luncheon session: Frank Bane, Executive Director, Council of State Governments.

Afternoon session: Miss Lucia Briggs, President, Milwaukee-Downer College; Mrs. Kathryn Van Aken Burns, Chairman, Illinois State Nutrition Committee; Miss Edna Zimmerman, State Superintendent of Child Welfare.

"From my own personal observations in traversing the length and breadth of Illinois from the overwhelming enthusiasm of the people of THIS community—from the splendid support that is given to our War Councils and to all other patriotic activities in every community in Illinois—I am happy to declare that the people of this State are now more determined than ever before to fight and sacrifice for victory to the extreme limit of their endurance.

"The winning of this war is the dominant thought in the minds of every one of us—but our hearts and our hopes are not only in victory, but in what future that victory will hold for us and for our fighting sons and daughters. Illinois will not fail in her duty. Your State government is firmly resolved—and in that resolution it reflects the spirit of every single citizen—that the heroes who are fighting with



Danville Commercial-News Photo

CHRISTMAS SERVICE—Danville High School Girl Reserves of the YWCA, under direction of Mrs. A. W. Heskett, Chairman of the War Council's Women's Activities, have opened a personal shopping service for members of the armed forces. They do the soldiers' shopping and wrap and mail the gifts.

IWC Saves Quarter Million Dollars

IWC had an unexpended balance of \$230,609.56 in the funds made available to it by the General Assembly for the biennium which ended June 30.

This saving was made during the time that IWC was inaugurating and developing a statewide civilian defense program and assisting in many other home front wartime activities.

The balance reverts to the State's general fund.

bombs and bayonets, and the patriotic men and women who have risen so magnificently to support them on the home front, shall fully share in the glorious future of Illinois which their courage and sacrifices are making secure for all of us.

"Illinois — the empire of unlimited productive capacity—the very heart and soul, and the bulwark of American liberty—shall remain, now and always, as the home of a people whose devotion to these United States is the deepest, the purest and the most sincere."

Help Farms Fill Labor Needs

War Councils working with the Emergency Farm Labor and United States Department of Agriculture boards helped Illinois overcome critical farm labor shortages this year.

Farmers were aided in plowing, planting and harvesting by 46,595 men and women and 16,644 boy and girl Victory Farm Volunteers, Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of IWC's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, said.

Councils in southern Illinois recruited 1,000 seasonal workers to help harvest corn and soybeans.

Illinois was the first State in the nation to undertake a comprehensive program to train high school students for farm work. More than 4,000 boys and girls participated in the training programs.



SPANISH WAR VET WINS GARDEN PHOTO CONTEST



\$25 GOES TO PEORIA MAN

A 65-year-old Spanish War Veteran, James A. Edwards of Peoria, won first prize of \$25 in the Victory Gardens photo contest, it was announced by Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, State Food Director.

The prize was awarded to Mr. Edwards after the judges had spent long hours considering the many photos submitted in the first classification of the contest: all or part of a Victory Garden, or of one vegetable or a combination of vegetables grown in the garden.

(Entries in the second classification, relating to methods of food preservation, were received up to Oct. 15. They had not been judged when ILLINOIS MOBILIZES went to press).

Yield 1,000,000 Tons

Photos submitted clearly pictured the outstanding success which attended Illinois Victory Gardeners this year when the State boasted 1,151,000 gardens which yielded upwards of 1,000,000 tons of

(Continued on page 15)



Here's Story of Prize Photo

From early morning until the quitting whistle blows, James A. Edwards, 65-year-old Spanish War veteran, works in a Peoria war plant.

At the sound of the whistle Mr. Edwards makes a beeline for the garden in which he is pictured above, first prize winner in the Victory Gardens photo contest. The award makes him \$25 richer.

Double Duty

He is an example of the thousands who are doing double duty on the home front, at their daily jobs and outside of them. In this case there is triple duty, for Mr. Edwards devotes his day off from factory work to the State Selective Service Appeal Board.

He regularly invests more than 10 per cent of his pay in war bonds.

His garden, which is 50 by 30 feet, is a typical effective small garden in a city. It shows what can be done without much ground.

In addition to keeping his table supplied with fresh vegetables throughout the summer, enough was produced by Mr. Edwards to fill many jars for this winter's use. He also generously gave away many

baskets of vegetables to those who were unable to raise their own.

These factors and the orderly arrangement of Mr. Edwards' garden influenced the judges in naming him first prize winner.



GARDEN EXPERT—Mrs. O. W. Dynes of the Garden Club of Illinois, nationally known for her gardening activities, was one of the judges in the Victory Gardens photo contest.

Garden Leaders Meet Nov. 16

Illinois will be host to the National Victory Gardens Institute in Chicago Nov. 16 and 17.

Gov. Green will speak at a luncheon Nov. 16. He has invited all governors to attend or to send representatives.

Plans for 1944 Victory Gardens and food preservation will be discussed. Representatives of the Department of Agriculture, OCD, industry, agricultural colleges and youth groups will attend.

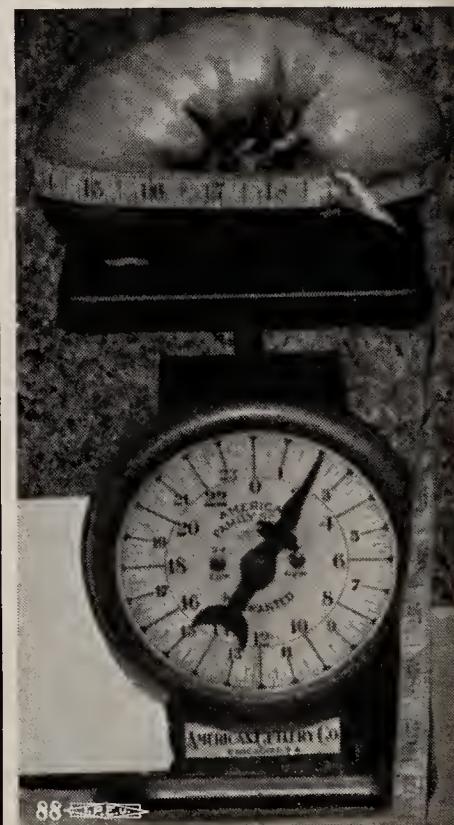
Lester J. Norris, Food Director of IWC and Vice President of the Institute, was instrumental in bringing the conference to Illinois.

Schools For Diggers

Training schools for Victory Gardens Chairmen, similar to those held last January and February, are planned for 1944, Lester J. Norris, Food Director, told IWC.

Local Leaders, Supervisors, Garden Captains, Garden Chairmen and Garden Lecturers will be invited to attend.

Turn to page 16 for "A Message to You."



WHOPPER—This two-pound ox heart tomato, with a height of three and five-eighths inches and a circumference of 19 inches, won an honorable mention and \$1 for Mrs. Augusta Ross of St. Charles in the Victory Gardens photo contest.



SECOND PRIZE—In a garden 60 by 80 feet Mrs. John Ullrich of Morris made three successive plantings to reap a harvest of 2 vegetables: onions, radishes, lettuce, peas, carrots, beets, beans, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, squash, pumpkin, melons, spinach, tomatoes, cucumbers, cabbage, peanuts, endive and turnips. Enough were sold to buy two war bonds and 202 quarts were canned.

Store Spuds For Winter Use

Storage space for millions of bushels of potatoes produced in a bumper crop must be found if they are to be saved for use this winter. The Victory Gardens Committee suggests that householders can help save this vital crop by storing their own winter supply.

Keep For Months

Potatoes will keep from three to six months in basements or storage bins. They keep best in temperatures from 36 to 40 degrees. They will not keep so long but have better cooking quality if stored at higher temperatures. Bulletins on the storing of potatoes and other vegetables are available at local Councils.

Start Gardens Now

If you expect to plant a Victory Garden next year you had better start now—with seed buying. Last spring the rush was so heavy that many persons had difficulty getting service or seeds. To avoid this in 1944 buy seeds now.

14 GET CASH FOR PHOTOS

(Continued from page 14)

vegetables. It is expected that Illinois again will lead the Nation, as it did in 1942 with 600,000 gardens.

Other prize winners in the first classification were:

Mrs. John H. Ullrich of Morris, second, \$15.

Sam Bjorkman of Rock Island, third, \$10.

Reuben Herman of Peoria, fourth, \$5.

Honorable Mention

Honorable mentions and \$1 went to each of the following persons:

F. H. Shuman of Morrison.

Mrs. Hazel Campbell of Xenia.

Mrs. Augusta Ross of St. Charles.

Mrs. Byron Lofquist of East Peoria.

Henry Schomaker of Lebanon.

Dr. J. W. Barrow of Carbondale.

F. B. Pearsy of Benton.

Mrs. Arthur Schreiber of Chester.

Jerry Crist of Milford.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eicher of Carbondale.

Judges in the photo contest, first of its kind in the Nation, were C. Eugene Pfister of the Victory Gardens Committee, Chairman; Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division; Mrs. Raymond Knotts, President, Garden Club of Illinois; Mrs. O. W. Dynes, Garden Club of Illinois; L. A. Hawkins, International Harves-



CONTEST JUDGE—One of the 14 judges who served in the Victory Gardens photo contest was E. R. Inman of Prairie Farmer Magazine.

ter Company; E. R. Inman, Prairie Farmer Magazine; Clyde Moulin, Eastman Kodak Company; C. S. Lund, Swift and Company; Alexander Rogers, Libby, McNeill and Libby; John H. Platt, Kraft Cheese Company; Stanley W. Porter, President, Men's Garden Club of Illinois; Charles Kaufmann of Kaufmann and Fabry, and J. E. Weber, Armour and Company.

IMPORTANT: "A Message to You." See page 16.



BEAUTY AND UTILITY—This flower-bordered Victory Garden, which gave a rich yield of vegetables to Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Herman of Peoria, also brought them fourth prize of \$5 in

the photo contest. The garden is 250 by 50 feet. Double cropping, successive planting and rotation were practiced to good advantage. This size garden is encouraged for city dwellers where possible.

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 2, No. 6

November 1, 1943

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Official Bulletin of the
Illinois War Council
188 West Randolph St., Chicago 1

Governor Dwight H. Green
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Vice-Chairman

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Rep. William Vicars

Major William F. Waugh

Major General Frank Parker
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Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
Deputy Director

Karl M. Kahn
Editor

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois.
Supervised by IWC Committee on Public
Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Charles M. Thompson and Rep. Bernice T.
Van der Vries.

We Face One Danger

Tell your people about America. Tell them it is a good land, not a perfect land, but a good land, with all its faults, the great hope of mankind.



Tell them it is a beautiful land. They might never know it if they read our literature.

And finally, tell them it is one land. Tell them we are one Nation; we are one people. We face one danger.

And if we fail, all of us fail. And if we succeed, all of us succeed.

I would have you day by day fix your eyes upon the greatness of America until you become filled with the love of her, and when you are impressed by the spectacle of her glory, reflect that this Nation was built by men who

Illinois Does It Again

Once again Illinois has shown what she is doing with her head, her heart and her hands to win this war. Once again Illinois has become an example for all the Nation to follow. Once again Illinois is first.



Of four National Security Awards made by OCD—the first to be made since the Award was originated—one has come to Illinois. The others went to one State, Pennsylvania.

A great honor has come to the Caterpillar Tractor Co.

of Peoria in being selected to receive the Award, on nomination by IWC's Civil Protection Division, for a high degree of perfection in its plant protection program. Every official and employee of the Company shares the honor.

We all share it because the energy, the zeal and the devotion to duty which brought the Award to Caterpillar are a reflection of the spirit which permeates the citizens of Illinois in the battle on the home front.

Illinois has scored many firsts in the war effort. Among others, she has been first in Victory Gardens, first in salvage, first in war bond sales, first in several phases of women's activities, and first in training youth for farm work in vacation time.

Illinois has not rested when she has earned these honors; she has not said, "I've done my part, now it's the other fellows' war." Illinois never has stopped going forward; she never has taken her eyes off the goal line of victory.

Illinois will not rest now that a new honor has come to her. Illinois will continue to go forward. There are other firsts to be won to hasten the day of peace.

Illinois will win them.

Will Illinois Do It?

Gen. Marshall, the Army Chief of Staff, has asked Gov. Green to head a WAC recruitment drive in Illinois. The Governor has consented, of course, and one of the purposes of the War Rallies now being held in key cities throughout the State is to stimulate enlistments in the Women's Army Corps.

The Governor cannot do this job alone, however. It is going to require the cooperation of every person in Illinois who is directly engaged in stimulating the war effort

if this State is to enlist a fair share of the WACs so urgently needed by the military.

Illinois can do this job if she will, as she has done so many wartime jobs.

knew their duty and had the courage to do it.

—Paul Austin Wolfe, Minister, the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York, in an address before the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

A MESSAGE TO YOU—

As Chairman of the Committee on Public Education, under whose supervision ILLINOIS MOBILIZES is published, Sen. Arnold P. Benson sends the following message to all readers:

"The December issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES will be omitted as a paper conservation measure. It is planned to issue the paper again in January. Thereafter ILLINOIS MOBILIZES probably will be sent to you bimonthly, but future issues will be determined by the paper situation and by requirements of wartime activities in Illinois.



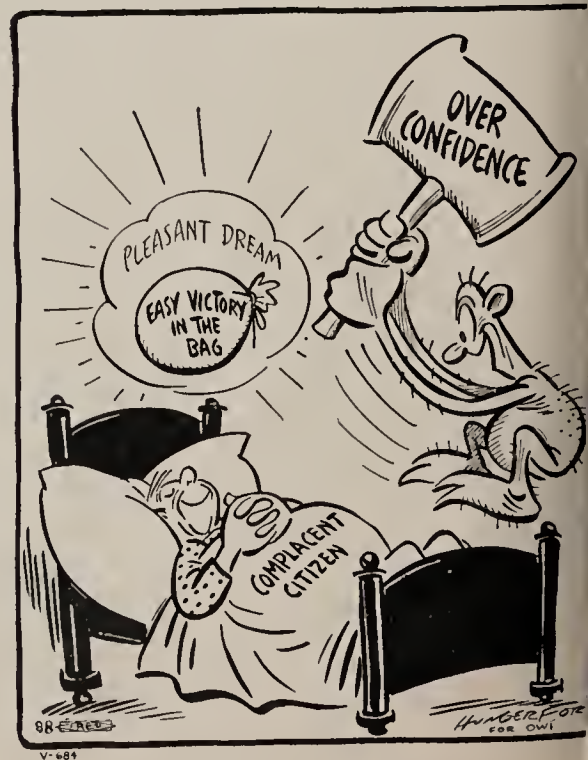
Sen. Benson

"There is a serious shortage of paper. has forced newspapers to cut down on the number of pages, to curtail circulation, to refuse advertising. It has forced merchants to eliminate many wrapping services, and manufacturers to change methods of packaging.

"The shortage is due to several causes among them lack of labor and scarcity of transportation, and the tremendous wartime demand for bomb bands, blasting powder bags, airplane parts and overseas cartons.

"In consideration of these circumstances IWC believes that as the State's directing agency of wartime activities, we should set an example by eliminating the use of paper wherever possible."

A Rude Awakening



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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 2, No. 7



January 1, 1944

The Victory Gardener's Reward

47 And in the seven plenteous years the earth brought forth by handfuls.

48 And he gathered up all the food of the seven years, which were in the land of Egypt, and laid up the food in the cities: the food of the field, which was round about every city, laid he up in the same.

49 And Joseph gathered corn as the sand of the sea, very much, until he left numbering; for it was without number.

53 And the seven years of plenteousness, that was in the land of Egypt, were ended,

54 And the seven years of dearth began to come, according as Joseph had said: and the dearth was in all lands; but in all the land of Egypt there was bread.

Genesis, 41



(SEE PAGE 2)



In Illinois, As In Egypt, Food

On this month's cover you see an Illinois family with their heads bowed in thanks for God's beneficence.



Before Mr. and Mrs. Peter Burdulis and their children, Charles, eight years old, Jimmy, seven, and Becky Sue, one, is a table bountifully laden with produce from the Victory Garden the family raised at their home in Washington, Peoria County.

Mr. Burdulis, who is employed by Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, spent long hours in his garden so his family might enjoy meals such as this. Mrs. Burdulis preserved 600 quarts of produce from the garden.

Throughout Illinois thousands of families are enjoying nourishing meals this winter because they worked their gardens and stored up food last summer. For two years Illinois has led the Nation in Victory Gardens.

For this reason, in Illinois, as in Egypt several thousand years ago, there is food.

Name Dr. Hurlstone

Gov. Green has named Dr. Frank J. Hurlstone of Chicago, President of the Illinois State Dental Society, and Dr. N. A. Arganbright, President-elect, Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively, of IWC's Dental Advisory Committee,

ILL. CITIZENS DEFENSE CORPS HAS 127,332 CERTIFIED OR IN TRAINING

That portion of Illinois in which civilian defense activities are under supervision of IWC has 127,332 men and women either certified as members of, or in training for, the Citizens Defense Corps.

A report by counties, made by the Civil Protection Division, follows:

Adams, 1,725; Alexander, 438. Bond, 639; Boone, 940; Brown, 3; Bureau, 1,045. Calhoun, 33; Carroll, 1,126; Cass, 137; Champaign, 2,825; Christian, 1,763; Clark, 934; Clay, 639; Clinton, 179; Coles, 880; Cook (four townships), 310; Crawford, 1,081; Cumberland, 1. De Kalb, 2,167; De Witt, 436; Douglas, 1,031.

2,841 In Effingham

Edgar, 774; Edwards, 398; Effingham, 2,841.

Fayette, 577; Ford, 447; Franklin, 814; Fulton, 737.

Gallatin, 84; Greene, 199; Grundy, 426.

Hamilton, 16; Hancock, 173; Hardin, 192; Henderson, 360; Henry, 4,348.

Iroquois, 2,456.

Jackson, 596; Jasper, 257; Jefferson, 559; Jersey, 260; Jo Daviess, 579; Johnson, 268.

Kane, 5,836; Kankakee, 1,556; Kendall, 248; Knox, 1,477.

Lake, 3,198; La Salle, 4,273; Lawrence, 2,333; Lee, 1,257; Livingston, 882; Logan, 924.

McDonough, 120; McHenry, 1,643; McLean, 1,800; Macon, 6,011; Macoupin, 1,434; Madison, 3,196; Marion, 1,126; Marshall, 233; Mason, 689; Massac, 219; Menard, 536; Mercer, 146; Monroe,

TIEKEN DOES IT FOR NAVY

Just as he did a bang-up job to put Illinois first among the scrap-pers when he was Chairman of IWC's Salvage Committee, so Lt. Robert Tieken is making a notable contribution to the war effort as Conservation and Salvage Officer, 9th Naval District.

Fifteen months ago, when Lt. Tieken left his farm in Libertyville and his law practice in Chicago to take over his new duties, salvage operations in the 9th Naval District brought the Navy \$4,000 a month.

Up To \$49,000

Today, Naval salvage in this District brings Uncle Sam \$49,000 a month.

To most of us salvage means metals, fats, paper and tin cans. To Lt. Tieken it also means these, but it means as well corn silk, citrus peels, cloth and rags, 18 sizes of bags, 28 sizes of knockdown cartons, 14 sizes of wood boxes, 11 categories of fats and greases, rope, string, twine, rubber, bottles, jugs, radio tubes—the list would fill columns.

The tremendous 1,225 per cent



LT. ROBERT TIEKEN

dollar increase in the value of salvage under Lt. Tieken is entirely aside from the great savings he has made in conservation. Consumption of clothing and electricity, paper and wood, and a thousand other items has been cut down with no lessening of efficiency but a great saving in dollars and, more important, in man hours needed in production.

Sangamon, 4,474; Schuyler, 1,334; Scott 72; Shelby, 323; Stark, 901; Stephenson, 1,371.

Tazewell, 1,471.

Union, 849.

Vermilion, 2,098.

Wabash, 432; Warren, 1,763; Washington, 358; Wayne, 800; White, 3; Whiteside, 1,755; Will, 4,835; Williamson, 750; Winnebago, 3,837; Woodford, 660.



Rockford Register-Republic Photo

HOME FRONT PLEDGES—Thousands of them, signed by Rockford housewives who promised to pay no more than ceiling price and to accept no rationed goods without surrendering coupons, were turned over to Byron Easton, Chairman of Ration Board, by Mrs. Finch Seal (left) and Mrs. George Tullock, of civilian defense Block Leader Organization, which conducted pledge drive.

GREEN, BAKER AND NORRIS CITED FOR WAR SERVICES

Three men who have served the Illinois War Council without stint of time or energy were honored recently for their outstanding leadership in the war effort. They are:

Gov. Dwight H. Green, Chairman of IWC.

Murray M. Baker of Peoria, Vice Chairman.

Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, State Food Director and Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee. The story of the honors conferred on the three leaders is told in the photos on this page.

Top: C. Eugene Pfister, Vice President of the Men's Gardens

Clubs of America and member of IWC's Victory Gardens Committee, presents a Certificate of Master Gardener to Gov. Green in recognition of his "notable service to our State and Nation."

Awards for Service

Center: Gov. Green, in behalf of IWC, confers a 5,000-hour Award for Service bar on Mr. Baker at ceremonies in Peoria. As Vice Chairman of IWC Mr. Baker has given freely of his time despite the demands on him in many other phases of war activity.

Bottom: At the luncheon session of the National Victory Gardens Conference Mr. Norris receives a 5,000-hour Award for Service bar from Gov. Green.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo



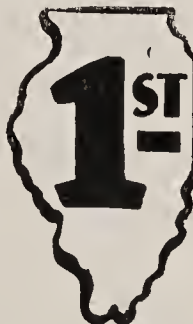
ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

War Groups Aid In Bond Drive

War Councils are marshaling forces for the Fourth War Loan drive for \$14,000,000,000 from Jan. 18 to Feb. 15.

Emphasis will be placed on the \$5,500,000,000 national quota for individuals. Volunteers will carry the campaign to every individual prospective investor in homes and plants.

Illinois went "over the top" in the Third War Loan drive, selling



Rescue Unit Training School Dates Set

Training schools for Rescue Service Units will be held in Chicago Jan. 31 to Feb. 18, Homer G. Bradney, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, has advised local Councils.

Floods, tornadoes and explosions create the need for skilled Rescue Service Units, Mr. Bradney said.

128 per cent of its quota.

Treasury Department officials said that the cooperation of Councils in the last drive "facilitated the greatest person-to-person campaign of solicitation that ever has taken place in this country."

Kellogg Discusses Security Award

Col. Henry J. Kellogg, Deputy Director of IWC, discussed the National Security Award at the Northeastern Illinois Industrial Plant Protection Conference in Waukegan. On nomination of VC's Civil Protection Committee, Caterpillar Tractor Co. of Peoria was one of four plants in the Nation that were first to receive the Award, set up by the War Relocation Authority to recognize excellence in plant protection.

Soldiers' Dental Work Theme

Illinois dentists will be better prepared to treat returning war casualties as the result of three post-graduate assemblies sponsored by the State Department of Public Health and the State Dental Society.

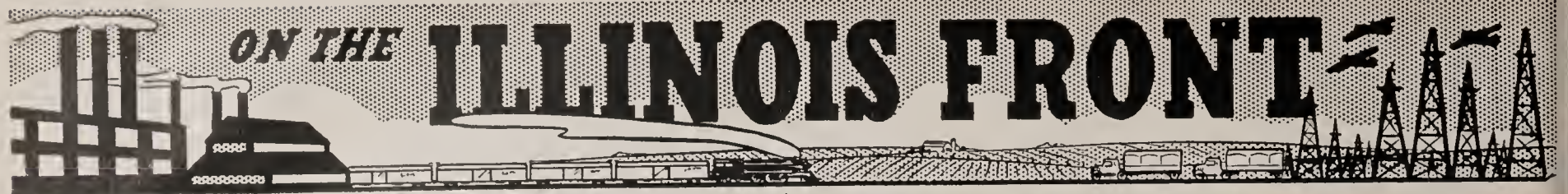
Use of penicillin and sulfa drugs, and the latest developments in oral and plastic surgery, were discussed at meetings held in Rock Island, East St. Louis and Decatur.

List 635 Councils

Illinois has 635 War Councils that were organized by IWC, Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Local Councils, reported.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo



BUTTON LIPS IN ROCKFORD

ROCKFORD—"Loose conversation," damaging to the war effort, has been curbed as the result of a campaign in which citizens were urged to guard against idle talk which might give valuable information to the enemy.

"Rockford is a vital war center," David Connolly, City Attorney, who headed the campaign, said. "For that reason it is of the utmost importance that persons avoid talk about their factories or war plants."

"Information on achievements and production in our factories is important to the enemy. One conversation may not be significant, but linked with others it may tell a significant story."

The campaign was promoted by schools, newspapers, the Chamber of Commerce, labor unions, military police and intelligence officers, and the FBI.

Nice Work, Ladies

CAIRO—Women volunteer workers here made 251,580 Red Cross surgical dressings in a year.

Display War Goods

PEORIA—War products manufactured in the Peoria area have been placed on display in the utility company's show rooms.

WAR'S EFFECTS REACH SCHOOL

MARION—Courses in Marion Township High Schools have been geared to wartime conditions.

Girls in domestic science classes study point rationing, as well as nutrition and costs of food.

Forty girls are receiving preliminary training in nursing in a class which teaches cooking, dietetics and homemaking.

Boys are learning to repair machinery and farm equipment in vocational classes. Agricultural instructors report an increased interest in animal husbandry and soil study this year.

On To Victory

ILLIOPOLIS—Two Victory shifts, of four hours each, are worked evenings at an ordnance plant here by persons who want to help with the war effort but are unable to accept full-time employment.

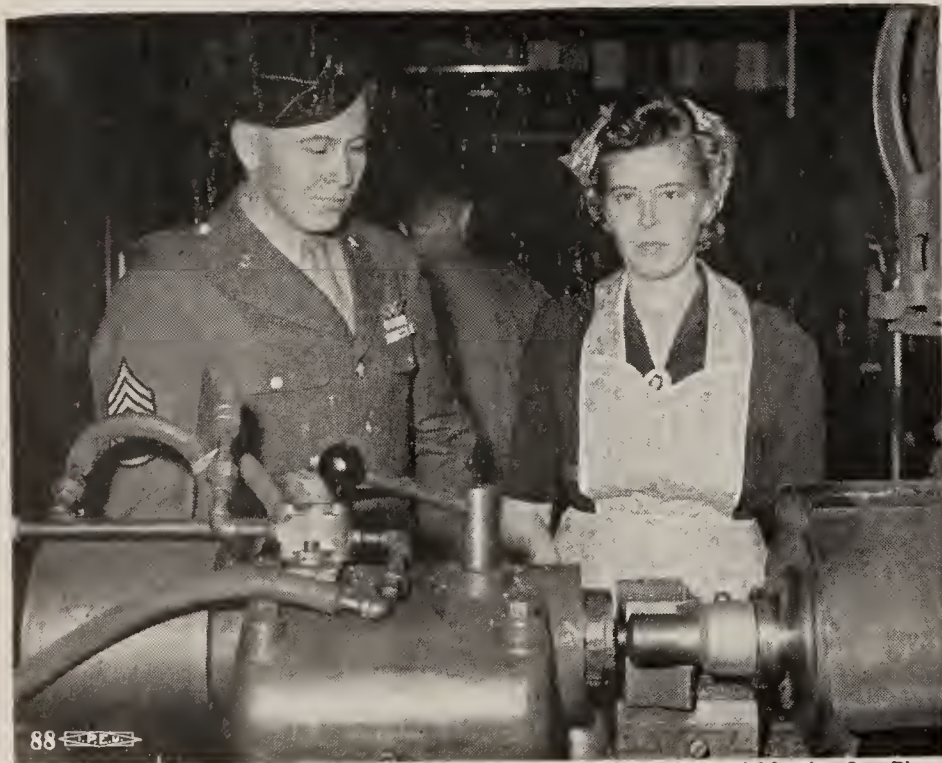
They Also Serve

STATEVILLE—Inmates of the Illinois State Penitentiary aid in the salvage and reclamation of army equipment and material. They repair clothing, cots and other articles shipped from camps in the Sixth Corps Area. Wages and costs are paid by the military.



Elgin Courier-News Photo

ON THE ILLINOIS FRONT—Scenes such as this are common all over Illinois as women do their part for victory in war industries. Mrs. Denise Iverson operates cold nosing equipment for the Chemical Warfare Service at the Elgin Watch Case Co.



Rockford Morning Star Photo

BROTHER, SISTER FIGHTERS—Master Sgt. John Schmit, who has seen 11 months' service in the Solomons as a member of the 11th Bombardment Group, one of the most be-medalled outfits in the Air Corps, comes home to find his sister, Mrs. Lloyd Perkins, fighting the war by turning out munitions in the George D. Roper Corporation plant at Rockford.

War Changes Habits Even Unto the Grave

PEORIA—Ministers, morticians and cemetery officials here are inaugurating a movement to hold funerals early in the day in an effort to combat wartime labor shortages.

Shortening of some funeral services also will be encouraged.

Late afternoon funeral services work a hardship on morticians, whose staffs have been depleted by the war, and on cemetery workmen, representatives of the groups declare.

Women At Work

ROCK ISLAND—Industrial plants here have a low rate of absenteeism, according to the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce. A survey revealed that women are more regular in attendance at work than men, and that the greatest cause of absenteeism among workers is illness.

Keep 'Em Growing

DECATUR—More high school pupils are eating their lunches in school cafeterias as the result of higher family incomes and the employment of mothers in war industry, school officials report.

Help Wanted

SPRINGFIELD—Veterans of the armed services, discharged because of slight physical defects or age limitations, are sought as prison guards because of the manpower shortage which has stricken State prisons.

Quit Work? Not While There's A War On

EAST ST. LOUIS—Charles Pfeifer of the fire department was retired after 20 years of service, but he won't quit working while there's a war to win. He has gone to Oakland, Cal., to work in the shipyards. Two sons serve in the Navy.



HISTORY—Cooperation of service clubs, lodges and other organizations in compiling a history of Illinois' part in the war effort has been requested by William Vicars, Chairman of the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups. Tentative plans have been submitted by IWC's Division of Records and Research for a comprehensive history of the state's participation in the war. Topics to be covered are being outlined. Organizations were asked to assemble historical data on their war activities.

Personnel First Health Need

SPRINGFIELD—Strange foreign diseases menace the health of the middle west, Dr. Thomas G. Cross of the American Medical Association told a gathering of Illinois local health officers.

Called together by Dr. Roland Cross, Director of Public Health, to consider wartime health problems of civilians, the delegates were told that protection of civilian health in wartime resolves itself almost entirely into a problem of personnel.

Personnel is the foremost problem in the constant fight against the ever present menace of serious disease, Dr. Carl E. Field, Director of the American Public Health Association,

on coming back from war service in foreign lands have revived the threat of malaria, Dr. Hull also pointed out that the fly, carrier of African sleeping sickness has been found recently in Brazil.

Entertain Soldiers

Music, ventriloquism and sound effects held the interest of 2,500 men at Camp Ellis at night when the Menard Country Council sponsored three entertainments. Two programs were given in service clubs, and the third in the Red Cross Hospital.

BETTER SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM INAUGURATED AT GREEN'S BEHEST

Calling attention to Selective Service reports that 25 per cent of 18- and 19-year-old draftees are unfit for general military service, Gov. Green has set in motion machinery to correct the situation.

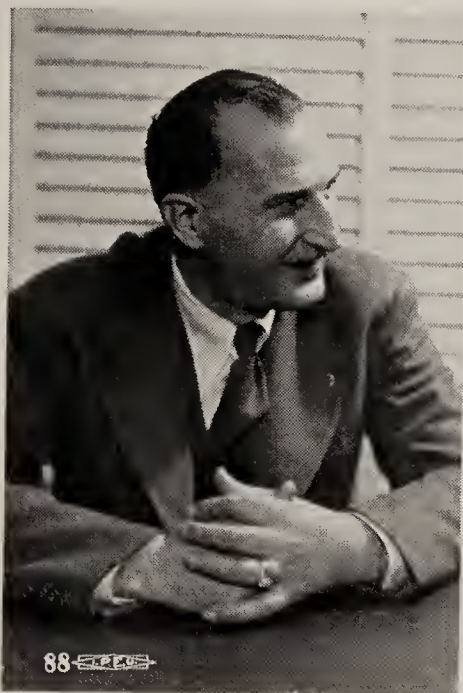
A program for the development of more adequate health protection in schools throughout the State is being launched under the leadership of Dr. Roland R. Cross, Director of Public Health; Vernon L. Nickell, Superintendent of Public

Instruction, and Frank G. Thompson, Director of the Department of Registration and Education.

"Illinois is gearing to take the lead in correcting the situation," Gov. Green said. "Our objective is to see that no future mass examination will find that 25 per cent of the 18- and 19-year-olds have come out of the school systems wanting."

The Joint Committee, said Dr. Cross, expects to develop out of its study "specific recommendations which can be put into effect for the benefit of Illinois school children."

The movement for more adequate health protection for school children is part of Gov. Green's program for postwar improvement of economic, social and health conditions. IWC and the Postwar Planning Commission are cooperating in many of these plans.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

GOOD LUCK, LON—For 23 months A. L. Sargent of Bloomington has been IWC's Director of Zone 2. In that period the central section of the State has become a stronghold in the civilian defense movement. Now "Lon" Sargent is leaving IWC to become Executive Director of the Illinois Municipal League, with headquarters at Springfield. A member of the Bloomington City Council for 14 years, Mr. Sargent also is resigning that office. He carries with him the good wishes of IWC, members of its executive staff, and thousands of men and women with whom he had close association while War Councils were being organized and developed in central Illinois.

Esper, Pierson Appointed

Gov. Green has appointed Dr. Leonard W. Esper of Springfield, Department of Illinois Commander of the American Legion, Chairman of the Veteran Organizations Division of the Committee on Coordination of Independent Groups.

Steuart E. Pierson of Carrollton, Grand Master of Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., has been named co-Chairman of the Benevolent and Fraternal Societies Division of the



BAR BECKONS—For nearly two years Attorney Louis N. Blumenthal of Chicago, an Assistant Director of IWC, has worked diligently to develop the Citizens Service Corps in Illinois. The sort of job he has done is attested by the State's high rank in the non-protection services. Pressure of his own affairs has forced Mr. Blumenthal to resign from IWC. He returns to his Chicago law office carrying with him the good wishes of all with whom he has been associated in the war effort on the home front, and with the knowledge of an extremely difficult job well done.

Committee. Mr. Pierson succeeds Karl J. Mohr of Rockford as co-Chairman, but Mr. Mohr remains on the Committee.

NEW DUTIES GIVEN TO CD

Protection of industrial plants is to be taken from the Army and placed in the hands of civilian defense units, Col. John T. Rhett, Commander of Fort Sheridan, told the Northeastern Illinois Industrial Plant Protection Conference at Waukegan.

Although he referred specifically to Lake and McHenry Counties, because he also is Commander of Area E, 3rd District, 6th Service Command, embracing those counties, Col. Rhett said the plan is to follow a pattern being carried out in all parts of the Nation.

Will Need Recruits

County civilian defense units will take over, Col. Rhett said, subject to supervision of the State and federal divisions of OCD. The transfer is being carried out as rapidly as possible, he added.

Col. Rhett pointed out that the new duties being given to the Citizens Defense Corps will necessitate the recruiting to full strength of many of the units, especially those organized for police work, fire fighting, demolition, and rescue and relief activities.

Releases Army Officers

Withdrawal of the Army from plant protection also will mean release of many Army officers who have been engaged in this work, for service in other fields.

Chairmen Honored

Certificates signed by Governor Dwight H. Green and Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, have been awarded to Victory Gardens Chairmen by IWC "in recognition of patriotic service."



DIRECTOR—William B. Brigham of Bloomington, McLean County Superintendent of Schools, is among County Directors recently appointed by Gov. Green.

WOMEN SEEK NEW FIELDS OF WARTIME SERVICE

CHART PATH FOR VICTORY

The women of Illinois will continue to fight this war on the home front until the last shot is fired on the battle front.



This pledge was implicit in what 150 leaders in all fields of women's activities said and did at the semi-annual meeting of the Women's Division in the Palmer House.

The meeting, called by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, was devoted to means of hastening victory, from the moment the morning session began at 10 o'clock until adjournment at 5 p.m.

From Cairo to Galena the women came to discuss their wartime activities programs and how to keep Illinois first in these fields. Even the usual after-luncheon pleasanties were eliminated as the women hurried through their meal to listen to one of the 10 speakers who addressed them during the day.

Open Discussion

When the speakers had concluded there was open discussion of:

Methods whereby members of organizations represented by Vice Chairmen may become members of local War Councils;

Methods whereby organizations represented on Advisory Committees may receive full support from local Councils; and,

Organizational problems of Regional and County Representatives.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

WACS—Ferre C. Watkins, Executive Officer for Governor Green in the WAC recruitment campaign, besought the women's help in obtaining enlistments in the Women's Army Corps.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

EDUCATION—The responsibility of women to obtain a higher education is greater than ever with millions of men in the armed services, Miss Lucia Briggs, President, Milwaukee-Downer College, told the Women's Division.

Illinois Asked to Enlist WACs

The need for WACs did not end with the intensive national campaign to enlist 70,000, but probably will continue until the end of the war.

"The WACs no longer are an experiment," Ferre C. Watkins, Executive Officer for Gov. Dwight H. Green in the recruitment drive, told the Women's Division.

"They have proven their worth, and by executive order of the President the corps is being expanded to a strength of 150,000. Because of this expansion, opportunities for advancement are unlimited."

WACs perform 155 tasks, and only 47 per cent of their work is clerical.

Mr. Watkins said there are many

Award for Service Bars Presented

Award for Service bars were presented at the semiannual meeting of the Women's Division to four hard-working volunteers.

Mrs. George Fornof of Tuscola, Chairman, Douglas County Women's Division, received a bar for 5,000 hours' service. A 4,000-hour bar was presented to

NEW FIELDS FOR WOMEN

"War has handicapped the education of men, and women now are responsible for carrying on the culture of the world," Miss Lucia Briggs, President of Milwaukee-Downer College, said at the meeting of the Women's Division.

"Educators and colleges must take a bi-focal view of the present and postwar world in planning curricula," she continued.

"More emphasis must be placed on personal discipline and responsibility, arousing an awareness of duties as well as privileges in a democratic society."

Acceleration of courses, whereby students complete four years' work in less time, was condemned by Miss Briggs as savoring of "cramming." "Intellectual seed needs time for growth," she said.

New Fields Opened

"War has widened women's education," Miss Briggs pointed out. "New fields in both studies and vocations have been opened to them."

"However, girls must not be sent out into the world with mere technical training. Instead, technical and liberal arts courses should be combined, and students should be trained to adjust themselves to meet a changing world."

"Any living civilization changes and flexible minds are necessary."

Women will hold important posts in diplomatic and administrative government after the war, Miss Briggs predicted, and a knowledge of languages and history will be needed in this work.

New courses in the history of China and Japan have been introduced in many schools, she said.

Colleges also will have to prepare women for reconstruction

jobs connected with the Army's war program which women can do better than men.

"Every woman serving in the WAC releases a vigorous fighting man to serve on the front and fill in the gap caused by a casualty," he said.

Mr. Watkins urged the Women's Division to continue its efforts to enlist WACs so long as there is a need for them.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

NURSES—Need of nurses in the armed forces was explained by Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy, Chairman, Nurse Recruitment Chicago Chapter, American Red Cross.

jobs abroad after the war, Miss Briggs said. These courses should include dietetics, child care, psychology, bacteriology, geography and languages.

Enrollment in women's colleges has increased since the war, and there is added interest in the liberal arts," she said.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

FOOD—Illinois' Victory Gardens and food preservation programs were explained by Les J. Norris, State Food Director.

PUTTING 10,000,000 BACK TO WORK MAJOR PROBLEM

employment of 10,000,000 men and women who return from service and 15,000,000 demobilized from war industry will be one of the country's major postwar problems, Frank Bane of Chicago, Executive Director of the Council on State Governments, told the Women's Division at the semi-annual meeting.

Provision also must be made for youth just coming out of school, Bane said, adding that it is the unemployed groups where "isms" must be conserved.

Home Front Battles
At the beginning of the war the country was faced with two major problems on the home front, Mr. Bane said, the battle of production and the battle of organization.

The battle of production was that of converting industry from peace to war, and the speed with which it was done is one of the miracles of modern day civilization, he said. The battle of organization was that of civilian defense, which also has been waged successfully.

The third battle, the battle of inflation and price control, faces the country today, Mr. Bane said. "It is going well, compared with the war," he concluded.

Needed: 28,000 Nurses Now

War Councils were asked to aid in the recruitment of 28,000 nurses for the armed forces when Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy, co-Chairman, Nurse Recruitment, Chicago Chapter, American Red Cross, spoke at the Women's Division meeting.

More than 33,000 nurses now are serving in this country and abroad, Mrs. Cudahy said, but 28,000 more are needed during the next few months.

The Red Cross has trained nearly 100,000 Nurses Aides to help offset the shortage of nurses in civilian hospitals, and 750,000 persons were trained in home nursing in the past year, she said.

Women 18 to 50

"Every woman between the ages of 18 and 50, who is physically fit and able to volunteer at least one day a week, should offer her services as a Nurses Aide," Mrs. Cudahy said, "for more Aides are needed badly."

Blood banks in the United States, set up by the American Red Cross, now number 33, and 4,250,000 units of blood plasma have been sent to the armed forces.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

LEADERS—Mrs. Theodore S. Chapman (left) of Jerseyville, 8th Regional Representative, discusses the winter's wartime activities program with Mrs. Frederic W. Upham (center) and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division. Mrs. Upham presided at the morning session, and Rep. Van der Vries in the afternoon. All who attended the sessions said the meeting was by far the most successful and instructive that has been held since the semi-annual gatherings were inaugurated.

Child Care Need On Increase

There is greater need for supervision of school children, whose mothers work, after school hours than for day nurseries for pre-school age children, Miss Edna Zimmerman, Superintendent of Child Welfare, Illinois Department of Public Welfare, declared at the meeting of the Women's Division.

One solution of this problem would be the extension of school

hours, with schools furnishing breakfast or dinner if necessary, she said.

"War has intensified children's needs and accelerated welfare programs," Miss Zimmerman said. "These programs must not be limited to the present emergency. They must go on after the war."



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

DISCUSSION—Mrs. Caspar Platt of Danville, Chairman, Vermilion County Women's Division, and Ward N. Black, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, discuss wartime activities. With them are Mrs. Kathryn VanAken Burns, Chairman, State Nutrition Committee, and Prof. Lee A. Somers, University of Illinois vegetable garden specialist.

Industrial Workers' Food Inadequate

Surveys of lunches of industrial workers in Illinois revealed that 49 per cent of them are inadequate and 36 per cent only fair, according to Mrs. Kathryn VanAken Burns, Chairman of the State Nutrition Committee.

Advisory committees have been set up for war plants, and nutrition movies have been shown, she said.

Mrs. Burns said 80 County Nutrition Committees have carried nutrition education programs into schools as well as industry.

The Mercer County Committee established lunches in county schools, she said, to give the children at least one balanced meal a day.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

CHAIRMAN—An eager listener at the meeting was Mrs. Maurice E. Johnson of Herrin. She is Chairman of the Women's Division in Williamson County.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

SERVICE—Mrs. George Fornof (left) of Tuscola, Chairman, Douglas County Women's Division, received Award for Service bar for 5,000 hours of wartime volunteer work, and Mrs. H. J. Park of Carbondale, 33rd District Representative, received bar for 4,000 hours.

No Soldier Need Be Hungry

The Army has solved the problem of feeding its fighting men under any conditions and in any climate through the development of balanced condensed rations, Capt. Stuart G. Dunlop, QMC Subsistence Research Laboratory, told the Women's Division.

For Every Need

These compact rations, devised for bomber crews, fighter pilots, life rafts and every military operation, have cut down shipping space

and minimized food preparation, as they may be eaten either hot or cold.

Balanced Ration

The caloric content is sufficient for a man doing hard, manual labor, Capt. Dunlop said, and the balance of protein, fat, carbohydrate, vitamins and minerals is considered carefully.

Items in the rations also are non-thirst provoking because there is a probability that only a minimum of water will be available.

Bigger Gardens Goal In '44

Emphasis in Illinois' 1944 Victory Gardens program will be on more intensive cultivation and larger plots which will afford greater production of food, rather than on the number of gardens.

This was the message Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, IWC, brought to the Women's Division.

Praises Women's Help

He stressed the value of the Division's past cooperation and asked that it continue to help in the food program. Schools for garden and home preservation leaders will be conducted throughout the State early this year, he said.

Upwards of \$85,000,000 was the market value of home produced and processed food in Illinois last year, he said.

Still another state wants to pattern its garden and food program after Illinois', Mr. Norris told the meeting. Georgia has written for details of the program in this State.

AMPLE FOOD IN '44, BUT—

Civilians will continue to eat well in 1944, Prof. G. L. Jordan of the Agricultural Economics Department of the University of Illinois, told the Women's Division at the semiannual meeting.

Food production is at high level, Prof. Jordan said. "We had as much, or more, food to eat in 1943 than we consumed in the pre-war period from 1935 to 1939," he added.

"Individually we did not have as much of each separate item as we might have wished, nor as much of certain items as we ate during the pre-war period.

"We had to make some substitutions in our diet, but certainly a large fraction of our population which belonged to the low income group in the pre-war period was able to buy and consume more food than in peacetime."

25 Per Cent Increase

On a per capita basis, we produced about 25 per cent more food in 1943 than was produced on the average from 1935 to 1939, inclusive, Prof. Jordan said.

This included 30 per cent more food from livestock, such as meats, dairy and poultry products, and 7 per cent more food from crops.

The greatest increase in absolute quantities was from meat animals, but the greatest percentage increases were in oil-bearing crops, especially soybeans and peanuts, poultry products, and meat animals.

"Although total food production for the year ending June 30, 1944, is expected to be the largest in our history, we are confronted with



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

RATIONS—Capt. Stuart Dunlop, QMC Subsistence Research Laboratory, told women how and with what soldiers are fed in the field. holds part of a field ration.

heavier requirements for the armed forces," Prof. Jordan said, "and is likely that total supplies for civilians will not exceed, and may be slightly smaller, than those of 1943."

Prof. Jordan quoted Food Director Norris as saying:

(Continued on page 9)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

COLLEGE—A Vice Chairman of the Women's Division, Mrs. Oscar C. Hayward, is Chairman of the Woman's College Board of Chicago.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

TIRELESS—Unflagging in their leadership on the home front are (left to right) Mrs. Joseph N. Stewart of Mundelein, Chairwoman, Lake County Women's Division; Mrs. Melville Muckleston of Chicago, Past National President, American Legion Auxiliary and Chairman of Women's Groups in Illinois WAC recruitment; and Mrs. John Shimkus of Westville, First Vice President, Chairman of National Defense and War Activities, American Legion Auxiliary in Illinois.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

INTERESTED—Mrs. N. C. Hilbert of the Woman's College Board listened with eager interest as Miss Briggs discussed women's education.

Change In Food Habits Seen

Rationing may bring about new and more healthful eating habits, John F. Curtis, Executive Secre-



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

TRAVELLERS—The better to fit themselves for leadership on the home front, most of these four women came long distances to attend the Women's Division meeting. They are (left to right) Mrs. Esther Cohen of Columbia, Chairman, Monroe County Women's Division; Mrs. P. M. Armitage, Chairman, Women's Activities, Elgin War Council; Mrs. C. N. Slifer of Effingham, Chairman, Effingham County Women's Division, and Mrs. Thomas D. Johnson of Cairo, representing Mrs. J. S. Johnson, Chairman, Alexander County Women's Division.

CIVILIANS WILL EAT WELL IN 1944, JORDAN TELLS WOMEN'S DIVISION

(Continued from page 8)

tribution Administration figures on percentages of important food supplies for civilians for the fiscal year ending in June 1944.

They are: 63 per cent of the 23,283,000,000-pound meat supply; 78 per cent of the 2,127,000,000-pound butter supply; 65 per cent of the 6,052,000,000 pounds of edible fats and oils; 47 per cent of 723,000,000 pounds of canned fish; 43 per cent of 3,002,000,000 pounds of evaporated milk; 81 per cent of 20,447,000,000 pounds of white potatoes; 72 per cent of 4,965,000,000 dozen eggs; 69 per cent of 262,000,000 cases of canned vegetables; 74 per cent of 13,030,000,000 pounds of citrus fruits, and 53 per cent of 61,000,000 cases of fruits and fruit juices.

Less Meat, Butter

"We shall eat less meat, butter, canned fish, evaporated milk and canned fruits and juices than we ate during the pre-war period," Prof. Jordan explained.

"A high standard of living is associated in our minds with a large supply of meats, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables. Not only are animal fats nutritious, but we like the taste of them. For the coming year it appears that we shall have a reasonable but somewhat restricted supply of all animal products.

"However, we shall have approximately as much edible fats and oils, white and sweet potatoes, dry beans, and canned vegetables, and more eggs and citrus fruits than we had in 1935 to 1939. We also shall continue to have an abundant supply of cereals."

Price control and rationing, ac-



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

PLEASED—Mrs. Carl G. Bingham of the Woman's College Board was delighted with what she heard at the Women's Division meeting.

companied by "reasonably adequate diets," probably will continue for at least two or three years after the close of the war, Prof. Jordan predicted.

It is anticipated that large quantities of food will have to be shipped to foreign countries, he said, particularly European countries which have been forced to consume their small food reserve.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

PRESIDENT—Miss Bernice Goedde of East St. Louis, President, Illinois Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, represented her group at the meeting.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

INTERMISSION—Discussing the talks they had just heard at the morning session are (left to right) Miss Anne Towert of Mt. Carroll, Chairman, Carroll County Women's Division; Miss Minnie Whitham of Galena, Chairman, Jo Daviess County Women's Division; Mrs. Roy A. Sanders of Freeport, 2nd Regional Representative, and Mrs. T. M. Wick of Freeport, Chairman, Stephenson County Women's Division.

Self Help Is THE DECATUR WAY

Decatur has effectively solved its problem of caring for children whose mothers work in war industries, and solved it without going to any governmental agency for financial aid.

The Decatur Day Nursery shows what can be done when there is a community need and a community desire to meet that need. The Nursery is the equal of any that have been established to meet the wartime need of child care, and the superior of most.

Children from two to 10 years of age—127 of them each day—are cared for while their mothers work in plants that turn out materials for our armed forces. The Nursery opens at 6:30 a. m. and closes at 6:45 p. m., thus accommodating children of war working mothers on various shifts.

Established In World War I

The Day Nursery was established in World War I and for many years was primarily a welfare agency. But when the new need arose, the Board of Directors, nine women, including the Executive Director, Mrs. Howard Millard, changed their plans to meet changed conditions, and the Nursery became an agency for working parents.

The first requirement was new quarters and money with which to obtain them. An unused mansion in a fine section of town was found. The money to buy it came from sale of the old Nursery building and from war plants which contributed \$12,000.

The plants gave the money after the Nursery Directors had pointed out to them the number of children of their employees who were being cared for. The interior decorations were a contribution by a Chicago decorator.

Fee System Based On Incomes

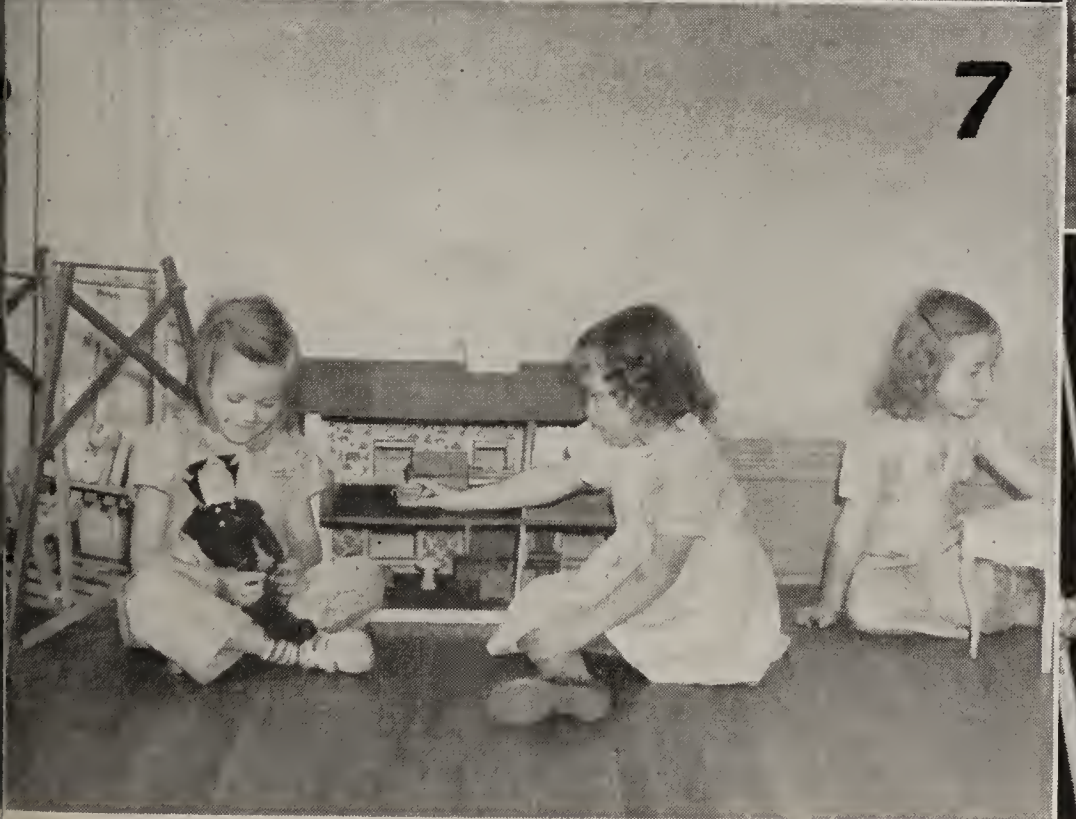
The Directors next went to the Macon County War Fund and Decatur Community Chest. They came away with \$12,000 for operating expenses.

A fee system was set up based on mothers' incomes and expenses, but no mother pays more than 25 cents per day per child.

That the children who spend their days in the Nursery are happy about the arrangement is shown by the accompanying photographs:

1. "My Country, 'tis of Thee," is sung by a happy little "daytime orphan" at the Armistice Day celebration while her mother turns out munitions for our armed forces.
2. This is the baby (two-year-olds) lunch time. An ironclad rule of the Day Nursery is "every day a hot meal."
3. Patsyann Stone, high school senior, serves as Nursery Aide. Six days a week she greets the 6:15 a. m. arrivals, get to high school at 8:15. The little boy's father is in service; mothers of both children are in war plants.
4. A kindergarten group enjoy themselves in "The Tent." The clown is life size. These children inevitably will pay dividends in good citizenship.
5. Another kindergarten group in their own room. Care is taken to administer to the special needs of various age groups.
6. Miss Lillian Gish, famous actress, on a community lecture tour, visits Decatur and goes out to inspect the Day Nursery.
7. The small girls (five to seven years old) are pictured in the pink room doll house. What little girl wouldn't be happy here?
8. What this child is doing, every child who attends the Nursery does—take a nap every day of the week. Strong bodies and strong minds make a winning combination.





TABLESPOON OF FAT A DAY HELPS KEEP FOE AWAY



Rock Island Argus Photo
TABLESPOON A DAY KEEPS FOE AWAY—The prescribed "dose" of waste household fats that will ruin the Axis is one tablespoon a day from each family in the United States. Mrs. C. D. Trout of Rock Island sets an example and shows how easy it is to save kitchen grease.

EXPLAIN USE OF GLYCERIN

If every housewife in the United States would save one tablespoon of household fats a day, our country would have no worries about a shortage of glycerin.

But every housewife doesn't save a tablespoon of fat a day, which is one reason our national stock pile of "dynamite" and high gravity glycerin, essential in modern warfare, went down five and one-quarter million pounds from 1940 to 1941. There since has been a further decrease.

Sources Shut Off

About 25 per cent of the fats and oils from which glycerin is made are normally imported. Many of these sources, including the Philippines, which supplied us with coconut oil, have been shut off by the war.

The food needs of our own population and the other people of the United Nations require our edible fats.

Thus there is only one other source of supply: the 2,000,000,000 pounds of kitchen fats that homemakers throw away every year.

The current campaign to collect fats is aimed at recovering glycerin. One pound of waste cooking fats, when sent to the soap manufacturer for treatment, produces

Illinois Leads Again In Fats Salvage

Illinois was first again in October in the collection of waste fats in the WPB 6th Region, salvaging 516,349 pounds, or 47.7 per cent of its monthly quota of 1,267,000 pounds.

The region led the Nation again, for the fifth consecutive month, by collecting 1,013,560 pounds. Salvage in the three other states in the region was: Indiana, 211,395 pounds; Iowa, 144,486; Wisconsin, 141,330.

National collections for October amounted to 7,351,245 pounds, or 44.1 per cent of the 16,666,000-pound quota.

enough glycerin to make one-half pound of dynamite or four 37 mm anti-aircraft shells.

The demand for glycerin is constant and urgent for explosives such as dynamite, for propellants such as cordite, and for hundreds of other purposes contributing to the welfare of the United States and her allies. When the war machines start rolling, glycerin is indispensable.

Universal Need

It is indispensable from one end of the fight to the other. The defense worker uses it in production; the soldier needs it for battle; the wounded man is grateful for it in the field hospital.

The housewife who saves her waste fats and sells them to her butcher, who in turn sees that they get to the soap manufacturer, rendering a war service equal in importance to any performed at the home front.

How To Get War Work Funds

GRANITE CITY—The Granite City War Council received \$341.50 from a citywide waste paper salvage drive in which several organizations cooperated.

Under Chairmanship of Al Ward, the Salvage Committee got newspaper publicity for the drive and enlisted assistance of the Ministerial Alliance to encourage residents to save waste paper.

Air Raid Wardens visited every home urging cooperation. High school students volunteered to notify householders when to have their waste paper ready for collection, and 75 Boy Scouts gave their services to load paper on six trucks that were lent for the drive.

The collection amounted to 68,200 pounds.

Junior Scrappers

PEKIN—In slightly more than two months 48 boys and girls, from eight to 12 years of age, collected one-half ton of scrap iron, four tons of paper, 200 pounds of brass, and 50 pounds of aluminum. They are the Junior Scrap Wardens of Zones 2, Sector 6, organized

ENOUGH METAL FOR 365 TANKS IS FAIRBURY SALVAGE CONTRIBUTION

FAIRBURY—This town of 2,300 population has salvaged enough iron and steel—2,550 tons of it—to build 365 Gen. Sherman tanks.

Sixty-five trucks went over rural roads in Fairbury's fifth scrap drive. Their crews searched for every piece of worn, useless iron and steel on farms, in barns and casual dumps.

600 Tons of Scrap

The trucks returned with 600 tons of top quality scrap, vital to war production.

The drive was under direction of Louis Shulman, Livingston County Salvage Chairman.

Shulman Appointed

Louis Shulman of Fairbury, Chairman of the Livingston County Salvage Committee, has been appointed to the Waste Trades Advisory Committee, Salvage Division, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported to IWC.

by Aldrew L. Gluba, Assistant Secretary Warden.



Rockford Register-Republic Photo
SWAP CENTER—Rockford is among the communities which have established swap centers where the wartime difficulties obtaining certain articles of clothing, especially for children, are in part overcome. Mrs. Finch Seal (standing) and Mrs. H. F. Coll are in charge of the center, established by the P.T.A. The center is open one afternoon a week.

LIST 22 FOR STAFF WORK

Organization of a State Command Staff of the U. S. Citizens Defense Corps has been completed, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of IWC, reported to Gov. Green.



H. G. BRADNEY of titles and authority from national OCD down through regional, State and local corps in event of emergencies arising through attack, sabotage or disaster.

This is another step forward in defense of civilian lives and property, Gen. Parker said.

Citizens Defense Corps have rendered invaluable service in disasters, such as floods, explosions, fires and railroad wrecks. They stand ready to assist local authorities whenever called upon.

Staff Members

Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville, Chairman of IWC's Civil Protection Division, has been named Staff Commander. He also will serve as Plant Protection and Facility Security Officer.

Other Staff members are:
Executive Officer, Elmer M. Wells of Joliet.
Communications Officer, John W. Wolcott of Chicago.
Director of Training, Circuit Judge James V. Bartley of Joliet.
Gas Consultant, James G. Weart of Springfield.
Evacuation Officer, Col. Frank J. Novak Jr., of Chicago.
Personnel Officer, G. W. Flattery of Springfield.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

SALVAGE—Pontiac authorities condemned some 40 light standards as unsafe and ordered them carted to the junk heap. The poles will yield five to six tons of scrap.

Traffic Control Officer, Capt. Herman Nofs of the State Highway Police.

Property Officer and Chief of Fire Service, State Fire Marshal John H. Craig.

Rural Fire Protection Officer, District Forester John W. Tillingshast.

Assistant Plant Protection and Facility Security Officer, Major James H. Cooper of Peoria.

Controller, Police Sgt. Fred Doerffler of Springfield.

Chief of Police Service, Harry Yde, Superintendent of State Highway Police.

Chief Air Raid Warden, Hayes Kennedy of Joliet.

Chief Medical Officer, Dr. H. L. Pettitt of Morrison.

Chief of Utilities, A. M. Frost of Pekin.

Chief of Public Works, William J. Downer of Springfield.

Illinois Leads Region In Hosiery Salvage

Final figures show that Illinois led in the WPB 6th Region in salvage of silk and nylon hosiery in the 10-month drive which ended Sept. 30.

Illinois collected 132,896 pounds; Indiana, 81,609 pounds; Iowa, 102,395, and Wisconsin, 118,461.

Total national collections were 2,964,656 pounds.

Bomb Reconnaissance Agents, Lonnie Randolph of Joliet and Sgt. Louis Rost of Decatur.

Incident Officers, George R. Hedges of Chicago, A. L. Sargent of Bloomington and Glenn H. Sunderland of Newton.

ILL. MISSES SCRAP GOAL

For the first time since Pearl Harbor, Illinois has failed to meet its quota in the intensive scrap metal drive that was inaugurated shortly after Labor Day.

True, there are extenuating circumstances, the most important being that the State has been combed several times for metal salvage.

But, equally true and far more important, steel mills cannot operate without scrap; war industries cannot operate without steel, and—

Our armed forces cannot operate without the implements of war.

For these reasons, George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo Jr., co-Chairman of the Salvage Committee, are urging all local Chairmen to continue their efforts.

WPB asked Illinois to salvage 1,240,500 tons of scrap in the last six months of 1943. The Salvage Committee has put emphasis on collection of 250,000 tons of scrap from farms, homes and small industries.

Give Volunteers Award Bars

Award for Service bars have been presented to 2,096 volunteers.

Thirteen of the bars were awarded for 5,000 hours; eight for 4,000; 41 for 3,000; 82 for 2,000; 599 for 1,000, and 1,350 for 500.

Lake County volunteers received 548 of the bars.

Three hundred Award for Service Certificates have been issued to volunteers who served between 100 and 500 hours but have ceased active participation.

Many of the Award for Service bars were presented to workers by Gov. Green at the War Rallies.

HOME FRONT BATTLE CLAIMS LIFE OF 15-YEAR-OLD MONTICELLO GIRL



88-574

KID SALVAGE

A 15-year-old girl, Martha McPheeters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McPheeters of Monticello, gave her life for her country in the battle of the home front.

She was killed when a truck overturned while she and 14 other students of the Monticello High School, where she was an honor student, were collecting scrap metal.

"High Patriotism"

Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of IWC's Conservation Committee, wrote to the parents:

"Her willingness as a leader in the Monticello High School to contribute to the war effort, typifies as high a patriotism as that shown by our men on the fighting front. Such consolation as you may derive to assuage your grief, will be gained from this thought."



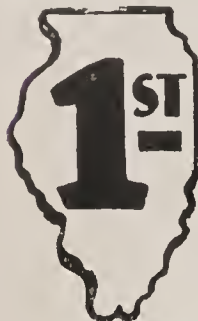
Quincy Herald-Whig Photo

HORSELESS BUGGY—That, literally, is what Linnie J. Welsh of Quincy, drives to save gas and rubber in wartime. He claims 60 miles per gallon. This buggy, built in 1885, is run by a one-cylinder motor. Whip socket is in perfect condition but it cannot whip more than 10 miles per hour out of Mr. Welsh's buggy.

WAR WORKER'S FAMILY FIRST IN PHOTO CONTEST

WIN \$25 FOR CANNING JOB

A war industry worker, his wife and their 5-year-old son won first prize of \$25 in the Victory



Gardens food preservation contest, it was announced by Lester J. Norris of St. Charles.

Members of the winning family are Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stimeling and young Billy of Morton. Mr.

Stimeling is employed by the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria.

Photos submitted clearly pictured the outstanding success of the food preservation program inaugurated last year by Gov. Green. The contest, first of its kind in the Nation, brought in many entries.

The Stimelings had three large gardens last summer. After they had supplied all current needs they had sufficient garden produce to can 350 quarts of vegetables.

Other Winners

Other prize winners in the food preservation classification were:

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Sedlacek Jr., of Washington, second, \$15.

Mrs. Harry Eicher and Mrs. Ben Eicher of Carbondale, third, \$10.

Harley Teel of Carbondale, fourth, \$5.

Honorable mentions and \$1 went to each of the following persons:

W. H. Dowell of Pekin.

Mrs. Byron Lofquist of East Peoria.

Mrs. Roscoe R. Smith of Hampshire.



FAMILY OF WINNERS—C. C. Stimeling of Morton had three large gardens last summer. He and Mrs. Stimeling and 5-year-old Billy, took enough food from the gardens to meet their sum-

mer needs and had enough left for canning 350 quarts. For this picture of their accomplishments judges in the Victory Gardens food preservation photo contest awarded the Stimelings first prize.

Lloyd Phipps of Carbondale.
Dr. Ray Stombaugh of Normal.
Prof. Arthur H. Larsen of Normal.
Mrs. Opal Taylor of Collinsville.
Mrs. Charles Prigmore of Caseyville.
Paul A. Kurz, Director, for the Adams County War Council.
Mrs. Joseph N. Stewart, Director, Women's Division, for the Lake County War Council.

Contest Judges

Judges in the photo contest were C. Eugene Pfister of the Victory Gardens Committee, Chairman; Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries and Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, co-Chairmen of the Women's Division; Mrs. Raymond Knotts, President, Garden Club of Illinois; Mrs. O. W. Dynes, Garden Club of Illinois; L. A. Hawkins, International Harvester Company; E. R. Inman, Prairie Farmer Magazine; Clyde Moulin, Eastman Kodak Company; C. S. Lund, Swift and Company; Alexander Rogers, Libby, McNeill and Libby; John H. Platt, Kraft Cheese Company; Stanley W. Porter President, Men's Garden Club of Illinois; Charles Kaufmann of Kaufmann and Fabry, and J. E. Weber, Armour and Company.



PHOTO EXPERT—One of the judges in the food preservation photo contest was Clyde N. Moulin, Manager of the Eastman Kodak Company stores in Chicago.

THIS IS THE MONTH TO PLAN YOUR NEXT SUMMER'S VICTORY GARDEN



Paul Stone-Raymor, Ltd.
GARDEN EXPERT—Mrs. Raymond Knotts, President of the Garden Club of Illinois, was one of the judges in the photo contest.

Victory Gardens, to be successful, should be planned as carefully as the battles for victory.

January is not too early to map a campaign for 1944's garden, Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, said.

On paper, space each row and the plants in the row, approximating planting distances and amounts of seed needed per 100 feet of row.

Follow Paper Plan

Make the rows straight, running north and south, the full length of the garden. Follow this plan when planting. Avoid planting the same vegetable in the same place two years in succession.

Tomatoes and beans will do best if planted on the east of two rows of sweet corn. Two rows of corn are necessary for pollination, and the shade cast by the corn will prevent "sun damage" to the beans and tomatoes.

Perennial vegetables and small fruits should be planted to one side of the garden, five feet from the fence.

RAISE QUOTA
FOR ILL. V. G.

Illinois, which led the Nation with 600,000 Victory Gardens in 1942 and 1,151,000 in 1943, is asked to increase both the number of gardens and total production in 1944.



Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, speaking at the National Victory Garden Conference in Chicago,

said IWC's Victory Gardens Committee has set its sights on a 15 per cent increase in gardens for 1944.

If this goal is reached, it would mean the planting of 172,650 more gardens this year, for a total of 1,223,650.

In 1944, Mr. Norris said, "emphasis will be placed on more produce from gardens rather than a greatly increased number of gardens. I feel that a 15 per cent increase in the number of gardens in Illinois would be a real achievement."

Asks Increased Amount

"But I believe we can increase the amount of produce 25 per cent in line with the request of the National Advisory Committee of the Department of Agriculture."

Mr. Norris, Vice President of the National Victory Garden Institute, which sponsored the conference, received an ovation from the delegates for the outstanding work he and the State Committee appointed

It's Time To Garden

Buy fertilizers and seeds early—while they are obtainable, the Victory Gardens Committee suggests. If barnyard manure is obtainable it can be applied now—even on top of snow.

by Gov. Green have done in pioneering and developing the Victory Gardens movement.

"Surveys indicate," Mr. Norris said, "that 1,151,000 Victory Gardens were planted on approximately 85,000 acres of surplus land, back yards, and vacant lots throughout the State of Illinois in 1943."

"The value of home grown and home processed food in Illinois is estimated at approximately \$85,000,000."

Outstanding Contribution

"In view of the anticipated total Victory Gardens yield for the Nation in 1943 of 12 to 14 million tons, it is evident that Illinois has made an outstanding contribution to the stockpile of the Nation's food supply."

Mr. Norris paid tribute to Gov. Green, who created the Victory Gardens Committee immediately after Pearl Harbor, for "the unlimited cooperation the Governor and all State departments under his jurisdiction have given to the Committee."

Food Preservation

"A companion problem (to the growth of food) and one equally important was the urgent need for home grown food conservation," Mr. Norris said, pointing out that



SECOND PRIZE—Mary Jo, 2, and Jana Louise, 5, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Sedlacek Jr., of Washington, should thrive this winter on the 500 quarts of vegetables their mother canned after daddy had raised them in the family Victory Garden. Photo won second prize of \$15 in the food preservation photo contest.

the Governor also had taken cognizance of this need by appointing a State Food Conservation Committee.

Garden Schools
For 23 Cities

Training schools for Victory Gardens leaders will be held early this year in 23 cities by IWC's Victory Gardens Committee, Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, announced.

Prof. Lee A. Somers of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture will direct the schools. Colored slides on garden planting, ground care and cultivation, will be shown.

Name School Sites

Schools will be held in Bloomington, Carbondale, Danville, Decatur, DeKalb, East St. Louis, Galesburg, Grays Lake, Harrisburg, Hillsboro, Jacksonville, Kankakee, LaSalle, Macomb, Moline, Mt. Vernon, Olney, Peoria, Quincy, Rockford, Salem, Sterling and Wheaton.

Grow A Garden And
Save Ration Points

Food produced in 1,151,000 Victory Gardens saved Illinois Gardeners and canners 1,656,000,000 ration points in 1943, it is estimated by Prof. Lee A. Somers of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and a member of the Victory Gardens Committee.



THIRD PRIZE—Mrs. Harry Eicher (left) and Mrs. Ben Eicher of Carbondale are shown with the 38 foods they canned and the equipment used

in canning. This photo, submitted by William M. Bailey, won third prize of \$10 in the food preservation photo contest.

U. S. GARDEN GOAL UP 10%

State and local War Councils can be a tremendous force in getting facts on food to the public, M. L. Wilson, Director of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Extension Division, told the National Victory Garden Conference in Chicago.

Asking for 22,000,000 Victory Gardens this year, against 20,000,000 planted in 1943, Mr. Wilson said the help of every War Council in the country is needed if the program is to be effective.

Mr. Wilson said in part:

Need More Food

The need for food in 1944 will be greater than it was in 1943. Our armed forces are constantly increasing in number. They require huge stores of the best we can give them in food materials.

The food we have sent our allies provided at times a margin of safety against actual hunger. And we know when people are liberated from the domination of our enemies they will need what food we can send them.

There is no doubt that the food requirements of our armed forces, our allies, and the liberated peoples must be supplied for some years after this war is over if we are to aid as we can in bringing about order, health and economic well being.

Health Foods Needed

Our own needs of health and well being must also be met by having adequate supplies of food, particularly the health protecting kinds.

The War Food Administration recognizes the great part Victory Gardens can play in food production, and asks that at least 22,000,-



FOURTH PRIZE—Pupils of Brush Training School at Carbondale, their parents and teachers, held a festival at which hundreds of articles of fresh and preserved fruits produced in Victory

Gardens were exhibited. Fourth prize in the food preservation photo contest went to Harley Teel, Principal of the School, for this photo. No wonder. It's mouth watering.

000 Victory Gardens be planted in 1944.

Much of the advance planning must be done now so that things will be ready in the spring. War Council members have played a constructive part in many areas in making the past programs successful.

The greatly increased need for

food in 1944 challenges every Victory Gardener and homemaker to do his utmost in meeting the goals. That these will be met we have no doubt.

The educational agencies are ready. War Councils and other agencies will join with them in organizing the program and carrying it forward in 1944.



HONORABLE MENTION—The Lake County Canning Center in North Chicago serviced hundreds of families last summer and fall. This picture, which received honorable mention in the food preservation photo contest, shows the men

and women who organized and conducted the Center. Mrs. Emmett McShane (front row, right) is Supervisor of the Center. Paul J. King (back row, second from left) is Lake County Director of Civilian Defense.

Many The Paths To Victory

BLOOMINGTON—Vigilantes patrol Bloomington's freight yards looking for cars that are held over-time on sidings, thus delaying transportation of wartime materials.

The vigilantes are traffic managers of Bloomington industries and agents for the railroads.

There are no demurrage charges on freight cars for the first 48 hours, but Bloomington shippers and receivers get them out in 24 hours.

77,000 Entertained

DANVILLE—About 77,000 members of the armed forces enjoyed the hospitality of the USO Canteen Service, conducted by the Danville War Council, in the nine months ending Sept. 1. Cost of supplies, which included such items as 115,869 sandwiches, 30,030 cups of coffee, and 200 pounds of sugar, was \$3,668.86.

Nurse Deputy Named

Appointment of Miss Sarah E. Daily of Decatur, president of the Illinois State Nurses association, as Associate Nurse Deputy of IWC was announced by Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Public Health Committee.

ILLINOIS FIRST AGAIN WITH 36% OF SOYBEAN CROP



"BAZOOKA"—Illinois makes another contribution to the war effort with the rocket projectile used in the Army's "bazooka" gun, which can stop a tank. The rockets, one of which is held by Miss Josephine Mathews of Kewanee, are made at Green River Ordnance plant, near Dixon.

NEED FOR WASTE PAPER CRITICAL; URGES COUNCILS TO SPUR SALVAGE

Waste paper is the No. 1 need in the salvage.

Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, has urged Councils to do everything possible to spur collections.

Ask 15 Per Cent Increase

The Nation is collecting about 50,000 tons of waste a month. If collections could be increased by 10 or 15 per cent, or about 1,000,000 more tons a year, the needs of the container industry would be satisfied, paper trade experts point out. England is salvaging between 65 and 70 per cent of its waste paper, whereas the figure for this country is only about 30 per cent.

Could Meet All Needs

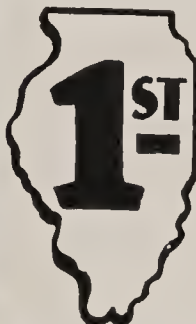
If this low rate of salvage were stepped up to 45 per cent it would mean a net addition of 3,000,000 tons of salvaged paper, or enough to supply all of the visible needs of the container industry and still leave 2,000,000 tons for other uses.

Urges Tin Salvage

Tin can collections in October increased seven gross tons over those of the preceding month, but they still are too low, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee said. Illinois shipped 415 gross tons in October. The Lieutenant Governor has urged housewives to try to salvage at least twice the number of cans currently collected.

ALSO YIELDS 14% OF CORN

Illinois was first again when it produced 36 per cent of the Nation's 1943 soybean crop, leading all states with a yield of 72,250,000 bushels. Soybean quality was said to be the "best in years."



The State was second in corn production, supplying 446,148,000 bushels, or 14 per cent, of the national crop. Iowa was first. Corn quality was good.

Councils assisted in the harvesting of these bumper crops by recruiting volunteers to work in areas where additional help was needed, according to a report by Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of the Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production.

Surveys of county and local Councils show that 114 have Agriculture-Farm Labor Committees, and that 3,776 volunteers were active in obtaining workers for the harvests.

Invest In Victory

RANTOUL—Investments in victory have been made by 400 students of the Rantoul Grade School who have purchased \$41,378.05 in war bonds and stamps since Pearl Harbor. Eighth grade students purchased bonds and stamps amounting to \$1,598.55 this year.



DEAN H. P. RUSK

Name 2 In State Corn Champs

Illinoisans won two national championships in the DeKalb hybrid corn growing contest, conducted in 17 states and Canada.

The new national men's champion is Lawrence Trei of Forreston. The 1943 women's contest winner is Mrs. Dorothy Quinn of Dewey, a farm wife with six children.

Record Breaker

More than 10,000 farmers competed.

Trei set a new high for DeKalb contests with 194.90 bushels per acre, or more than six times the estimated national corn yield average. He farms 200 acres.

Mrs. Quinn farms 80 acres with the help of one hired man.



SIXTEEN FOR ONE—Sixteen nurses aides, such as the Peoria women pictured here, are required to replace one registered nurse, such as

Miss Virginia Burkham, who instructs the class. Ratio is great because Aides are available for only part time duty. Need for Aides is urgent.

Peoria Journal-Transcript Photo

GREEN HAILS HOME FRONT HEROES AS TOUR ENDS

TELLS PLAN TO AID VETS

Illinois, from Cairo to Galena and from Kaskaskia to Waukegan, has gone all-out in the war effort,



Gov. Dwight H. Green, Chairman of IWC, reported as he ended a statewide tour that took him into 31 cities for 34 War Rallies, civilian defense conferences and WAC recruitment meetings.

Furthermore, Gov. Green reported, everywhere he found the citizens of this State determined to increase industrial and agricultural output this year; to up the number of tons of metals, fats, paper and tin cans salvaged; to expand the Victory Gardens and food preservation programs; to strengthen the civil protection services, and otherwise to keep Illinois first in wartime service to the Nation.

One of the highlights of the Governor's tour was when he reviewed the Illinois Reserve Militia at a series of three Armory meetings in Chicago. At the second of these meetings Gov. Green hailed accomplishments on the home front and told what the State government intends to do for those serving on the battle front.

Home Front Heroes

The Governor said in part:

You officers and men of the Illinois Reserve Militia are our heroes on the home front. Under the direction of Brigadier General Leo M. Boyle you have developed into one of our State's finest units.

Many of your former officers and soldiers have left the ranks of the Reserve Militia to enter the Nation's fighting forces. They learned their military fundamentals here in this spacious Armory from which they have gone forth to battle the common enemy.

From what I have seen here tonight, I am sure they went to their respective branches of the service—the Army, Navy, Marines or Air Corps—well trained in the most important profession of the present day—soldieri.

You men have been called home front heroes and I know the people of Illinois rightfully regard you as such. You stand as an ever-alert guardian on the Illinois front against those who would sabotage the efforts of our State's great war production machinery. You are always instantly ready to protect life and property throughout Illinois in the event of emergency or disaster.

Illinois Is Proud

The history of the Reserve Militia throughout Illinois has been one of accomplishment, and Illinois is justly proud and truly grateful to you officers and men for the services you have rendered.

The State's great war production machinery continues to operate on schedule turning out the implements of war in increasing quantities with the knowledge that you men stand ready to protect that machinery from sabotage by our Axis foes—with the knowledge that you will be ever on guard, constantly alert, until that glorious day when the Stars and Stripes, at the head of a column of marching American men, is carried, victorious, through the streets of Berlin, and through the streets of Tokyo.

At no time has Illinois ever been

(Continued on page 19)

“COMMUNITY INSURANCE”—Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross (left), Secretary of IWC, and Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman, Public Education Committee, hear Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, urge peacetime defense setup.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo



Illinois Reserve Militia Photo

SALUTE TO THE COLORS—Gov. Green salutes the colors as he inspects troops of the Illinois Reserve Militia during his statewide tour to aid WAC recruiting and inspect the State's wartime activities. Lt. Col. George H. Rohde is at the left and Brig. Gen. Chester R. Davis directly behind the Governor.

GEN. PARKER URGES VOLUNTEERS IN TIME OF WAR PREPARE FOR WAR

The present civilian defense organizations should be continued after the war as “community insurance” against air attack in the future, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker told civilian defense leaders in the recent series of statewide meetings.

Gen. Parker, who does not accept the theory that the current world conflict is a war to end all wars, was emphatic in his insistence that now is the time to perfect the civilian defense setup for use when the next world conflict occurs.

Exposed To Air Attack

“If the history of war repeats,” Gen. Parker said, “the indication is clear the next conflict will begin by mass air attack to which all parts of this world will be exposed.”

“As the Nation thinks of war only when in war, we should take advantage of the present interest to complete the organization of the civilian community for war.”

“A proper organization for the community defense is as necessary as the proper organization of the

National defense, for the trend of war indicates that the first hostile action in any future war will be against the community and industrial centers.

“Community Insurance”

“The impulse to our work, I believe,” Gen. Parker said, “is the thought that we are providing community insurance which may not be applied to our generation but may be of great service to those who come after us.”

“If, as a result of the Illinois War Council, we have practically worked out a community defense system capable of immediate and efficient application, the effort involved will have been indeed worthwhile.”

Gen. Parker, pointing out, “it is evident that if another war comes after the usual interval we shall have no time for preparation,” said “we shall probably end the war.”

(Continued on page 19)

TELLS VETS' HELP PLANS

(Continued from page 18)

called upon to do her part but that she answered fully. In every task in every duty that war imposes—whether it be great or small, at home or abroad, the people of this state have risen magnificently to the occasion. So I am confident that the women of Illinois will respond wholeheartedly to the urgent call, now being issued by United States Army, for more recruits for the Women's Army Corps, popularly known as the WACs.

So urgent is the need for these women soldiers that Army authorities have already made requests for many thousands more than the national quota.

WACs Prove Value

The WACs have proven their value over and over again, in every theater of military operations. And they are now performing more than 150 important services, of which 53 per cent is non-clerical work, including such responsible tasks as link trainer instructors, pairing airplane precision instruments, weather forecasting, telegraph, teletype, and code operating, photography, and map making. And the greatest advantage of WACs over all other women's military operations is that they may volunteer for overseas service.

Here at home we are working striving to the extreme limit of our endurance to support the fighting men and women on the battlefield, but it is upon the matchless courage of those in uniform that we must finally depend for victory. It is their strong and capable hands that are wielding the weapons which have doomed the



VETERANS—Gov. Green, veteran of World War I, takes time on his statewide tour to greet Daniel A. Wedge, veteran of the Civil War, who was 102 years old Oct. 26. Mayor Andrew J. Carter of Aurora introduced the veterans.

Axis warlords and their vassals to the choice from which their is no escape—the choice of unconditional surrender or total annihilation by the victorious arms of America.

Aid For Every Vet

And when those heroes, both men and women, come marching home again, Illinois will be prepared to honor them and to express the deep gratitude that their valor deserves.

Because one of the major acts of your State administration has been to establish a veteran's program which will provide, for every service man and woman who returns home to Illinois at the end of the present war, a full opportunity to become a self-supporting member of that American society which he went to war to defend.

We are firmly resolved that no Illinois veteran of this war will have to worry about finding a job.

This program is already in full scale operation under the direction of the Governor's Committee on Veteran Rehabilitation and Employment, and the majority of the 32,000 Illinois veterans who have returned home to date have benefited from its service.

The Best Available

In the case of the disabled veteran, our efforts are concentrated on the task of curing or minimizing the handicap, training him for a satisfactory vocation, and placing him in the best job that is available.

In the case of the able-bodied veteran, the Committee is devoted to the task of helping him to find a self-supporting job as quickly as possible and to spare him every hardship that may arise from unemployment and financial embarrassment.

It is my firmest conviction that

while the fighting men and women are entitled to all the pensions and other benefits that the country is able to provide, what they really want more than relief payments—more than doles—more than any kind of pension plan that was ever devised—is JOBS!

I am determined, as I know that all of you are determined that the men who have risked death for the freedom and security of America shall not return home to walk the streets—penniless outcasts, with no offer of employment or help—the day after the Victory Parade.

Illinois Is All-Out

As war Governor, and as Chairman of the Illinois War Council, I am now making an extended tour of the State for the twofold purpose of inspecting, at first hand, the State's wartime activity, and to aid in the WAC recruiting campaign. And after nearly four and one-half weeks on tour, I am convinced that no mightier inspiration could be given our brave fighting men and women than the opportunity to travel through this State and see for themselves the Illinois home fronts in full scale, ALL-OUT operation.

Illinois' great war production ma-

Urges CD Setup After War

(Continued from page 18)

with what we had when it began."

Asked whether he believed the Defense Corps or Service Corps to be more essential at this time, Gen. Parker replied:

"That is like asking me if I think my right leg is more important than my left. Both are absolutely essential and must be maintained."

To the Leaders

MANY THANKS

Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of the Public Education Committee, who arranged the series of War Rallies and civilian defense conferences, has expressed IWC's thanks to those in the various communities who helped to make the meetings so successful. "There has been a decided upsurge of activity in both the Citizens Defense Corps and the Citizens Service Corps since the meetings were held," Sen. Benson said.

chine which has already set glorious and almost inconceivable records, is being driven forward to the achievement of constantly-increasing goals of production, driven forward by an intensely patriotic people who are determined that no matter how splendid or how extraordinary their past record may be, they will never relent, they will never relax for a single instant until the enemy first is crushed and then destroyed.

Foremost State

That is the spirit which has made Chicago the hub city—and Illinois the foremost State—in this war for liberty. And it is that relentless spirit—that grim determination—which is the guiding impulse in the hearts of ALL the working and fighting men and women of America as our armies roll forward in irresistible force to seal the fate of Mussolini, Hitler, and Hirohito in a glorious and lasting victory for America.



DIRECTOR—Rev. B. Heide of Flora is one of the recently appointed County Directors. Gov. Green named him to oversee civilian defense activities in Clay County.



DEFENSE LEADER—Among County Directors recently named by Gov. Green is L. R. Daulby of DuQuoin. He is in charge of civilian defense activities in Perry County.

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Official Bulletin of the
Illinois War Council
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Editor

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Supervised by IWC Committee on Public
Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Charles M. Thompson and Rep. Bernice T.
Van der Vries.

What of the Future?

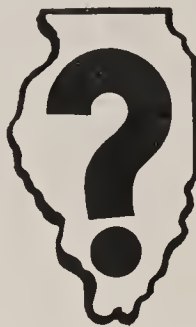
Determined to win our all-out war against the totalitarian war lords of the earth, we have pledged all our resources, including manpower, minerals, industrial and agricultural wealth, and anything else we might have that can be useful in the fighting and winning of actual battles.



Here in Illinois, as in the rest of the United States, the war is our first and foremost consideration. Nothing is being withheld. Everything we can dig from the earth, grow in our soil, or produce in our factories is being poured into the crucible of war, because our precious liberty is at stake, and nothing we

1944—A Year For Victory

We enter the new year with high hopes that the Allied Nations will force a victory in Europe in 1944. Recent developments in the



South and Central Pacific also entitle us to hope that 1944 will see us obtaining a foothold on Victory over the Japanese. The blood of many of our loved ones and friends will be shed, and many lives will be lost before we come to peace, but we will not be indulging in false optimism if we remember that none of our objectives can be accom-

plished without the continued 100 per cent support of every man and woman on the home front.

These are difficult days for civilian defenders but let us never forget that they are not one-millionth so difficult as the endless days and nights for the men who storm the beaches, sleep in foxholes, are picked off by tree-hidden snipers, or ride mine-strewn and sub-infested seas.

These are—

Difficult Days

—for civilian defenders because it is difficult to maintain interest in civil protection even though danger from sabotage and disruption of production from natural disaster has not ended, nor will it end until the day of peace.

These are difficult days because it no longer is possible to find scrap metal anywhere and everywhere; it just isn't in the cards to save as much household fat under meat rationing as before it, and getting people to give volunteer service for home front jobs isn't so easy as manpower dwindles and more demands are made on the time of those who remain at home. But these conditions are—

A Challenge

—to our ingenuity, our persistence, our determination. If the old ways of attaining our objectives no longer serve us, let us devise new ways. If we have to see two persons for every one we used to see to accomplish an end, let us see them. If we have to give another hour to our country, let us give it. The men on the beaches and in the foxholes, on the destroyers and in the tanks, in the skies and in the mud are doing it. So are many of your neighbors right here at home.

Can we do less in 1944—for victory's sake?

have here is as valuable to us as our freedom to live under the American way of life.

Nevertheless, while we are sacrificing our resources to achieve victory we must realize that America after the war will not be as rich and strong as she was before unless we begin planning now to replenish our replaceable resources, and seek substitutes for those which are depleted.

—Gov. Dwight H. Green.

A MESSAGE TO YOU—

"Every American's private interests," says Warren H. Atherton, National Commander, The American Legion, "must be subordinated to the one job of

winning the war with the least possible delay, to the end that the sacrifice of our boys be not continued one hour more than is necessary. Every pound of material, every ounce of strength, every heartbeat in our bodies must be placed at the service of the men who are fighting and dying at the front. The teamwork of the fighting front, the industrial front, and the home front will win this war.



Commander Atherton

"Having destroyed the aggressors, we must make certain that the United States remains strong. Successful collaboration with the nations of the world in the preservation of the peace which will have been bought so dearly will depend upon our ability to destroy would-be aggressors before they get fairly started.

"Our postwar planning must embrace complete devotion to a free, just and equal social order under the American constitution. We must keep open to the men who win the victory the opportunity deferred by war. They must have their chance for education, for training, for jobs, for independence, for homes, and for useful contribution to the Nation. It is up to us to see that they inherit a Nation worthy of the ideals and sacrifices they and 10 generations of patriotic Americans before them fought to attain.

Road Hog—1944 Model

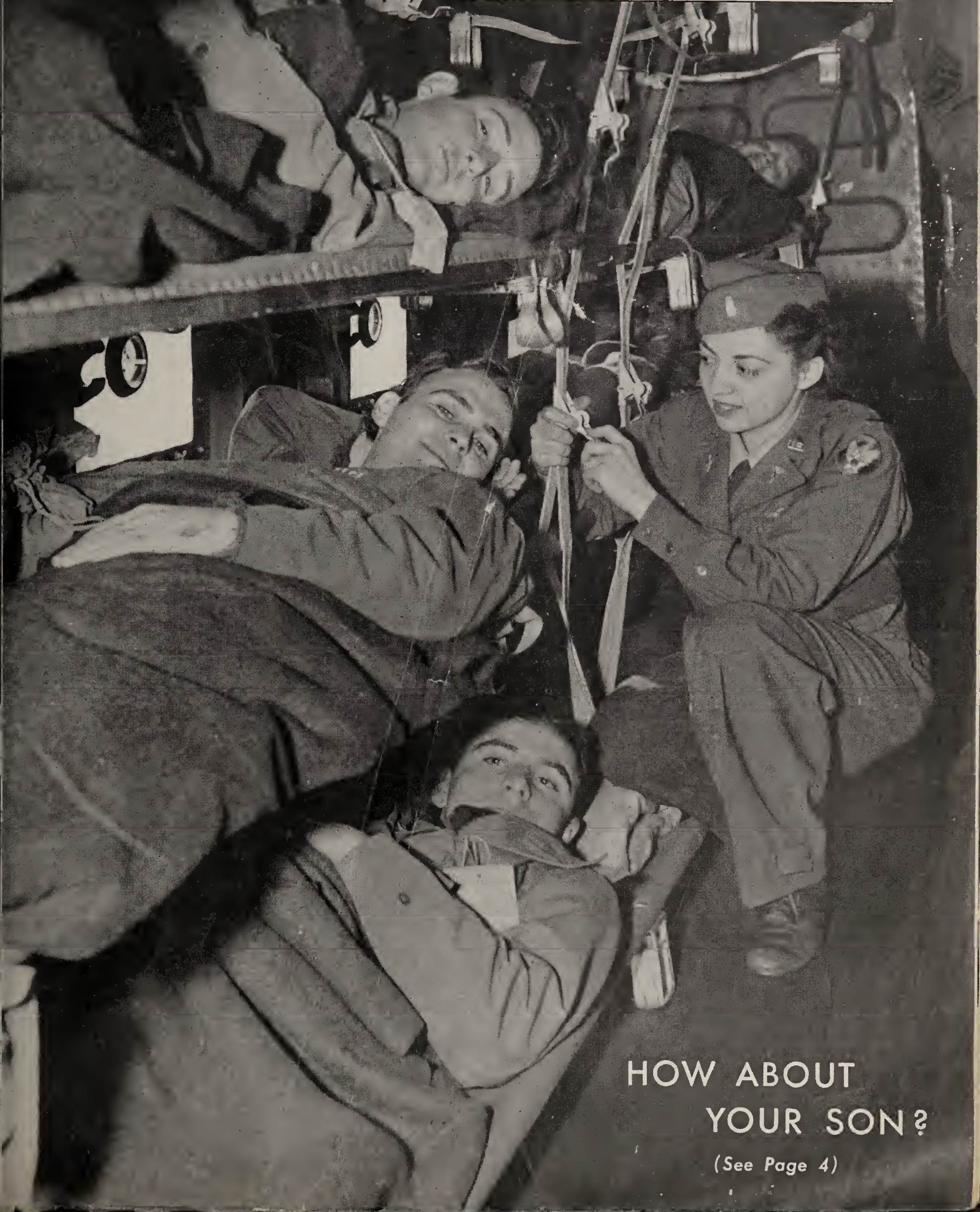


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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 2, No. 8

March 1, 1944



HOW ABOUT
YOUR SON?

(See Page 4)

TELLS WHAT OUR BOYS AT FRONT THINK AND NEED WRITE, AND WRITE AGAIN, PLEADS NOTED REPORTER

(For 17 months Seymour M. Korman ate, slept, marched and faced death with our troops. Death narrowly missed him several times. He came out of a 10-hour German encirclement of a hill near Altavilla to write what many newspapermen consider the finest action story of the war. He knows what American soldiers think, need and expect from home. He wrote the following article for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES while home on leave recently. It is his plea for the fighting men to whom he since has returned.)

By SEYMOUR M. KORMAN

Chicago Tribune and MBS War Correspondent

(Passed for publication by Review Branch, War Department Bureau of Public Relations)

The road to Rome!

That is one of the classic phrases of our language, bringing a host of memories of men at arms moving across the many centuries of recorded history, evoking the aura of the great commanders, of Caesar and Alaric, of Hannibal, too, even though that Carthaginian military genius turned away so mysteriously when his path to the enduring city seemed clear.

Road To Conquest

And it is a phrase with new meaning because now it is again one of the roads to conquest as your American warriors and the soldiers of the British empire fight their way to Rome across the jagged spine of the Apennines.

They may be there by the time this article appears in print, striking out on other roads for the full liberation of Italy.

But their way to Rome can never be forgotten. That city is the symbol, spiritual and temporal, it is the grail which they visioned across mountains and deserts and plains

and turbulent waters. Their war is on one of the longest roads in the world, a road which had its beginning far back—so far back, it seems now—in October, 1942—when Gen. Montgomery and the British Eighth Army smashed through at El Alamein.

There was another entrance to that road when the Americans came to North Africa the next month. And the ensuing stations on that road are history now—the Mareth line and Gafsa and Bizerta and Tunis in Tunisia, the island of Pantelleria which American airpower smashed into submission, Sicily which your boys helped to take in a 38-day whirlwind campaign, the toe of Italy where the British swarmed across from Messina, the Salerno area where the Americans forged their beachhead, beautiful Naples, the Volturno river, the stout German winter line around Cassino.

The Same Old Story

The storied road has seen the most modern of military weapons, superb artillery, mighty air fleets. And it has seen again the oldest sight in war. For the big task still falls to the infantryman, straining up incredibly steep rocks in the struggle from peak to peak, plodding through mud and rain and snow, all the terrain made deadlier than ever by the thousands of death traps the enemy has sown into the earth.

Those are your boys, fighting that fight. They are the young men, the flower of Illinois, battling side by side with the young men of California, of the Dakotas and the Carolinas, of New York and Texas, side by side with the New Zealanders, the dusky Indians, the Canadians, the Scotsmen, the cockneys.

Before the lads from Illinois



Chicago Tribune Photo

OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH—Last fall Seymour M. Korman, War Correspondent for the Chicago Tribune and the Mutual Broadcasting System, and three other American and three British correspondents watched a German Mark III tank plant itself in the middle of the road between Scafati and historic Pompeii, and train its 75 millimeter gun toward Scafati. The tank started toward the correspondents in an areaway. At less than 400 yards Mr. Korman and the other Americans crossed to a protecting bend. Fifteen seconds later the German tank hurled a shell into the areaway. The three British correspondents now are buried near there in a little cabbage patch. For most of the 17 months that Mr. Korman was with American troops in England, Africa, Sicily and Italy, he went through many similar experiences to turn in one of the finest jobs of reporting and writing that has come out of this war.

went abroad to fight, many of them knew only the rolling prairies of the home state, the wide boulevards and the happy hubbub pattern of the loop in Chicago.

And that's what they remember now.

I've talked to many of them—in Algiers, in Palermo, in Naples and in shellholes where our remarks and reminiscences were punctuated by the sound of the guns. They're seeing a new world and a new landscape. They're not driving their farm teams across the rich soil of Illinois, or fishing on the familiar river, or surveying the passing scene at Randolph and Clark.

But they want to remember those times, and that is what you can do for them. You can recreate their world of home, you can give them in lines of loving handwriting the picture of life on your front.

One of the most famous cartoons drawn by John McCutcheon of the Chicago Tribune depicts mail distribution at an army post, and in the foreground sits the unhappy lad who didn't get a letter from home.

Write, Write, Write!

There never was a truer portrait. You don't want your boy to be the disgruntled one. Write to him and write to him again and write to him always. He wouldn't mind if you wrote him five letters a day. He doesn't expect that extreme, of course, and, after all there is a limit to what can be told him, but, please, do send him a letter at every chance.

(Continued on page 3)

'So No American City Shall Look Like This'

"Battipaglia was ruined as I have never seen a city ruined," said Seymour M. Korman in a speech before the Union League Club after his return from Italy.

"Outside of Battipaglia I talked with one of our doughboys. This soldier, grimy, weary, hungry, had been through that battle. He said:

"'You want to know how we feel being so far from home. You want to know why we think we are fighting this war, and what we hope for. I don't know all the answers. I don't know much about the dream of the four freedoms, or what the other plans are for the world when this war is over. I only know that I'm fighting so that no city in America shall ever look like this.'"

TANKS AT FRONT ASK FOR LETTERS ABOVE ALL ELSE

(Continued from page 2)

remember one battalion which was privileged to accompany into action. Zero hour was 7 a.m. The boys weren't too happy as they waited in the mud and rain. There was less than an hour to go before jumpoff, when a courier arrived at the advanced position. He carried two big sacks of mail.

A Yank In A Hurry

As those letters were distributed morale of the outfit soared. Nearly everyone had at least one letter—one fellow had 22. There was just enough light for the soldiers to read their mail, to have a vital communion with the folks far away. Then those soldiers went forth to battle.

They won their objective, and in a short time. One of them told me he was in a hurry to polish off a few Germans and get back to read his letters. This lad peruses every letter from home four times. Many of his comrades do the same. What else do the boys at the front expect from you, from Illinois and all of America mobilized? They expect you to share your share of the battle, to carry out your assignments at the home front, which, in any way, is as integral a part of the war as that part in which the doughboy comes to mortal grips with the German.

Marked For Jerry

Buy bonds, all you can. It would be a training coincidence to say that the bonds you buy are earmarked for a shell or a rifle clip a youth in Chicago or Cairo or Bloomington shoves into a gun thousands of miles away, but you can have a friendship with him, a feeling that your purchase and the like purchases of millions of others are aiding the tools of war and the endurance which he and his fellows have in the field.

Good rationing is becoming more important here. But it's nothing as compared to the rationing in England, where a fresh egg is something an American may get to eat once a month, and fruit juice is obtainable only in small quantities and then only for infants and young children. A

Their Message To Us

Tell America that this is a tough war we are fighting overseas," was the message which Seymour M. Korman said scores of our soldiers gave him to bring back from Italy. "Tell them that this is the first time in this theater of war we are facing big league opposition all the way—that we are up against a 100 per cent German army, and that Jerry is a mighty tough soldier."

civilian in Africa probably wouldn't be able to eat a steak—he'd just sit looking at it in wonderment, not recognizing it. For it's been so long. . . .

In Italy, a native would pledge you the fruits of his vineyard for a bite into a genuine cut of roast beef.

But your boys in the army are eating American food. It's wholesome, even if repetition sometimes irks the palate. After all, "C" ration for breakfast, lunch and dinner—such a menu occurs occasionally in the most advanced areas where cooks working under battle conditions can't provide variety—does become unpleasant.

More of the new "U" rations are

now reaching the front. These contain such fine items as spaghetti and meatballs, and roast beef, and a good assortment of canned vegetables—peas, corn, asparagus—and canned fruits—apricots, pears—as well as the makings of very tasty coffee. So if you find your ration points won't permit you to get the best cuts of meat every day, nor vegetables in the quantity to which you've been accustomed, remember that some grimy, hungry soldier staggering back from the Cassino sector is going to be cheered by sitting down to a meal which will transport him, at least in the gustatory sense, thousands of miles away to the tables of home.

Get Out Your Hoe

In this connection, Victory Gardens are part of your contribution to the war effort.



Acme Photo

ON THE JOB—The most important things in this photo, taken near Mignano in Italy, are the pencil in Seymour M. Korman's right hand and the note paper in his left. They are more important than the burning U. S. ammunition carrier because if men such as Mr. Korman weren't working at their jobs as war correspondents day and night, 130,000,000 Americans wouldn't know what is going on in the several theaters of war. Mr. Korman is looking at a German plane which had just come over and strafed this area, setting fire to the ammunition carrier. In this war, wherever there are American soldiers, there are American war correspondents. Men who, like Mr. Korman, daily face hardship and death with our troops, know what U. S. fighting men are thinking. That is why his contribution to ILLINOIS MOBILIZES is so important to those on the home front, especially to those with loved ones on the battlefield.

The Good Fight

FOR OUR SAKE

"Your sons, your relatives, your friends in the lines over there are fighting the good fight," said Seymour M. Korman in a speech after his return from Italy.

"They are better supplied with food and equipment than possibly any other American force in history.

"But all the plentitude of rations and equipment can never make war anything but heart-break and desolation and tragedy and living in the field under unpleasant conditions.

"Think of those lads trying to sleep in mud, eating out of cans, frequently going without warm food for days, rising uncomfortably in the cold, wet dawn for that most difficult of all types of warfare, the battle up incredibly steep hills against an enemy, perhaps not so powerful as he once was, but still retaining a tremendous kick."

Diligent attention to this endeavor lightens the burden on railroads and trucks here, enables this transport to be used for other war needs, and assures that enough of America's other vegetable produce gets overseas.

You will want to know some more of the attitude of your boys over there—how they feel about you and the American scene back here.

They wouldn't be normal if they didn't complain once in a while—it's part of army life to register squawks. A soldier sleeping in the mud or eating cold hash out of a tin can is likely to be a bit envious of someone at home sleeping in the old featherbed or sitting in a restaurant and forced to choose between lobster and filet mignon.

The Good Old Days

And that soldier going forth to battle is likely to think back to the kindlier strife in baseball parks on hot summer afternoons and the kickoffs in big stadia on crisp autumn days.

But, really, that's the way they want America to be—those are some of the things for which they are fighting, part of the America they want to endure. They want to know that when all this mess is over they can come home, and the meals and the comforts and the sports will be theirs again to enjoy.

Meanwhile, in those precious leaves from the fighting zone, they are seeing some of the world. I have seen them roaming about Algiers—the Paris of Africa—savoring new sights of a city most of them had never glimpsed except in the films.

(Continued on page 4)

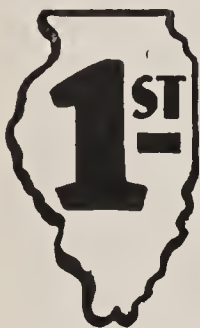
STATE LAUNCHES VAST VETERANS' AID PROGRAM

STRIVE TO AVOID POSTWAR MUDDLE OF 25 YEARS AGO

By JAMES P. RINGLEY

Executive Vice Chairman of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment; Past Commander, The American Legion, Department of Illinois, and Illinois Chairman, The American Legion Committee on World War II Veterans' Rehabilitation.

Gov. Dwight H. Green, a veteran of World War I, well remembers the postwar unpreparedness of 25 years ago. When our armed forces were demobilized in 1918-19, vet-



erans were unable to obtain proper hospitalization, many of them looked in vain for employment, and thousands waited months and even years before their just disability claims were considered and settled by the Government.

Because he remembers these things, Illinois' World War II Governor has decreed that insofar as the resources of the State will permit, the situation will not be repeated when victory crowns the present conflict. Gov. Green is determined to make Illinois first in the reestablishment of veterans in society.

We are engaged in a war of greater magnitude than the war

of 25 years ago. Consequently, although the postwar and veterans' problems are similar, their scope is almost incomprehensibly greater than a quarter of a century ago.

The period following World War I found the Federal government totally unprepared to meet its responsibility to those returning to civil life. Veterans sold apples on street corners, mental patients were housed in almshouses and jails, and many of the disabled were obliged to bind up their own wounds.

Shadows Dim Future

Again, in this war, the specters of inadequate hospital facilities, unemployment, and the tremendous task of absorbing men at war into the pursuits of peace begin to cast their dark shadows on the future.

Lowering the age limit to 18 has disrupted education. The tremendous load placed on the Veterans Administration makes quick adjudication of claims a physical impossibility.

In general, industry will require months to gear its plants to the production of peace time products.

When the veteran puts aside his uniform it is no mere assumption that ahead of him lies a period of readjustment in which medical treatment, training, schooling, and unemployment are problems to be solved.

A Trying Period

It also will be a trying period—standing by for months until federal responsibility can be determined. The State of Illinois proposes to fill that void.

The phrase "Illinois meets its responsibility to veterans" is to be emphasized by adding the word NOW.

By executive order, Gov. Green created the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, Feb. 9, 1943. To that Committee were appointed, Frank G. Thompson, Director of Public Education and Registration; Vernon Nickell, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Rodney H. Brandon, Director of Public Welfare; Dr. Roland R. Cross, Director of Public Health; Howard Leonard, Director of Agriculture; Francis B.

(Continued on page 7)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

VETERANS PLAN FOR VETERANS—Gov. Green and Leon W. Esper of Springfield, State Commander of The American Legion, both veterans of World War I, discuss State and Federal rehabilitation programs for veterans of World War II in attempt to prevent confusion, delay and suffering that beset thousands of servicemen after last war.



Press Association Photo

THE COVER—These three soldiers, attended by an Army nurse, are shown as they, with 72 other wounded war veterans, were flown to a hospital. Some of these 75 will never recover. Their end will be a military funeral. Some will live but will be disabled for life. For them, what? Some will recover to fight again. For them, what—at war's end? These pages tell what needs to be done for these boys, what is being done, and what is not being done.

Fighters' Needs at Front Told

(Continued from page 3)

They've seen Casablanca—from the picture of the same name—and viewed the white villas and thought that places like that wouldn't be bad with some steamheating. I met some of them on the Amalfi drive and in Ravello and in Sorrento and on Capri—the names of Italy which world travellers recall with such joy.

Kasserine and Hill 609

And I've met them in Naples, gazing out at the magnificent bay and seeing the fishing craft, and behind them the city rising, white terraced, while timeless Vesuvius in the background sent up its plume of smoke, an insolent gesture to men and their wars.

Your boys will remember all these sights and talk of them, as they talk of Kasserine and Hill 609

and the beaches below Salerno, the crossing of the Volturno river and all the other hell of combat.

In the last war there was a saying asking how you could keep them down on the farm after they'd seen Paree. But those I've talked to in Italy don't seem to feel that way. They want to come back home where the shooting is over.

Illinois In Italy

They won't all come back. The laws of war are ruthless and immutable and they take from some of the bravest and fairest the most brilliant of our youth.

There are little plots of earth along the road to Rome, mountainsurmounted by white crosses with some of those American youths buried. Some of those little corners of Africa and Italy will be forever Illinois.

But most of them will come back. And you can speed their day of their return. You can wage the all-out battle on the home front.

ET AID NEW WC EFFORT

WC will take an active part in State government's program rehabilitation and employment of veterans of World War II.

To this end, at a recent meeting of IWC, the following measures were taken in keeping with the policy of keeping Illinois first in all wartime efforts:

A Special Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment was created.

Every local War Council in Illinois was requested to ask volunteer civilian defense organizations and workers to cooperate in rehabilitation and employment program.

Financial and personnel assistance was voted for the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

Names Committee

to serve on IWC's Special Committee, Gov. Green named the same persons who are on the Governor's Committee.

Members of the Governor's Committee on Rehabilitation and Employment are listed in Executive Order Chairman Ringley's article (page 4.)

IWC took its action after Mr. Ringley had explained the proper solution of the problem confronting the State in veterans' rehabilitation and employment.

Of the first 35,000 names of discharged Illinois veterans of this war that were given to the Committee by State Selective Service, Ringley said, there were 16,000 disabilities.

AN IMPORTANT POSTWAR PLANNER



Cecil Jensen in the Chicago Daily News

Of these, 4,000 were mental cases; some no more than situational disturbance psychoses, some quite serious, but all needing immediate attention.

About 50,000 Illinoisans have been discharged from military service in this war, Mr. Ringley said. Some 650,000 still are in the service, and more are going every day.

In connection with IWC's request

for cooperation by local War Councils, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of the Public Education Committee, said his group would conduct a widespread plan of public education on the program.

Volunteer civilian defense workers have been especially requested to inform veterans of how and where they should apply to participate in the rehabilitation and employment program.

BRADNEY TO VETS' GROUP

Gov. Green has announced the appointment of Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville as Administrator of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. Mr. Bradney is Chairman of IWC's Civil Protection Division and Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps in Illinois.

"The rapidly expanding activities of the Committee make necessary the full time services of an Administrator," Gov. Green said in announcing the appointment. "Already 50,000 Illinois men have been discharged from the various services, more than 16,000 of them for some disability. Many of that number have been or are now being cared for by the Governor's Committee and the work of the Committee undoubtedly will continue to increase at an accelerating rate.

Active Legionnaire

"Mr. Bradney, who has been active in the affairs of the American Legion for more than 20 years, has had the experience to fit him for this post and under his direction the increasing work of the Committee should be carried on successfully."

Mr. Bradney is a charter member of Jacksonville Post No. 279 of the American Legion, having been Commander in 1928 and having served as Service Officer since that year. He was head of the State 40-and-8 organization in 1925 and was Vice Commander of the Illinois Department of the Legion in 1942. He is a former member of the State Legion Rehabilitation Committee and the Employment and Relief Commission.

Mr. Bradney was Service Officer in the State's Division of Veterans' Service from 1932 to 1941.

THE STATE can never discharge in full its obligation to the veterans, but it can, by proper administration of a coordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part a most urgent debt of honor.

Dwight H. Green
GOVERNOR

(From the Executive Order creating the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment)

THEY CAN'T EAT MEDALS WHEN THEY COME HOME

TIME TO SETTLE QUESTION OF VETERANS' AID IS NOW

(The problem of veterans' rehabilitation and employment is occupying the minds of all thoughtful persons and they want all the information they can obtain on the subject. It is for this reason, and because The American Legion has offered a comprehensive plan on veterans' rehabilitation, that ILLINOIS MOBILIZES opens its pages to a spokesman for the Department of Illinois for discussion of the problem as the Legion sees it.)

By A. W. SHIPTON

Co-Chairman, The American Legion, Department of Illinois,
Committee on World War II Veterans' Rehabilitation

SPRINGFIELD—The time to settle the entire question of assuring the future of the World War II veteran is **RIGHT NOW**.

More than 900,000 men and women already have been discharged by the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and their respective components. According to the Government, more than 1,000,000 others will be released from the service in 1944.

And, when victory is fully achieved, it is probable that more than 10,000,000 will be seeking to reestablish themselves as useful citizens in a peacetime society.

These men and women—YOUR SONS AND DAUGHTERS and ours—can't live on medals or good wishes.

Must Have Jobs

They must have jobs. They must be physically and mentally rehabilitated. They can't wait for an uncertain future to settle their problems.

A country conscious of the great sacrifices which these young Americans have made and are making daily must prepare **NOW** to repay its obligations.

The American Legion has undertaken the cause of the Veterans of World War II in an attempt to prevent, so far as is humanly possible, the experiences that its members faced upon discharge from World War I.

Profit By Past Mistakes

Thousands of men and women were discharged in 1918-19 who, because of their service, had incurred disabilities from which many of them still suffer. That was their contribution that democracy might survive.

Whatever aid came to them was obtained only after long years of struggle and suffering. Thousands more, because of vocational handicaps, were never able adequately to reestablish themselves.

This Must Not Happen Again.

In comparison with the casualties and problem cases of World War I, it already is clear that the dead, wounded and permanently maladjusted of World War II will mount

to unprecedented and staggering proportions. These victims may eventually be listed in the millions.

Ours is the task of facing the issue and providing the answer—no matter what the cost.

The American Legion "Bill of Rights" now pending in Congress, has been hailed in the press and over the radio. It has received the approval and support of leaders in government, in business, in agriculture, in labor, in religion, and in education.

It directly concerns the families

SOLDIERS' MAIL MAY BE USEFUL

Parents, wives and friends of men in the armed forces are urged by Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of IWC's Committee on Public Education, to save all letters from service men, especially those who become incapacitated.

Sen. Benson, onetime American Legion Service Officer in Kane County, said the letters later may prove invaluable in establishing service connected disability.

"There were many faulty records in World War I," Sen. Benson said, "and there probably will be in this war. When records fail to show hospitalization or treatment for sickness, wounds or other disabilities suffered in service, letters telling of these disabilities are useful in establishing the facts."

Sen. Benson said the Veterans Administration has accepted such letters as evidence of service connected disability when military records failed to give official information on service men's cases.

of every man and woman in uniform. It is the World War II veteran's guaranty of a future.

The bill seeks two major objectives:

1. A complete and constructive



A. W. SHIPTON

system of rehabilitation in transition from military to civilian life.

2. The elimination of red tape that adequate attention will be given to the serious problems that will confront the men and women in the armed forces when they are discharged, and those already discharged.

Eight Points In Bill

The bill specifically provides for:

1. Adequate hospitalization.
2. Prompt settlement of disability claims.
3. Mustering out pay.
4. Opportunity to complete education.
5. Vocational training.
6. Employment opportunities.
7. Unemployment compensation.
8. Home and farm purchase aid.

And, highly important, the bill calls for the placing of responsibility for all of these functions on the Veterans Administration.

In presenting its program to Congress and to the people of the United States, The American Legion has thoroughly considered all eventualities that face members of the armed forces.

Number One Responsibility

It has drawn upon its own years of experience in veterans' affairs. It has been motivated by a desire only, to save the millions now in the armed forces, from the errors, defects and inequities that have faced those discharged in the past two years.

It fully realizes that the Nation's **NUMBER ONE** responsibility postwar planning is the rehabilitation of those who willingly offer their all that American ideals and American security may be preserved.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

PLAN FOR VETERANS—Five veterans of World War I discuss rehabilitation plans for veterans of World War II, with special emphasis on how IWC best can cooperate with the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. Considering these problems are (left to right, seated), Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of IWC; Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of the Public Education Committee; James P. Ringley, Executive Vice Chairman of the Governor's Committee; (standing), Homer G. Bradney, Administrator, and Guy E. Bonney, Superintendent, Division of Veterans' Service, Department of Public Welfare, and Secretary of the Committee.

TELLS VETS' HELP PLANS

(Continued from page 4)

murphy, Director of Labor, and William R. McCauley, a past State Commander of The American Legion and present Rehabilitation Chairman. Guy E. Bonney, Superintendent of the Division of Veterans' Service, was named Secretary. Gov. Green serves as Chairman, and the writer as Executive Chairman.

After a survey of the problems and study of best methods of operation, Homer G. Bradney, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, IWC, was named Administrator of the Committee. All departments of the State have placed their resources at the disposal of the Committee. Offices have been established at 404 E. Adams Street, Springfield, and 205 Wacker Drive, Chicago.

Twofold Objective

The objectives of the Committee are twofold and clear. It is an agency to which a veteran may apply for guidance, counsel, and assistance during his readjustment period. The members of the Committee, through their respective departments, are responsible for exploring and developing additional programs in the fields of treatment, training, and employment, utilizing all of the equipment, personnel, and funds available to the State to the end that Illinois may absorb into her economic life the men and women who will some day

complete their military service and return home.

The American Legion, Department of Illinois, endorsed the program at its convention. The Legion's 1,100 Service Officers in this State have been named special Field Representatives of the Governor's Committee. No group of men in the State is more familiar with veterans' problems and their solution.

Many benefits are available to veterans through State facilities already established. Among them are clinics to determine the nature and extent of physical and neuropsychiatric ailments, hospitalization and treatment, modern psychological or aptitude tests to determine vocations, vocational training and placement in employment.

In all cases, emphasis will be placed on helping those who help themselves. In general, ours will be a program to supplement the assets of the veteran and tide him over the critical period.

Simple Procedure

The procedure is simple. The veteran in any locality may apply to any Legion Service Officer, any Special Representative of the Governor's Committee, or to any field office of State government.

These contact men will be not only informed as to benefits and assistance available, but they will assist the veteran in filling out an application. The application will be forwarded to the Governor's Committee at Springfield where it will be checked for eligibility and referred to the appropriate department for administration.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Vet Group Hires Vet Worker

SPRINGFIELD—The Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment believes its work should begin in its own office. Accordingly, one of the first persons employed there was a veteran of World War II with a disability discharge.

He is Robert L. Wetz Jr. of Decatur, pictured above with Gov. Green on the occasion of the Governor's visit to Decatur in November for the War Rally and WAC recruiting campaign. Mr. Wetz, who is 25, was born in that city.

Goes To Sea

He was graduated from the Decatur High School and enlisted in the Navy Jan. 8, 1940, at East St. Louis. After receiving his boot training at Great Lakes, he was sent to radio school at San Diego.

In November, 1940, Radioman 3/c Wetz went to sea aboard the cruiser Trenton. He saw duty at Pearl Harbor, Panama, in South America, the Pacific Islands, and on a cruise to the Philippines.

After Pearl Harbor he saw duty throughout the South Pacific, and it was there, in August, 1942, that he was disabled. He was invalided to the Brooklyn Naval Hospital, from which he received his disability discharge Oct. 14, 1942.

Field Agents will confer with applicants and determine what aid is feasible and available. When a program for an individual veteran is determined, it will be put into effect.

On the theory that 90 per cent of the problem must be solved in the community, it follows that success will be gauged by the quality of local effort.

There must be the same all-out postwar effort that has characterized the all-out war effort that has prevailed in Illinois.

Asks Councils' Help

Each local War Council could well establish offices where the veterans' Service Officer could interview and service applicants. In its organization should be a Postwar Planning Committee composed of representatives from the veterans' organizations, the American Red Cross, labor, industry, agriculture, educational institutions, city and county government, civic groups, chambers of commerce, and others.

What are the problems? Medical care for those who need it. Completion of interrupted education. Training for the trades and vocations. A return of the veteran to profitable employment.

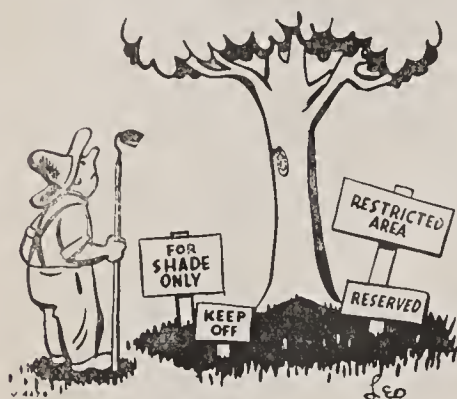
If you add the State and Federal aid to the local effort there need be no insurmountable problem. If we fail in the community, no State nor Federal plan can be big enough.



Official U. S. Navy Photo

WHAT NEXT?—Eighteen months ago these boys, one from Kansas, one from Nebraska, and one (right), Carl Maulsby, from Unionville, Ill., were students at the Navy's training school at the University of Illinois. As revealed by the blinker lights they hold, they were studying signaling. Since this photo was taken these boys have gone to far ends of the earth in the service of their country. The time to prepare for their reestablishment in society after their return from the war is **NOW**. That is what the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment and IWC are attempting to do.

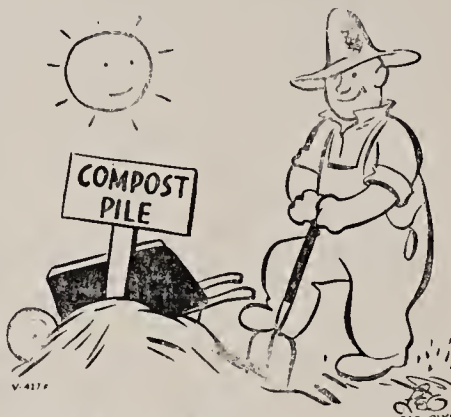
THESE 10 STEPS EQUAL VICTORY GARDEN SUCCESS



SELECT A SUNNY AREA . . .



CHOOSE GOOD SOIL . . .



FERTILIZE WELL



GET BEST ADVICE . . .



PREPARE GROUND THOROUGHLY



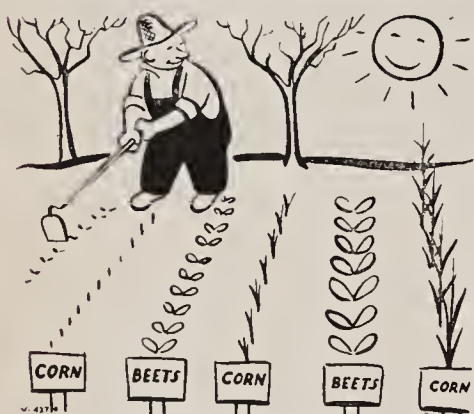
PLANT VEGETABLES OF HIGH NUTRITIVE VALUE



FIGHT INSECTS . . .



KEEP DOWN WEEDS . . .



REPEAT PLANTINGS . . .

Look! Something New Has Been Added

Adventurous Victory Gardeners can grow new vegetable varieties this year.

A new extra early variety of tomato, the Early Chatham, has been developed.

A new sweet potato has been produced which has twice the vitamin content of ordinary varieties.

There also is a new yellow sweet corn which in three-year tests produced an 18 per cent greater yield than Golden Bantam, ripened six days later, and is thought to be sweeter.

Hagemann Appointed

Gov. Green has appointed Leo J. Hagemann of Peoria a member of IWC's Victory Gardens Committee. Mr. Hagemann is Secretary of the Illinois Vegetable Growers' Association and President of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America.

'DROP IN GARDEN PRODUCE MEANS BOOST IN RATION POINTS'—BOWLES

Illinoisans, who for two years have led the Nation in number of Victory Gardens, are warned by

Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, that a decrease in production probably will result in an increase in ration points on canned vegetables.

His fears of a decrease, he said, were based on re-

ports that retail sales of vegetable seeds are below those in the same period last year.

His fears of an increase in ration points if Victory Garden production drops are based on the following telegram from Chester Bowles, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, to Paul Stark of Louisiana, Mo., President of the National Victory Garden Institute:

"The tremendous contribution made during 1943 by patriotic Victory Gardeners helped make possible the recent removal of all ration points on green and wax beans and reductions on such important items as canned tomatoes and peas. Victory Gardeners deserve appreciation of entire Nation for their invaluable cooperation in increasing total food supply, thus freeing vitally needed staple foods for city consumers and the families of women war workers who

could not home can these foods. The Nation urgently needs continuing expansion of this patriotic and indispensable program in especial consideration of enormous anticipated requirements in 1944 at home and for our forces abroad. The country will need even larger supplies of home grown foods if ration points are not to increase in coming spring, summer and fall."



Underwood & Underwood
LESTER J. NORRIS



UTILIZE EVERYTHING . . .

\$100,000,000

'V' Garden Goal

Illinois residents will produce an estimated \$100,000,000 plus of fresh fruits and vegetables this year if they meet the goal of 1,300,000 Victory Gardens set by the Victory Gardens Committee.

Larger and more productive gardens are sought for 1944. Of the 1,300,000 gardens it is estimated that 1,000,000 will be urban and 300,000 farm gardens.

The vital importance of the Victory Garden program to the war effort is proved, said Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, by the fact that probably more than half of the vegetables needed this year will have to be grown in home gardens.

According to government figures, 42 per cent of the vegetables served last year were grown in Victory Gardens.

ADVICE ON PLANNING YOUR VICTORY GARDEN FOR 1944

By R. MILTON CARLETON

Secretary, IWC Victory Gardens Committee

As many gardeners learned in 1943, timing of crops and planning for the harvest are two vital steps in the successful home food garden. For lack of planning, too many gardens were pictures of feast or famine: bushels of Swiss chard and lettuce piled on top of half a bushel or so of radishes one day, and nothing but seed stalks a month later. For this reason, the wise gardener will do well to study the accompanying planting schedule, adapted from "An Illinois Garden Guide," prepared by the State Victory Gardens Committee and issued by IWC.

Unfortunately, seasons do not follow the calendar, so the following natural signs are helpful in



88-2143

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

R. MILTON CARLETON

Timing the earliest plantings, when the danger from frost is great:

First planting, when farmers are seeding oats, or about as early as the ground can be worked in spring.

Second planting, when the early tulips and daffodils are in bloom.

Third planting, when the apple trees and late tulips are in bloom.

Fourth planting, when the late bell bearded irises and oriental poppies are in bloom.

Many inexperienced gardeners who have not tried to start plants from seed at home found this operation unsatisfactory. However, advanced

gardeners who prefer to grow their own plants so they can be sure of varieties find that it does not pay to sow indoors too early. If room

is available to transplant tomatoes, eggplant and peppers at least once before setting in permanent location in the garden, sow seven to

eight weeks before transplanting late, and three weeks later transplant or thin to three inches apart.

Onions can be grown from seed indoors 10 to 12 weeks before the second planting dates shown

in the planting guide, and transplanted with the crops listed in this planting.

Cabbage plants started the first of February should be ready to transplant with the second or third

planting group of crops. Feb. 20 to Mar. 1 is early enough for cauliflower, but this is a touchy crop which should only be grown by the experienced gardener.

Head lettuce plants should be started from eight to 10 weeks before the second planting date.

One fact should be emphasized: don't be in too great a hurry to plant. Usually the crops planted earlier than normal planting date, if they grow at all, are slowed up so much that the seed sown later catches up with them and the two crops mature together.

PLANTING DATES IN ILLINOIS APPROXIMATE RANGE

FIRST PLANTING

Southern Illinois, March 10-20

Central, March 25-April 5

Northern, April 10-20

Asparagus
Early cabbage (seed)
Kohlrabi
Leaf lettuce
Mustard

Onion seed
Onion sets
Peas
Perennial onions
Early potatoes
Radish

Rhubarb
Spinach
Tomato (seed—southern Illinois only)
Early turnips

SECOND PLANTING

Southern, March 25-April 5

Central, April 10-20

Northern, April 25-May 5

Beets
Broccoli
Early cabbage (plants)
Carrots

Early cauliflower (plants)
Head lettuce (plants)
New Zealand spinach
Parsley

Parsnips
Radish
Salsify
Swiss chard
Tomato (seed)

THIRD PLANTING

Southern, April 10-20

Central, April 25-May 5

Northern, May 10-20

Snap beans

Sweet corn

FOURTH PLANTING

Southern, April 25-May 5

Central, May 10-20

Northern, May 15-31

Beets
Carrots
Cucumbers
Eggplant

Lima beans
Musk melons
Peppers
Snap beans

Squash
Sweet potatoes
Tomato plants
Watermelons

FIFTH PLANTING

Southern, July 24-August 3

Central, July 10-20

Northern, June 28-July 8

Beets
Cabbage (plants)*
Carrots

Late Cauliflower (plants)*
Chinese cabbage
Endive

Italian broccoli
Snap beans

*(Seed for these plants should be sowed outdoors 30 days ahead of these dates. Direct-seeded plants may be thinned and those removed transplanted.)

SIXTH PLANTING

Southern, August 15-24

Central, August 1-10

Northern, July 17-26

Cos lettuce
Head lettuce

Kohlrabi
Late turnips

Winter radish

SEVENTH PLANTING

Southern, September 8-17

Central, August 25-September 5

Northern, August 11-20

Leaf lettuce

Mustard
Spinach

Spring radish

With the above arrangement late summer or fall plantings can be made on the areas from which the early crops have been harvested.

DIGGERS GET GARDEN TIPS

Victory gardeners throughout the State are receiving pre-season instruction in all phases of gardening at training schools being held in 24 cities.

The schools, intended primarily for leaders in the Victory Gardens movement, but open to all who wish to attend, are conducted by IWC's Victory Gardens Committee in cooperation with the University of Illinois College of Agriculture Extension Service.

Prof. Lee A. Somers of the College conducts the schools.

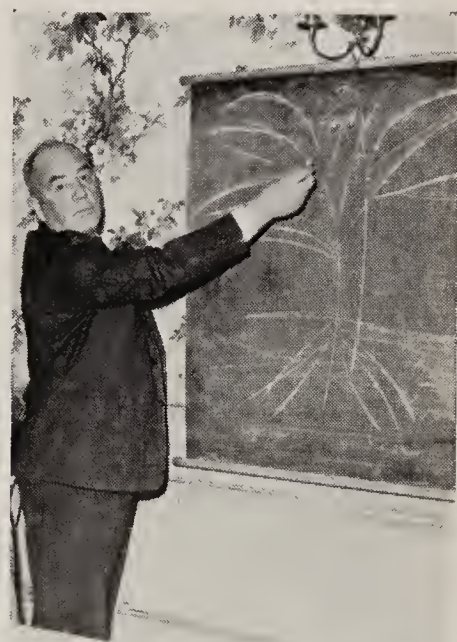
Throughout the State

Schools have been, or will be held in Bloomington, Carbondale, Danville, Decatur, DeKalb, East St. Louis and Effingham.

Also in Galesburg, Grays Lake, Harrisburg, Hillsboro, Jacksonville, Kankakee, LaSalle, Macomb, Moline and Mt. Vernon.

Also in Olney, Peoria, Quincy, Salem, Rockford, Sterling and Wheaton.

Schools held last year were re-



Rockford Morning Star Photo

PROF. LEE A. SOMERS

sponsible in no small measure for keeping Illinois first in the Nation in the number of Victory Gardens raised.

Gardens Health Factor

Victory Gardens vegetables are an important factor in preventing and combating nutritional diseases, which are "all too prevalent," according to Dr. H. L. Pettitt, IWC's Chief Medical Officer.

Fresh garden vegetables, picked or dug only a few hours before eating, retain a maximum vitamin content, he said.

MORE FOOD FARM GOAL

Increased production of food and feed crops is the primary goal of U.S. agriculture for 1944.

To obtain this increase Illinois and seven other middle western states — Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin—have been asked to exceed last year's record high levels.

These states, which produce a large part of the agricultural products beyond the Nation's own needs, have been assigned the following percentages of the total national acreages or production: pork, 63 per cent; beef, 37; milk, 43; eggs, 39; corn, 62 and soybeans, 82.

Ask Greater Acreage

Greater production of vegetables, sugar beets, corn, soybeans and broom corn is sought from Illinois. Their combined acreage in the State is expected to be 575,000 acres larger than last year.

Vegetable quotas for Illinois on an acreage basis are: sugar beets, 3,000 acres; Irish potatoes, 38,000; sweet potatoes, 4,000; canned peas, 22,100; sweet corn, 73,000, and tomatoes, 10,700.

Increases have been requested in the number of milk cows, hens and pullets to be kept in farm flocks. Decreases are anticipated in the number of pigs, sheep and chickens raised.

Norris Heads N.V.G.I.

Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, has been named Chairman of the Board of the National Victory Garden Institute.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

CUT WASTE—If every American saved half an ounce of butter per week it would supply 5,000,000 fighting men. One slice of bread per person wasted is 2,000,000 loaves. Our biggest reserve of food is the 30 per cent we waste annually. Don't leave bread and butter on your plate.



Danville Commercial-News Photo

CLEAN PLATE—Emily Post might not approve, but 4-year-old Mary Susan Heaton of Hoopeston thinks it is good manners in wartime to use that last scrap of bread to sop up the gravy and vegetable juices left on her plate.

Councils Help In Ration Work

War Councils in Illinois have enlisted 27,659 volunteers to serve on ration boards.

Of this number, 2,396 in the Springfield, Peoria and Rock Island-Moline areas recently were given War Service Award certificates by OPA for having served from 100 to 400 hours.

Distinguished Service pins will be presented to 120 others by OPA for having served 500 or more hours.

The volunteers do three kinds of work. One is office work, such as filing and typing, another is working at information desks in ration board offices, and the third is serving as price panel assistants.

Garden Guide

DON'T MISS IT

The Illinois Garden Guide has been reprinted and 150,000 copies will be distributed to Victory Gardeners by local Victory Gardens Chairmen. The Guide is published by IWC in cooperation with the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and the University's Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics.

UP ILLINOIS' CROP QUOTA

Illinois has been asked to increase production of corn, wheat and soybeans by 1,250,000 acres this year, Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Chairman of IWC's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, reported to Gov. Green.



This represents 10 acres more of these crops for every 100 acres grown last year, he said.

Increases in corn production are asked in the northern sixth of the State and west of the Illinois River. From Livingston County south, the only increase asked is in the Wabash and Mississippi River bottoms.

Soybeans Needed

No expansion in soybean production is asked of the northern two tiers of counties. The largest percentage increases, from 25 to 31 per cent, are requested in the southern fifth of the State, where the expected acreage of wheat was not all planted.

The central part of the State is asked to increase soybean production from 4 to 29 per cent, the percentage varying in the several counties.

Ten counties in east central Illi-



DEAN H. P. RUSK

nois are asked to grow more than 70 per cent of their crop land in corn and beans. Other counties are asked to make adjustments in line with their soil conditions.

Goals requested tend to move the corn belt to the north and the soybean area to the south.

Hike Dairy Quota

Illinois also is asked to increase dairy production 4 per cent, to produce beef with the use of less grain and to decrease hog numbers by 9 per cent and market at lighter weights.

Last year Illinois led the Nation in soybean production with a yield of 72,250,000 bushels. This was 36 per cent of the country's crop.

The State was second in corn production, supplying 446,148,000 bushels, or 14 per cent, of the national crop. Iowa was first.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

RECOMMENDED—There is only one way to eat chicken any time and now we have approval of the etiquette experts. Wartime rules permit any method so long as all the food is taken from the bone.

HERE'S GUIDE TO MORE AND BETTER FOODSTUFFS

A Victory Garden for a Family of Five

On a Plot 25 x 50 ft.



Mix a small quantity of early radish seed with all turnips, carrots, parsnips and beets sown before May 1st.

Use summer radishes May 1st to Aug 1st, early varieties again in Fall.



POLE BEANS, set along north fence, or on poles on north line

ONIONS, followed by LEAF LETTUCE	
HEAD LETTUCE, followed by SPINACH	12 in.
BEETS, followed by COLLARDS	24 in.
COLLARDS, followed by BEETS	30 in.
YELLOW GLOBE ONIONS for storing	30 in.
½ row PARSLEY—½ row MIXED HERBS	12 in.
ENDIVE, followed by LEAF LETTUCE	18 in.
BROCCOLI interplanted with EARLY CABBAGE	24 in.
LATE CABBAGE interplanted with EARLY ENDIVE	30 in.
PARSNIPS	24 in.
LEAF LETTUCE, followed by RUTABAGAS	18 in.
NEW ZEALAND SPINACH	24 in.
EARLY ONION SETS	18 in.
TOMATOES interplanted with HEAD LETTUCE	18 in.
HEAD LETTUCE	18 in.
TOMATOES interplanted with EARLY CABBAGE	18 in.
ONION SETS	18 in.
TOMATOES interplanted with EARLY ONION SETS	18 in.
CARROTS, followed by LATE SPINACH	18 in.
BUSH BEANS, followed by TURNIPS	24 in.
SWISS CHARD	18 in.
BEETS, followed by ½ row HEAD LETTUCE—½ row RADISHES	18 in.
ONION SETS, followed by ½ row LEAF LETTUCE—½ row RADISHES	18 in.
EARLY CABBAGE, followed by BUSH LIMAS	18 in.
SPINACH, followed by CARROTS	24 in.
PARSNIPS	18 in.
½ row LEAF LETTUCE—½ row RADISHES, followed by BUSH BEANS	18 in.
LATE CARROTS for storing	18 in.
BUSH LIMAS	18 in.

De Zwart Sackett





Moline Dispatch Photo

HEMP FOR THE NAVY—Stands of hemp such as this one which was grown in Henry County last year, and is being inspected by Richard Bolin, will be familiar sights to Illinoisans again this year, although acreage will be reduced due to bumper crop in 1943. With Far Eastern supplies cut off, hemp is needed to supply rope for Navy and Merchant Marine.

City Students To Work Farms

Farm labor shortages in Illinois this year will be relieved by 25,000 city high school boys and girls



who will work on farms and help produce food for the Nation's armed forces and civilians.

Illinois was the first state in the Nation last year to undertake, as a wartime measure, a comprehensive program to recruit and train high school youth for agricultural work.

The program was so successful it was adopted by many other states. It will be greatly expanded in Illinois this year, both because of its success and the increased labor shortages and higher food production goals.

Of the 25,000 students who will

But They Don't Seem To Like Turnips

Seed sales indicate that favorite crops of America's Victory Gardeners are beets, carrots, beans, tomatoes, lettuce, Swiss chard and sweet corn, according to R. M. Carleton, Secretary of IWC's Victory Gardens Committee.

do farm work this summer 23,000 are expected to be recruited from downstate and 2,000 from Cook County, Prof. P. E. Johnston, State Supervisor of Emergency Farm Labor, said.

Student training courses will be held in schools by the Board for Vocational Education, of which J. E. Hill is Director, and by Farm Advisers.

The student training program will be under the direction of the State Farm Labor Subcommittee. "Living and Working on a Farm," a text prepared by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and published by IWC, will be re-issued and 10,000 copies distributed.

After War Farm Plans Made

Recommendations for postwar agricultural programs in Illinois have been made to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at its request, by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and IWC's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, Dean H. P. Rusk of the College and Chairman of the Committee, reported.

Topics covered included adjustments in agricultural production and marketing, distribution problems in the demobilization period, credit, social security, rural health services, housing and electrification, and surplus military supplies and equipment.

ASK HEMP IN STATE AGAIN

Illinois is asked to produce hemp again in 1944, although acreage in midwestern states will be reduced because of the abundant crop raised and processed last year.

Last year 168,000 acres were planted to hemp in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana and Kentucky. This year the first four states are asked to plant 60,000 acres. None will be planted in Indiana and Kentucky.

Quotas To Be Allotted

State quotas have not been allotted, War Hemp Industries reported to IWC, but the overall quota will stand unless the U. S. Department of Agriculture and WPB find need for increased acreage before seeding time in May.

With Far Eastern supplies cut off, hemp is grown domestically for rope needed by the Navy and Merchant Marine. In 1943 Illinois farmers planted 44,000 acres to hemp and got a \$5,000,000 crop.

Although hemp acreage is being

Vegetable Growers Endorse Gardens

The Victory Gardens program in Illinois has been given the unqualified endorsement of the State Vegetable Growers' Association. In a resolution adopted by the Association and forwarded by Leo J. Hagemann, Secretary, to Gov. Green and Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, the Vegetable Growers said:

"Whereas the Victory Gardens program as it is conducted in Illinois meets with our full approval, and we esteem it as having made a valuable contribution to our Nation's food supply, therefore, be it resolved that we endorse the Victory Gardens program as it is conducted in Illinois and assure those who are now in charge of the program of our continued cooperation and good will."

reduced, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has asked Illinois farmers to plant 12,000 acres of flax, and 4,000 to cotton this year.



Moline Dispatch Photo

THE BIG PROBLEM—Where to find sufficient manpower to produce and harvest the crops asked of Illinois this year is an increasing problem. In 1943 much farm labor was done by volunteer workers. They were especially active in detasseling hybrid seed corn, shown here by Clara Jane Tracy (left) and Marjorie Rutledge Geneseo. They were members of a volunteer group of men, women and children, ages 14 to 60, who detasseled 16 fields of corn covering 925 acres.

ILLINOIS TOPS NATION IN FIRE PREVENTION WORK

FIRST PLACE GIVEN STATE

Illinois and Chicago won top honors in North America for their observance of Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 3 to 9, 1943, according to announcement of awards received by State Fire Marshal John H. Craig, IWC Fire Coordinator, from the Fire Prevention and Clean-Up Campaign Committee of the National Fire Protection Association, which sponsored the contest. Illinois won first honors for having the largest number of cities and towns reporting Fire Prevention Week activities, with 715 reports out of a total of 1,885 received from cities and towns in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

Chicago Tops Cities

Chicago was given first place for general scope of activities over Memphis, Tenn., several times a winner, Jersey City, N. J. and Cincinnati, Ohio. It was quite a step-up for Chicago, which in 1943 was tied in seventh place with seven other cities.

This is the first time, according to Craig, that Illinois has won recognition among the states. The report of the judges credits Craig with "unusual and very excellent leadership."

Decatur Ranks High

Within the State, Decatur took top honors next to Chicago, while honorable mention went to Sanna, Rock Island and Moline in that order.



First Marshal Craig is planning to have appropriate plaques or cups awarded to the cities of Chicago and Decatur at the annual Illinois Fire College at the University of Illinois, June 6 to 9. Gov. Green has been invited to make the awards to Fire Marshal Anthony J. Mullaney of Chicago and Fire Chief Claude E. Osborne of Decatur.

Credit IWC

In addition to educational work, inspections made in Illinois totaled the following: factories, 7,093, stores, 23,662, public buildings, 3,035, dwellings, 27,818. Fire drills were conducted in 2,454 schools.

Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville, Chairman of IWC's Civil Protection Division, devoted the personnel of his local and county committees and also of his rural fire protection organization to the Fire Prevention Week Campaign.

Fire Volunteers Show Worth

PEORIA—Efficiency of the Peoria Area War Council's Fire Guard and Warden organization was demonstrated when volunteers, using OCD equipment, held a residential fire to minor damage.

Clothing placed next to a basement hot water heater in El Vista, a suburb, became ignited. Flames had reached the first floor when volunteers under District Warden Harlan Hofer arrived.

When a garden hose proved inadequate, four hand pump extinguishers were brought into play and the fire extinguished before the regular fire department arrived.

Photo shows the volunteers working hand pumps.

These activities contributed materially to the results achieved.

DIVIDENDS IN RURAL WORK

Illinois taxpayers were saved money last year by IWC's Rural Fire Protection Division and the Forest Fire Fighters Service.

These organizations functioned so efficiently, John F. Tillinghast, IWC's Rural Fire Protection Coordinator and State Deputy Forester, reported to Gov. Green

that they were almost entirely responsible for eliminating emergency forest fire fighters from payrolls of the Division of Forestry.

Sufficient Volunteers

The Division of Forestry did not find it necessary to hire any forest fire fighting labor for emergency work last year, he said. At every fire there were sufficient volunteers to help handle the blaze.

IWC's Rural Fire Protection program was started in 1942 and has been adopted by OCD for national use. When the Forest Fire Fighters Service was set up by the Facility Security Division of OCD the two were combined in Illinois.

Hold 34 Meetings

Not only forest fires but all fires which occur in rural areas outside of organized communities were taken into consideration and School District Rural Fire Wardens were organized for every district in every county. They now number 7,492.

Last fall 34 meetings on fire prevention and control were held in 28 southern counties. They were attended by 2,800 persons.

John H. Craig, State Fire Marshal and IWC Fire Coordinator, said there is a marked decrease in the frequency of rural building fires and in the annual fire loss as a result of IWC's Rural Fire Protection program.

Governor Honors 'Smokey' Rogers

Gov. Green has presented a 5,000-hour Award for Service bar to Harry K. ("Smokey") Rogers, Instructor in Fire Prevention for the Western Actuarial Bureau, for meritorious service to IWC's Civil Protection Division. During the past three years he has aided Councils by training local Citizens Defense Corps in control center operation.

Woods To Army

BEARDSTOWN — Paul Woods, former Coordinator of the Beardstown War Council, now serves in the Army, having been inducted at Fort Sheridan.



WELL DONE—The Milton District War Council needed fire protection and got it by building this truck at a cost of slightly more than \$800, with a 1938 Dodge chassis and volunteer labor.

The truck has a 428-gallon water tank and a G.I. skid pump, and carries 4 extinguishers, extra rope and six safety hooks. Milton will be glad to tell you how to do it.



LT. GOV. HUGH W. CROSS

Road To Victory

BEMENT—School children here have gone all-out for victory. The grade school held a tin can salvage drive, collecting 3,511 pounds of cans. With 204 pupils, it also has a 100 per cent membership in the Junior Red Cross, and has contributed \$17.38 to that organization. Every Friday both the grade and high schools sell war stamps. The high school also has contributed money to the USO in Champaign to buy presents for service men.

TOPS QUOTA ON SALVAGE

Illinois is first again. Accepting the challenge inherent in WPB's request for 182,700 tons



of scrap metal from farms, homes and small industries outside the Chicago area in the last six months of 1943, the State salvaged an amazing 184,180 tons under the leadership of Lt. Gov.

Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of IWC's Conservation Committee, and George M. Eisenberg of Chicago and Walter V. McAdoo Jr. of Peoria, co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee.

First Report Wrong

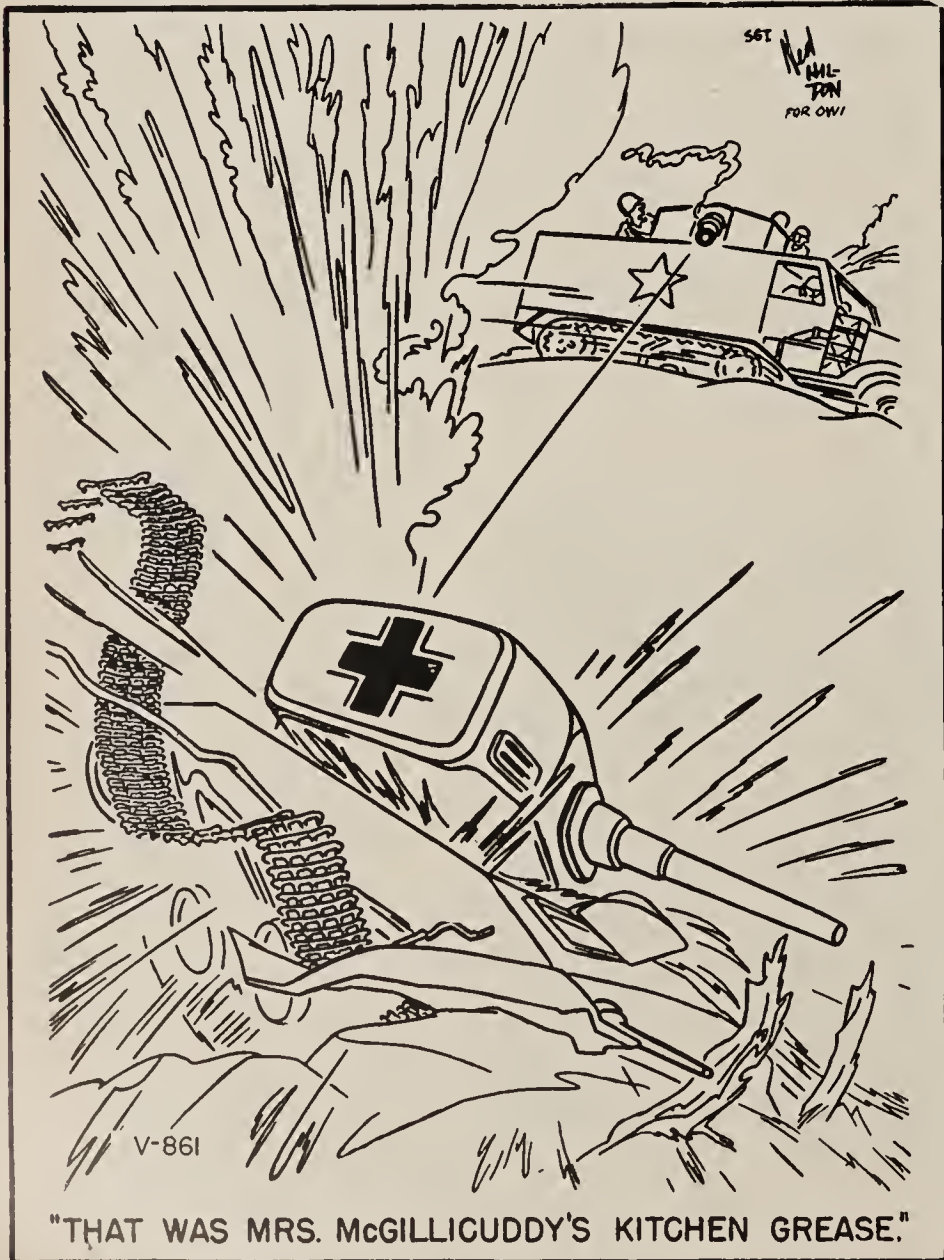
(In the January issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES it was incorrectly reported that Illinois had failed to meet its scrap metal quota for the last half of 1943. Due to the holidays, ILLINOIS MOBILIZES went to press much earlier than usual and at that time it appeared quite unlikely that the quota would be reached.)

In a county-by-county report to Gov. Green the co-Chairmen pointed out that the drive was the fourth



Danville Commercial-News Photo

CHISELER—Six-year-old Jimmy Tipton of Danville is a war time chiseler but in this instance it's patriotic. He is chiseling his bank to get back into circulation the pennies which Uncle Sam has asked be brought out of hiding.



"THAT WAS MRS. McGILLICUDDY'S KITCHEN GREASE."

undertaken and that "we have been successful in all of them." They added:

Non-recurring Scrap

"However, these drives have been somewhat difficult because our effort is one of non-recurring scrap from homes, farms and small industries."

Despite the difficulties outlined, 34 counties exceeded their quotas. In those that were short, the co-Chairmen reported, "the scrap just was not there. The Chairmen all worked hard to make good."

Effort Now Continuous

Although Mr. Eisenberg and Mr. McAdoo said as much scrap metal will be required from each county of the State in 1944 as in 1943, if the steel mills are to be kept operating at capacity, they announced that there will be no more intensive drives.

The scrap metal salvage effort now is a continuous drive conducted by volunteer groups throughout the year.

Scrap salvage Chairmen are urged to keep their Committees intact, and not to abate their efforts.

Plus Quota Counties

Following are the counties which exceeded quotas assigned by WPB and IWC:

Adams, Alexander, Boone, Carroll, Champaign, Christian, Clark, Crawford, DeKalb, DuPage, Effingham, Henderson, Henry, Jackson, Jefferson, Kane, Knox, LaSalle, Lee, Livingston, Madison, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Saline, Sangamon, Scott, Tazewell, Vermilion, Wabash, Whiteside, Will, Winnebago and Woodford.

Waste Fat Need Still Acute

Illinois has consistently led the WPB 6th Region in collection of waste fats. But Illinois, the 6th Region and the Nation are failing woefully to meet their quotas in this vital form of salvage, so essential to the production of glycerin, an indispensable product if the war machine is to continue rolling.

Despite the difficulties of salvaging fats under rationing, housewives are urged to exert every effort to salvage more waste fats.

Must Accept Points

Organizations such as Girl and Boy Scouts, Campfire Girls or Navy Mothers, which collect waste fat to finance their work must accept ration points as well as money in payment from renderers.

They may then distribute the points to housewives who want them or return them to OPA in Chicago, George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo Jr., co-Chairmen of IWC's Salvage Committee, have informed local Salvage Chairmen.

Rockford Girl Scouts devised an easy way to distribute points. Housewives who wanted points were asked to tie a self-addressed stamped envelope to cans. Points were mailed promptly after waste fats were weighed.



HOLD PRE-INDUCTION MEETINGS FOR SELECTEES

OFFER HELP IN NEW LIFE

A series of pre-induction meetings to acquaint Illinois selectees with the rights, duties and obligations that will confront them in military service was arranged at a meeting in IWC headquarters last month.

IWC, at the request of Gov. Green, has arranged to sponsor the meetings so the paths of those entering the armed forces will be smoother, and the military's task of adjusting the selectees to their new life will be simpler.

Committee Named

The Committee on Public Education, of which Sen. Arnold P. Benson is Chairman, is overseeing the new work so far as IWC is concerned.

Members of the Pre-Induction Service Committee are Senator Benson; Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, IWC; Lt. Col. C. C. Curtis Jr., Commanding the Illinois Induction Station; Col. Chester L. Fordney, Central Procurement Division, U.S. Marine Corps; Col. Louis A. Boening, Assistant State Director of Selective Service; Maj. Arthur K. Vincent, Chief of the Pre-Induction Training Division, 6th Service Command; Col. C. J. Otjen, Commanding District 3, 6th Service Command; Commander Phillip R. Weaver, U.S. Navy, and Col. Henry L. Kellogg, Deputy Director, IWC.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

PRE-INDUCTION PLANS—Plans for a series of pre-induction meetings in Illinois, at which selectees will be given essential information concerning the life ahead of them, were made by this group at a meeting in IWC headquarters. They are (left to right, seated) Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, IWC; Col. Louis A. Boening, Assistant State Director of Selective Service; (standing) Col. Henry L. Kellogg, Deputy Di-

rector, IWC; Lt. Col. C. C. Curtis Jr., Commanding Illinois Induction Station; Capt. S. H. Cook, representing Col. Chester L. Fordney of the Marines Central Procurement Division; Navy Commander Phillip R. Weaver; Col. C. J. Otjen, Commanding District 3, 6th Service Command, and Maj. Arthur K. Vincent, Chief of Pre-Induction Training, 6th Service Command. The first meeting was scheduled for Springfield Feb. 24.



Joliet Herald-News Photo

WAR SERVICE—One of the most pressing needs of the day is more nurses for military and civilian service. These Joliet girls are helping to meet the need by training in the Nursing Service Student Reserve of the American Red Cross for service in the armed forces. They are (left to right) Miss Jean Van Asedlen, President of Senior Class; Miss Margaret Shaw, Secretary, Nurses' Recruiting Committee; Miss Dorothy Tibbs and Miss Abigail Thompson.

Ill. First in Fat Collection

Illinois was first again in December in the collection of waste fats in the WPB 6th Region, salvaging 675,575 pounds, or 53.3 per cent of its monthly quota of 1,267,000 pounds. This was the seventh consecutive month that Illinois led other states in the region.

Indiana salvaged 238,984 pounds, Iowa 163,207, and Wisconsin 197,169. Total regional collections were 1,274,935 pounds, or 49.5 per cent of the quota of 2,576,000.

National collections were 9,140,466 pounds, or 54.8 per cent of the quota of 16,666,000.



CSC Pins Ready

New lapel pins bearing the words "Illinois War Council Volunteer," are available for members of the Citizens Service Corps.

They may be obtained from IWC headquarters for volunteers who have served at least 50 hours.

Push Salvage of Tin In 1944

Need for tin salvage never has been more urgent and is to be pushed this year, George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, reported to Gov. Green.

Only 506 gross tons of tin cans were salvaged in Illinois in December. Collections downstate were 308 gross tons and in the Chicago metropolitan area 198 gross tons.

"Only two out of every three tin cans are salvaged," the Chairmen said, "and the need is critical."

Mark To Shoot At

PEKIN — Successful salvage promotion and collection netted Pekin and Tazewell County 150 tons of paper, 20,000 pounds of waste fats and one and one-half carloads of tin for the war effort last year.

Full page newspaper advertisements carried the names of persons to see in each community for collection of the various items, as well as the organization making the collection and location of the collection depot.



Official U. S. Coast Guard Photos

WARTIME BREAKUP—Every artery of transportation is essential in wartime, no matter what the season of the year. Realizing this more than three years ago, IWC, acting on Gov. Green's suggestion, initiated a movement to keep the Illinois waterway ice-free, thus enabling naval craft bound for tidewater to get there in winter as well as summer. These photos show how the job was done by the Coast Guard this winter. The Coast Guard cutter Lantana (top) is shown breaking ice such as in pre-Pearl Harbor years impeded traffic from the Great Lakes to the Gulf. Photo below shows part of the crew aboard the Lantana operating a bilge pump on the 85-ton Amsterdam type ice plow. There was too much water in the plow, so the men are pumping about two feet out. Most of this winter, the Coast Guard icebreakers' job was fairly simple, but in wartime it is necessary that the waterway be open at all times.

IWC PROGRAM RESULTS IN KEEPING WATERWAY ICE-FREE THREE YEARS

How To Operate In Disasters

Disasters, whether caused by enemy action, flood, tornado or other catastrophe, should be reported to the State Control Staff, Citizens Defense Corps, the Civil Protection Division has advised local Corps.

This will coordinate mutual aid in such emergencies, and maintain liaison with the American Red Cross, State agencies, and military and naval authorities.

The local control center in charge at an emergency should keep the State Commander informed through periodic reports, even though additional protective services are not required.

Reports should be signed by the local Commander or authority in charge of the control center where the disaster has occurred and should tell the extent of the emergency, damage and casualties. They also should show the adequacy or need of emergency services.

Sugar For Cannery

Home canners have been assured of the availability of sugar for their first canning of the 1944-45 season in the announcement by the Office of Price Administration that Sugar Stamp No. 40 in War Ration Book 4 has been validated for five pounds. It will remain valid through February 28, 1945. Sugar obtained through Stamp 40 will be considered part of the total individual allotment for canning this season.

The great Illinois waterway was kept ice-free and open for wartime transportation again this year. It was the third consecutive winter that this great marine artery which leads from the Great Lakes to the Mississippi and down to the Gulf of Mexico was free of ice, due to a movement initiated by IWC at the behest of Gov. Green in the winter of 1941-42.



A flotilla of four Coast Guard icebreakers equipped with 85-ton Amsterdam type plows kept the ice broken. Thus another avenue was open for transport of essential wartime materials.

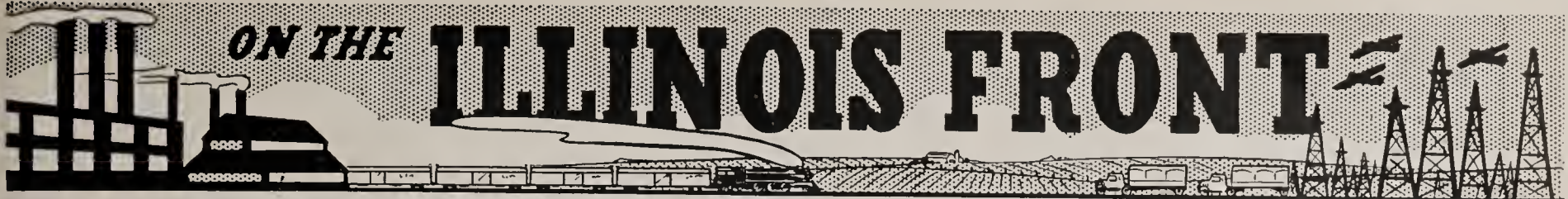
Along the upper Illinois River the Coast Guard icebreaker Fern bucked her sturdy steel plow against six to eight inches of sheet ice in the Peoria Lake area.

Ice Jams Broken

On the lower Illinois the Tom Sawyer and Franklin D. Roosevelt, twin towboats chartered from the Federal Barge Line fleet, broke ice.

Between Quincy and Alton the newly commissioned Coast Guard Cutter Lantana wrestled with ice jams on the Mississippi.

Consistently heavy commercial traffic kept the broken ice moving and a steady stream of newly-constructed minesweepers, tank landing ships, sub-chasers, submarines, Army cargo vessels and patrol craft swept down the rivers.



East St. Louis Journal Photo

WAR SERVICE—There are thousands of ways to serve in this war. Mrs. Jo Gorly Stolle found a way—collecting “junk” jewelry to be sent to service men in distant lands for use in bartering with natives. This collection, contributed by East St. Louisans, has an estimated value of \$2,000.

Wartime Wedding

WASHINGTON PARK — Time out to marry, but only 20 minutes because of the rush of war orders, was taken by two machine operators on the night shift of a plant here. Miss Dorothy L. Glatz of Caseyville became the bride of George Simpson of Belleville in the plant cafeteria during the lunch period. The ceremony, witnessed by 200 fellow employees, was performed by County Judge Joseph E. Fleming, who operates the machine next to the bridegroom's. The wedding supper consisted of corned beef and cabbage from the company cafeteria. Immediately after the ceremony and supper, everybody returned to his job.

No Spending Spree By Illinois Farmers

URBANA—Farm families in Illinois have not joined in the “wild spending spree” reported in some sections of the midwest, the University of Illinois College of Agriculture reports. Records from 257 representative farm families in 60 counties show net cash receipts saved averaged 52 per cent and that a large portion of this was invested in war bonds.

At Long Last, Inventors Come Into Their Own

Inventors, long the target of jokes, now are sought to help win the war. The technical development section of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, with offices in Chicago, seeks new ideas, inventions and patents. One simple invention might shorten the war by months and save thousands of lives, D. W. Walters, Regional Director of the Corporation, said. Every effort will be made to get ideas to the proper war agency for approval, he added.

Dots and Dashes

BELLEVILLE—When he was 12 years old Danny Collins persuaded railroad telegraphers to teach him how to operate the telegraph keys. Today, at 16, he is helping to relieve the manpower shortage by working the 4 p.m. to midnight shift, handling four to six train orders every night.

Club Members Wanted

EAST ST. LOUIS—This city has a new exclusive club, the Gallon Club. Members are persons who have contributed a gallon or more blood to the Red Cross blood bank.

NO CHILD CARE, 30 WOMEN QUIT

DECATUR—In one month 30 women quit work at the Sangamon ordnance plant because they could find no one to care for their children, Creighton Miller, plant counsel, reported. “Turn your home into a neighborhood nursery if you are not able to take a job on production lines,” he urged women. “Neighbor women who will keep children in their homes, or women who will work in the homes of war working mothers are vital to the war effort.”

Have You Tried This?

BLOOMINGTON—Waste linen is turned into binders and bandages for hospitals and war relief work through the cooperation of garages, laundries and Bloomington women. The material is salvaged by garages from rolls of rubber used to re-cap tires. As rubber is cut from the roll and placed on tires the linen stripping, used to keep the rubber from sticking together is cut off. Laundries wash it and remove the stiffener and the women make it into hospital dressings.

Good Work, Ladies

ANNA — Union County women made 171,600 surgical dressings for the Red Cross in a year.

THE CATTAIL NOW IN WAR

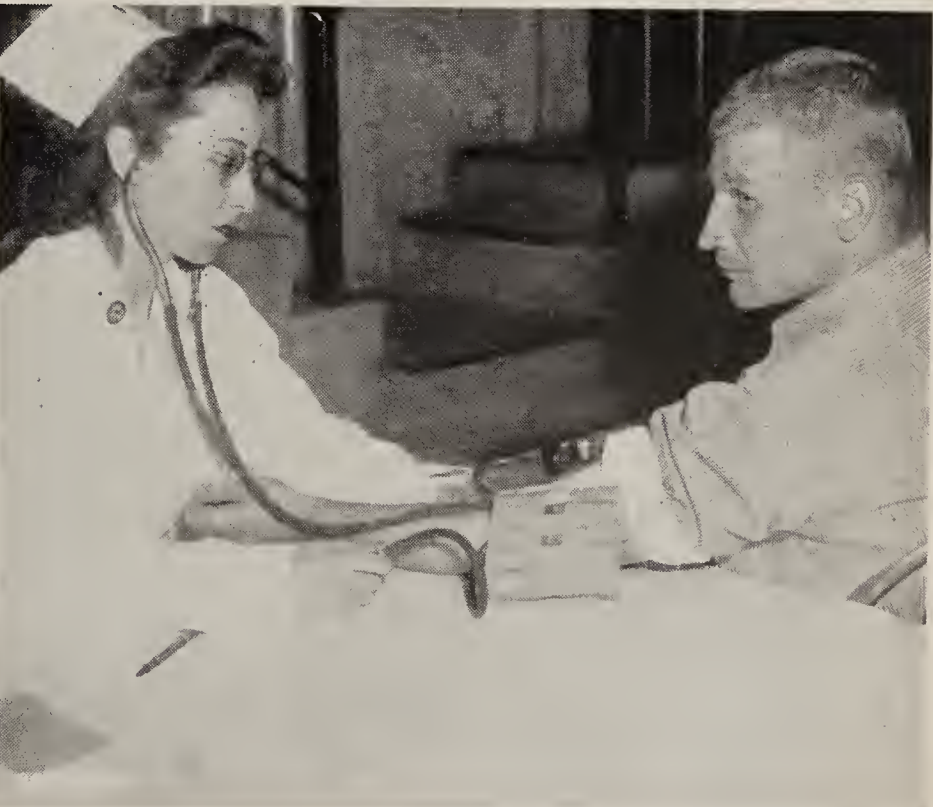
QUINCY—Cattails which grow on the edges of barrow pits, drainage ditches and ponds in this area are being harvested and down from the heads used as filling for cushions for airplanes and amphibious jeeps. When kapok and other stuffing materials became scarce scientists discovered that down from the cattail spike, properly processed, is an ideal filling for almost everything from cloth toys to buoyant cushions. It also is used for insulating and soundproofing. The cattails, which cover hundreds of acres in this region, are harvested by volunteers.

How To Keep Fit

ROCK ISLAND—Business men who used to get their exercise at gymnasiums, tennis courts and golf links now take it at the Rock Island Arsenal by aiding the war effort. Known as the “short shifters,” they work at the arsenal in their spare time, some on Saturdays and Sundays, others four hours a day for six days a week.

A Worthy Service

MURPHYSBORO—Convalescent robes for sick and wounded service men, recuperating in hospitals, have been made by church women.



Joliet Herald-News Photo by Victor M. Stouffer

HE ALSO SERVES—This inmate of Stateville Penitentiary cannot serve on a battlefield, but he can send his blood there to save a life. This he gladly prepares to do as Miss Carol Obermeyer, Red Cross nurse from Chicago, takes the prisoner's blood pressure.



CD Aid Available For Railroads

Aid of the Illinois Citizens Defense Corps Emergency Medical Service will be extended to railroads in event of wrecks and disasters, Homer G. Bradney, Chairman of IWC's Civil Protection Committee, said in reply to the request of the Association of American Railroads for such assistance.

Emergency Service Units, trained by War Councils for duty in event of enemy attack or sabotage, have demonstrated their usefulness in recent catastrophes.

"It is entirely proper for Corps Units of one state to be sent, upon request, across state lines to give assistance in another state in time of disaster," Mr. Bradney said.

RAILROAD ORGANIZES STUDENT TRACK MAINTENANCE BATTALIONS

DECATUR — By next summer when railroads are again busily engaged in track maintenance work, it is believed the roads will have to rely largely on high school boys to get this work done. All others will be too old or in the Army.

That is why the Wabash Railroad, one of the first roads to promote the idea, is giving special stress to maintaining its present "high school battalion" throughout the school year and building up this force where possible. This is done through the aid of the Railroad Retirement Board district office here, which takes the applications from these boys.

Get Standard Wages

During the school year the boys work Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. The 23 boys in the picture above spent a recent holiday out of school at work.

They receive the standard wages paid maintenance of track workers and get time and one half for holidays and Sundays. In this way they are able to earn as much as \$40 a month.

There are about 50 Decatur high school boys doing this work and on the entire Decatur division there are between 150 and 200 boys.

They are recruited not only from Decatur but from Springfield, Danville, Jacksonville, Litchfield, Mt. Olive and various other high schools. When they are all working, they constitute about one-third of the track forces on the division.

About half of these boys worked all last summer and made good money. Others have started since

school opened.

They must be 16 years or over to enter this work. The supervisory forces take special consideration of the youthfulness and health of the boys and do not give them work that overtaxes them.

Good Workers

They find the boys good workers for those who are lazy or unable to stand the work do not come back after the first or second day.

"The first day, it is hard to keep a bunch of them on the right of way," said a supervisory officer "but after that they go along just as steady and work just as good as an old head. Likewise when they come back to work at the week-end, they work better the second day than the first, even though they may be a little more tired."

Paper Salvage Still Urgent

Every Boy Scout organization, school, church, farm and community in downstate Illinois has been enlisted in the continuous salvage drive for waste paper.

Regular days for collections and permanent collection depots have been designated in all cities.

Salvage in the schools is under direction of Vernon L. Nickell, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Bishop James A. Griffin of the Springfield Diocese of the Catholic Church and Msgr. David L. Scully of Springfield organized the campaign in Catholic, Protestant and Jewish churches.

Quarterly Tests For Controls

Control center exercises will be held every three months by Citizens Defense Corps beginning the last of March, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of IWC, has informed local Councils.

The public will not participate in these exercises, the primary purpose of which will be to check the efficiency and speed of the chain of communication from the agency first called to a disaster, through to the control center and the Citizens Defense Corps.

Test Preparedness

Appraisal programs also will be undertaken by local Councils to determine how well Citizens Defense Corps and communities are prepared to act in emergencies whether caused by enemy action or by floods, tornadoes and other natural disasters.

Community fire, police, medical and maintenance departments have been so depleted through military requirements that Auxiliary Services are needed as a constant source of help, Gen. Parker said.

It Pays To Advertise

Signs for War Council offices bearing the words "Civilian Defense Headquarters, Illinois War Council," now are available, at a nominal cost, to Councils desiring them. They may be obtained through IWC headquarters in Chicago.

The signs are of white enamel masonite board, 16 by 24 inches, and can be mounted on the side of a building or wall. Printing is in red and blue 2-inch block letters.



IWC OUTLINES HISTORY OF ILLINOIS' PART IN WAR

WILL COVER ALL PHASES

An outline has been drafted for proposed topical history of Illinois' participation in the war, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Division of War Records and Research, reported to IWC.

The outline was prepared by a sub-Committee of the Division, of which Paul M. Angle, Librarian of the State Historical Library, is chairman.

Include Military Records

Subjects to be covered will include a survey of the State's resources at the beginning of the war, records of service men and women and activities of the military.

Organization of War Councils will be covered as well as special war activities of State departments and war relief and welfare agencies.

Chapters also will be devoted to war finance, and industry and labor's part in war production.

Civilian Activities Listed

Other subjects will include civilian activities and life in wartime, and the effect of the war on schools and colleges.

Concluding chapters will be devoted to peace and the readjustments occasioned by it.

Gov. Cross said the outline is based on the assumption that two histories will be published after the war, a detailed, topical history, primarily for record and reference, and a shorter narrative history for the general reader. The outline is for the topical history.

ILLINOIS HAS IT—THE BEST TOWN

(Reprinted from The Reader's Digest by special permission)

It was Christmas Eve. The Navy flier's voice could be heard all through the tiny restaurant. "I



guess we will have to have our Christmas here, dear. I'll expect you on the next train."

The poised towel started to wipe the counter and voices resumed their conversation.

The place was a small railroad stop in northern Illinois. Here was a pilot on Christmas Eve, a worried look on his face and a gift package under his arm. It was clear from the conversation that all the Christmas he and his fiancée could have would be a few hours between trains in a strange place offering not much more than a depot, restaurant and general store.

When the flier went out to check train schedules there was a buzz of excitement.

At 2 o'clock Christmas morning when the couple met at the depot, a third person appeared—an embarrassed spokesman of the townspeople who grinned and said, "We kinda thought you might like a place to celebrate your Christmas." He led the way to a room in a small building. "It's yours," he said. "Merry Christmas!"



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

ALL CAN HELP—There is hardly an age at which people cannot be helpful in wartime. It is for this reason that the Junior Citizens Service Corps has been organized. Already boys and girls have won their spurs in salvage, Victory Gardens, bond drives, many other activities. These boys, Jack Donald Nesmith (left) and Steve Taylor are shown with Miss Helen McClernon of the Bloomington War Council Volunteer Office, registering the hours they spent salvaging tin cans, as certified by their Scout Master. When they have 10 hours to their credit, IWC will give them a certificate.

The door and windows wore wreaths and the room was decked with cedar and a Christmas tree, its decorations winking merrily in candlelight. And there were gifts "from the town."

On December 26 I met the pilot in the Great Lakes Naval Hospital before he underwent an operation

for internal injuries received in a crackup just before Christmas—a fact he had concealed from his fiancée. In the stupor of the anesthetic he was smiling and murmuring: "The best town . . . the best people . . . the best Christmas I ever knew."

The town was Bureau, Illinois.



ON DUTY 365 DAYS A YEAR—And this being leap year, the Rock Island County War Council will be on the job 366 days. Illinois has other Councils with records as good as Rock Island's, but if every Council in the State, and the Nation, had a comparable record, we'd be farther along with the war effort. In the last scrap drive, for instance, Rock Island County had a quota of 3,000 tons. It turned in 3,866. It dug up 70 tons in the old clothing drive, salvages about a ton of grease per month, and two carloads of paper per week.

The Council has an outstanding Citizens Defense Corps and an equally outstanding Citizens Service Corps. All honor to these Council members (left to right, seated) R. B. MacDonald, Chairman; Mrs. Laurence Murphy; Mayor R. P. Galbraith of Rock Island; Charles Raisbeck, Treasurer; Howard Rogers of Moline, Vice Chairman; George Uhlmeier; (standing) Col. Clyde R. Terry, Director; Dr. A. D. West; Frank Shannon of Silvis; Keith Poffenbarger; Robert Sinnett and Carl Johnson.

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Charles M. Thompson and Rep. Bernice T.
Van der Vries.

Work, Not Wind, Will Win

Somebody has to convince the American public that war is not a picnic, a "get-rich-quick" racket, a birthday binge.



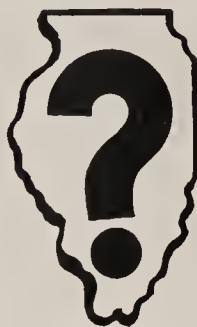
Somebody has to replace the thousands who are being killed and maimed and repay the billions that are being shot away. We at home should not wax fat while our sons do the dying today and the paying tomorrow.

Human beings are selfish enough to take for themselves and let others do the putting.

It is our job to make people realize that everyone who is not putting lead into the enemy with a gun has to put his whole stack into the pot for backing the attack.

A New Challenge

A great many persons who are fighting on the home front in this war remember what happened to thousands of veterans when they came back from the battlefields after the last war. Many of them could not obtain work. Many were unable to work but waited months, even years, for settlement of their disability claims. At the peak of the need for medical care and hospitalization, many did not receive them because facilities were inadequate. Responsibility for administering the few measures that were enacted for veterans' rehabilitation and aid was scattered instead of being concentrated in one Federal department. Delay, confusion and error caused bitterness, heart-break and poverty.



No sensible person wants that to happen again. Every thoughtful person knows that while we are discharging our responsibility of winning the war we have a co-responsibility to prepare NOW to reestablish the veterans—our sons and daughters, our brothers and sisters—when they return home. It will be a bleak future, not only for them but for all of us, if we fail.

No matter what is done, either federally or by the State, to assist the veterans in becoming reestablished in society, rehabilitation will be a failure unless the communities recognize and meet their responsibility. When the veterans come home—

They Can't Eat Medals

—and the only way to enable them to eat properly, to work properly, to repair their disabilities, and to put them back into useful places in our social system is by preparing NOW to do these things.

Elsewhere in this issue, on pages 4, 5, 6 and 7, is stated the problem of veterans' rehabilitation, what is being done about it, what is not being done, and what needs to be done. The part the communities need to take in the program also is told.

Many War Councils have complained that, as the need for protection against bombs has declined, they did not have sufficient activity to maintain interest among their volunteers. Here is a program—veterans' rehabilitation—which quickly would restore interest and which merits the devoted attention of every member of the community.

It isn't going to be pleasant to make people play less and put more. They will resent having to work more and get less. They will cry when they have to pay more taxes and do with less luxuries, comforts and necessities.

We know this tough task has to be done. It is our job to get it done.

Work, not wind, will win the war.

—By Warren H. Atherton, National Commander, The American Legion.

A MESSAGE TO YOU—

"With all state agencies mobilized and coordinated under the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, Illinois' program for men and women returning from the armed services offers better prospects for rehabilitation of the disabled veteran and jobs for both disabled and able-bodied veterans than that of any other state in the Union," says Gov. Dwight H. Green.

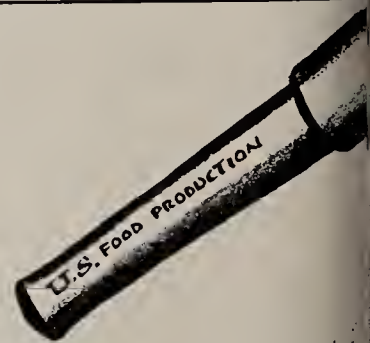


Paul Stone-Raymor, Ltd.
Gov. Green

"As War Governor of Illinois, and as a veteran of the First World War, I have devoted a great deal of time and personal attention to the veteran problem.

"It is my firm conviction that our first and most solemn obligation is to the men and women who have risked death on the battlefields in defense of their country. I know that anyone who recalls the deplorable conditions at the end of the last war—when veterans returned home to find no jobs, no plan or program to solve their problems—when men whose mind or bodies had been broken on the altar of liberty were herded into contract hospitals and able-bodied heroes who had fought gloriously in the front ranks, were left to walk the street in their threadbare overcoats, friendless, neglected, forced to peddle trinkets or to depend upon charity for a living; I know anyone who recalls that is firmly resolved that it shall not happen here in Illinois again."

Deadliest Weapon



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The Beginning
of Rehabilitation

(See Page 4)

HOME FRONT HAS 3 DUTIES TO FIGHTERS—WELLER

ASKS SUPPORT, AFFECTION AND POLITICAL VIGILANCE

(George Weller, who was awarded the Pulitzer prize for his epic account of an appendectomy performed aboard an American submarine submerged in enemy waters, beyond question is one of the outstanding correspondents covering the war. He recently returned from a three year journey around the world which gave him a firsthand view of the fighting in the Balkans, in Central Africa, Malaya, New Guinea, the Solomons, and the islands of the Pacific. Now home of leave, although suffering from the effects of malaria and burdened by a heavy schedule of writing and lecturing, he has written this article for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES as his contribution to the home front effort and thus to the fighting men with whom he has eaten, slept, marched and faced death.)

By GEORGE WELLER

Chicago Daily News War Correspondent

(Passed for publication by Review Branch, War Department Bureau of Public Relations)

The hardest thing for people at home in wartime to do seems to be to transfer themselves imaginatively to the front where their fighting men are engaged. It is always difficult to move oneself imaginatively through time and space to an unfamiliar place. When the added unknown element of battle comes into the equation, it seems to be nearly impossible for those at home to realize what war is like.

The first characteristic of war is not its hardship nor its danger, but its overpowering monotony and boredom. There is time for thought. There is time for self-questioning.

The question underlying much of a soldier's thinking is:

"What are we fighting for?"

Hi-Cost Planes

BUT WORTH IT

"We are winning this (Japanese) war at present by mass production methods," George Weller said in a speech before the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations.

"Our whole faith is in them, and we have gradually obliterated the original diagram of strategy that was so clear to us while Corregidor still held.

"By sheer mass of forces, if you put no limiting factors on the expenditures of your Nation, you can obliterate any other nation, and that is what we are doing.

"Our fighter planes, for example, cost five times as much as Japan's. They are worth it because we knock down many more Japanese planes, in about the same proportion. There is an economic law operating at the bottom of any war."

His day to day life overseas gives him no answer to this query. So he must supply the answer for himself.

America Is Remote

From Asia or Africa, from the stony villages of Italy or the wind torn atolls of the Pacific, America comes to appear to the lonely soldier a great amorphous creature. It is not only far away; it is unreal. News from America is complete in the sense that no important event is omitted. But it is incomplete in the sense that the whole phenomena of American life are only sketched in.

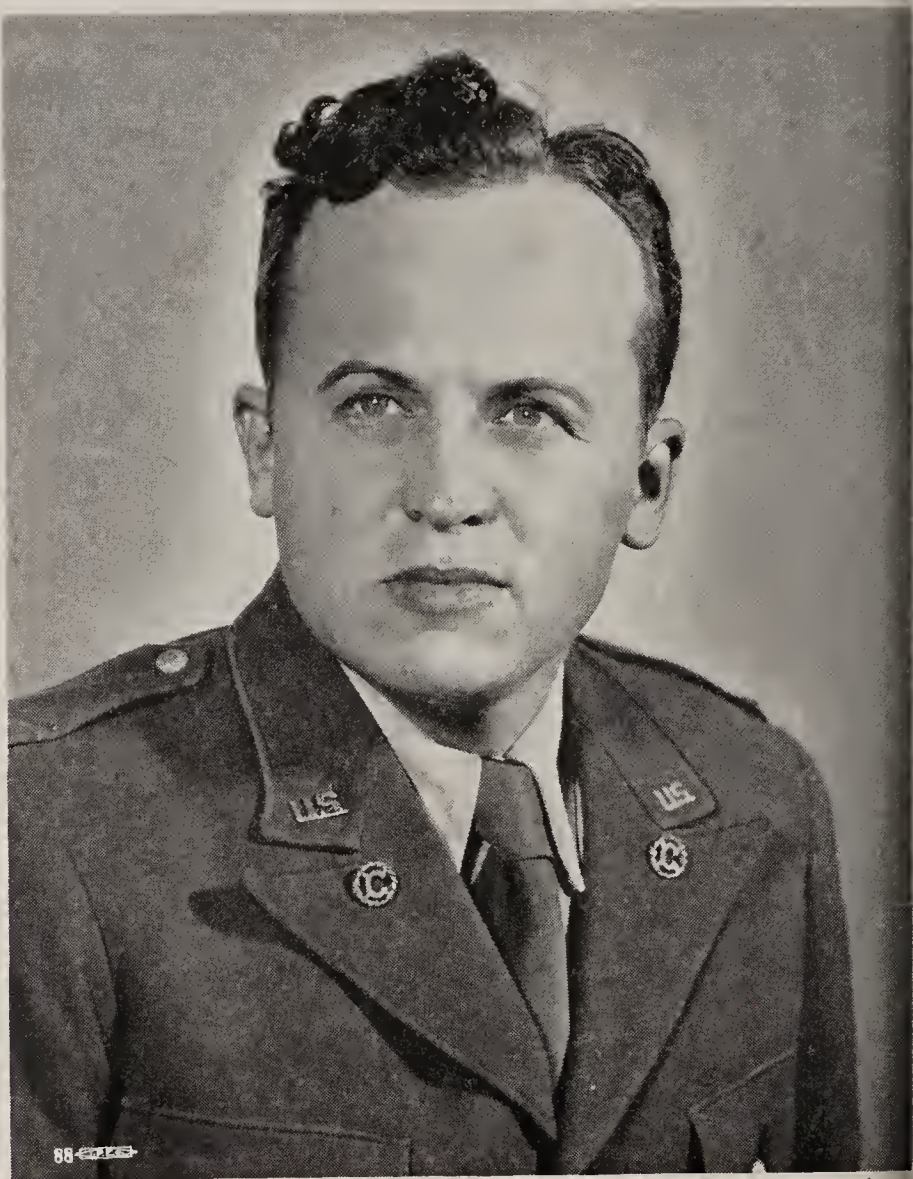
Little mimeographed or hand printed newspapers come up to the front and they give some account of the major events at home. But the background of how people are feeling and what they are thinking is remote from the soldier.

Fights For A Picture

As nearly as a war correspondent who has visited many American camps all over the world can determine, the GI "Sad Sack" is fighting the war for a picture.

The picture may be a stained photograph of his family, of his fiancée, wrapped and rewrapped in a waterproof tobacco pouch at the bottom of his kit. Or it may only be a picture printed in his memory, changing and growing sharper or fading as he is buffeted about by the fortunes of war.

Field Marshal Wavell once wrote that war consists of long periods of



Chicago Daily News Photo

WISE IN THE WAYS OF WAR—After living and working in Europe for six years, George Weller became Balkan correspondent of the Chicago Daily News in 1941. He was the only American correspondent to get a story out of Salonika after the Nazis hit, and was the last American correspondent to leave that burning city. He traveled on five different small fishing boats in his escape to Athens, which he covered graphically, staying on after the collapse. He was "quarantined" by the Nazis, who took him to Berlin under Gestapo guard. In slightly more than two months Mr. Weller escaped, made his way to Africa, and obtained an exclusive interview with Gen. DeGaulle.

boredom punctuated by moments of intense fear.

The pictures in a soldier's mind undergo changes due to both these causes, and more to the boredom than to the fear.

Fear is not nearly so important as boredom. Fear affects only that aristocracy of our troops who go into battle, and they by no means compose the major part of the Army. It is probable that in the Pacific campaign not more than one per cent of the troops have ever seen a living, non-captured Japanese. Probably not more than three per cent have ever seen Gen. MacArthur or Adm. Nimitz.

The dispatches of war correspondents, coming usually from headquarters or the front lines, give the impression that this participation in the greatness of the war—its generalship and its fighting—are the lot of every soldier.

But they are not. The lot of the

soldier is to obey orders whose meaning is unexplained to him, to dig fox holes and move on and have to dig them again the next day, to whip his bivouac into order for the visit of the general who does not turn up, to put in a request for transfer that he cannot get and then to be transferred some place else where he does not want to go.

His Dream World

About the only time he is able to find himself as the individual human being and to enter his own place is in his dream world of that photograph, mental and real, for which he is fighting.

The clarity of these photographs is affected by two things: the experiences of the man in the front and what he hears from home.

(Continued on page 3)

LISTS THREE DUTIES HERE

(Continued from page 2)

The first of these elements lies in the hands of the armed forces to shape. The second lies in the hands of the people who communicate with them from at home.

In relation to these two forces the soldier, even though he is armed to the finger tips and trained to the eyebrows, is almost as helpless as a baby. He is acted upon rather than acting. What the strife of battle will make of him nobody can say. What the image of the home front is that he gets overseas is similarly impossible to control.

Imperfect Image

There are soldiers who get nothing but oblique pencilled scrawls in the shape of a letter, never any photographs, never any newspaper clippings. Never anything real to put them up with the homes for which they are fighting. The image of the home front in their minds is most imperfect and they are more imperfect soldiers for that reason.

A new worldwide American Army and Navy have been born. Men are coming home with the tidings of far places in their eyes and in their words. But while they are out overseas, there is little that they can offer in return for what they need so much from home.

The writer once spent some time with an American naval outfit which had fled from the Philippines to Western Australia, part of "left's remnants" of the Asiatic fleet. It was the beginning of the war. The men who wrote home could not say where they came from, nor where they were, nor

Urges That We Help End Censorship

"I suggest," said George Weller in a speech before the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, "that you demand plenty of political news from abroad. There are obstacles to sending you a free story of the political side of the war. I suggest that you demand that your newspapers inform you in order that they can represent that demand and in order that they can fulfill it."

what kind of duty they had, nor what battle action they had experienced, nor whether they had been wounded, nor where they were going next.

These censorship precautions were reasonable and necessary from a military point of view. But they gave the people on the other end little to go on. And it is hard to maintain a one-sided correspondence.

Mails A Jeep

One boy at Guadalcanal grew so exasperated at not being able to write home that he decided to send the family jeep for a gift. He managed to purloin a jeep and sent it all home, part by part, wheels, chassis, hood and windshield. They caught him when he was trying to mail back the cylinder block; it was too big to go into the mail bag. Apparently he got so disgusted at himself at not being able to write anything and not having any Japanese battle flags or swords to send home that he felt he must discharge his duty in some way.

What the soldier needs most at a distance is a sense of true and



IN THE PACIFIC—When the Japs tore loose in the Pacific, George Weller sped by plane to Singapore, remaining until only a few days before the city fell. From Singapore to Java he was under Japanese bombs most of the way. Then, battered Batavia. His last dispatch from Java was filed at Bandoeng just before the Japs took over. He made his way to Australia by boat, covered the Java Sea battle, and later covered the war in New Guinea. This photo shows him with a native at Port Moresby.



PRIZE WINNER—The Pulitzer prize was awarded to George Weller (left) for the remarkable story he wrote about the emergency appendectomy performed by Pharmacist's Mate Wheeler B. Jones (right) on Seaman Sherman Dean Rector (center) aboard an American submarine while it was submerged in enemy waters. The Pharmacist's Mate holds a food strainer, one of the articles utilized in the daring—and successful—operation.

undying affection for him at home. Affection does not mean pity. A moaning, slobbery letter full of misplaced anguish about danger will land in most cases in a camp where no shot has ever been heard fired in anger since the war began. It sets the soldier thinking on a vein of self commiseration, an unhealthy note for the Army.

There is something ridiculous about being in a perfectly safe place (as are nearly two-thirds of our soldiers at any one time) and receiving a letter in outrageously bathetic language.

Do not judge the quality of the soldier by the number of his decorations. Most decorations are earned and well deserved by their wearers. But many, especially in the infantry of the Marines and Army, earn decorations which they never receive. This is not because of any deliberate injustice, but simply because witnesses are required to all acts of heroism.

Often the witnesses to heroism are killed off or so badly shocked they do not remember what happened. In such cases affidavits are

not forthcoming. There is no deliberate injustice about this. It is simply that war, for the individual and the noninfluential, is simply a great game of chance.

As the war wears on it becomes apparent to one who visits all the fronts that most of the talk about courage and cowardice begins about 200 yards back of the fighting line and increases in volubility until one arrives at rear headquarters, possibly several hundred miles away.

The Big Question

Nothing like this talk is heard much at the front. Nobody wants to die for the most glittering medal that was ever hung. But everybody is willing to do his duty, not because it is brave but because it is necessary.

As the war wears on, one question lifts itself more and more often in the minds of the troops. The question is:

"When shall I be going home?"

This question provides its own answer, which is:

(Continued on page 7)

PEORIA OFFERS PLAN FOR HUMAN REHABILITATION

PROGRAM HAS MET TEST IN INDUSTRIAL OPERATION

Illinois is first again.

Just as it has been a consistent leader among the states in the war effort, so Illinois has taken leadership in solving the



vitaly important war and postwar problem of veterans' rehabilitation and employment.

The movement received its impetus months ago when Gov. Green appointed the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

Later, when efforts were made to obtain adequate Federal rehabilitation legislation, the national movement was spearheaded in Illinois.

The American Legion in this State, under leadership of Leonard W. Esper of Springfield, Commander, and James P. Ringley of Chicago and A. W. Shipton of Springfield, co-Chairmen of the Committee on World War II Veterans' Rehabilitation, was outstanding in obtaining congressional adoption of the Servicemen's Aid Act of 1944, popularly known as The American Legion "Bill of Rights" for World War II Veterans.

And now Illinois is first again—this time with a rehabilitation plan prepared and put into operation by a group of civic minded citizens in

one of the State's leading industrial cities. It is the Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation.

Because the plan has great merit, because it has been effective in Peoria, and because the success of any program of veterans' rehabilitation is dependent in great degree on the community's participation, ILLINOIS MOBILIZES herewith presents it in full as given in the booklet, "The Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation."

The Peoria Plan

Here is a story of a city-community response to a vitally important situation.

The problem of returning the individual handicapped through military service, accident or illness to a life as nearly normal as possible is here recognized as an inevitable community responsibility.

Under the impetus of a mounting wartime casualty list, resources have been marshalled to smooth the way for human rehabilitation within the community.

The community of Peoria, housing more than 200 diversified commercial and industrial establishments, responded to the challenge of this problem. Civic agencies, under the original impetus of local industry acting through the Peoria Manufacturers' Association, have voluntarily brought forth "The Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation."

Test of Ingenuity

The return of the physically handicapped from military to civilian life presents a problem which will test American ingenuity equally as much as its economic and political questions. Unless a well organized program is prepared in advance, we shall be faced with returning disabled men being forced to wait for jobs, with each day's delay increasing their resentment, their mental depression, and their fear of depending upon charity.

National leaders who have become acquainted with this plan feel that it has great merit. Peoria's hope is that other communities over the Nation may emulate its action, take counsel and courage from its pattern, and institute a similar humanitarian project at the earliest possible moment.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

REHABILITATION—These three men, all veterans of World War I, are busy planning for the rehabilitation and employment of World War II veterans. Discussing plans are Gov. Green, Leonard W. Esper of Springfield, State Commander of The American Legion and (standing) Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of IWC's Committee on Public Education and a former American Legion Peoria District Commander.

Anyone who has gone through a modern government hospital has come away a saddened man; for the modern miracles of science, the much heralded blood plasmas, and

the "sulfa" drugs, have worked their scientific miracles well in many cases. Stretching corridors of rooms are filled, even now, with once-strong boys and men, maimed, deformed, and blinded—the advanced guard of the Armed Forces that will return from the battle areas as a steadily increasing stream as the climax of this global war nears.

Look To Old Jobs

These boys and men who are able again to take their places in useful positions in society, will turn "home." They will look quite naturally to their old jobs. This poses a problem on local employment and through them to the community as well.

Without minimizing in any way the fine purpose of government gratuities, none of these can fully compensate for the stimulus of familiar contact and the atmosphere of the "old job."

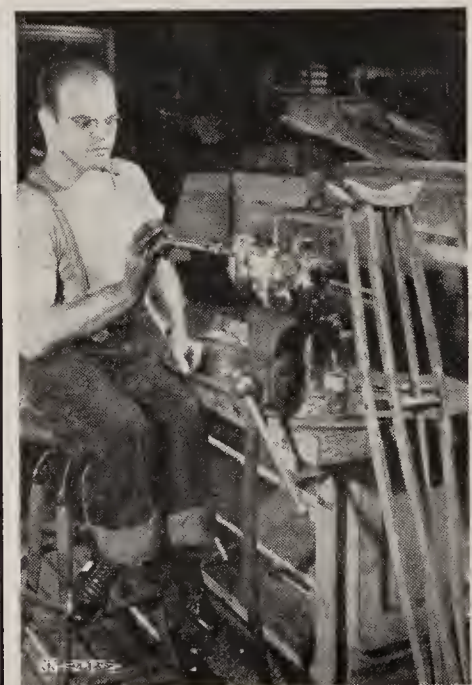
The Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation is unique because many employers in the Peoria area were organized and made ready to accept the physically handicapped.

(Continued on page 5)



Acme Photo

THE COVER—This is "the beginning of rehabilitation" for one member of the U. S. Armed Forces who is receiving first aid treatment on the beach at Rendova Island after being wounded in the jaw and left arm during the invasion. Other steps in rehabilitation, all along the line to restored health and restoration in our economic life, are shown on this and following pages.



Need for crutches does not prevent this man from being a good machinist.

PLANNED REHABILITATION SUCCESSFUL, SAYS PEORIA

(Continued from page 4)

before their return. Usually, the intake groups are forced to approach employers with a plea for opportunities for the persons with physical handicaps.

But business, at first blush, sees an "impasse." "We'd like to use these people," but the main question is, "HOW can we? What can they do? Will they endanger other employes or themselves? In other words, will your high-sounding plan WORK?"

Workable Plan

The answer is to be found in the work experience of the Caterpillar Tractor Co., a bustling, war-busy plant employing 18,000 men and women. From this busy factory, sprang the original idea for The Peoria Plan. Its undeniable success there brought ministers, educators, businessmen and social workers in a steady stream to establish the larger community effort.

Some 18 months ago Caterpillar realized that some of the 4,000 to 5,000 employes on military leave would return from the war suffering from physical handicaps. In facing this problem the Company could draw upon its many years of experience in the rehabilitation of its own physically handicapped.

Unified Programs

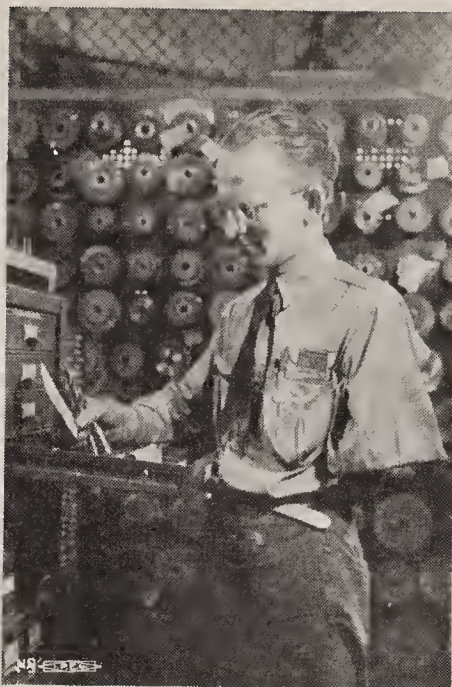
This, plus a shortage of manpower, presented the possibility of unifying the programs for the civilian and military handicapped people. Steps were taken for the formation of a plan with close cooperation among Medical, Personnel, Training and Safety Divisions.



His left hand is gone, but this man does fairly heavy work every day.

Since it was first necessary to determine the jobs available for these individuals, a survey was made in which each supervisor listed the jobs in his department which could be performed by employes with the handicaps listed on the survey cards. With this information, the Personnel Division with its knowledge of "job analysis" interviewed the individuals, and presented the applicant to the Medical Division for approval of the specific job chosen. A personal interview followed, impressing upon the employe the necessity for care and safety in his work, and a note was placed upon his record card that no transfer could be made without the consent of the Medical Division.

Supervision and Training now appeared in the picture. Supervision was instructed in the proper handling of these people, and then the "Job Instructor Training" given job trainers.



Minus an arm, this worker does a good job in the stockroom.

Help the Disabled FOUR BEHAVIOR GUIDEPOSTS

Four guideposts for behavior in the presence of disabled and disfigured veterans of the war have been set forth by the Surgeon General of the Army, who urges public cooperation to help such men rehabilitate themselves.

Men who are working hard to acquire new self-confidence, or who have acquired it, must not be jolted out of it by thoughtless, uncontrolled manifestations of pity, or horror of diseases, or false cheeriness, or too eager curiosity or other emotionalism.

Excerpts from the guideposts follow:

1. Treat the maimed person as the normal person he always has been and continues to be—the loss of an arm or a jaw or an ear or a leg may change the appearance of a man, but personality and character are not necessarily changed. If you are disturbed by the disfigurement, discipline yourself so that your disturbance is not apparent. Do not let horror or sorrow appear on your face or in your voice or manner. It is up to you to make him realize—without talking about it—that you feel about him exactly as always, and that his disfigurement is unimportant compared with your affection or friendship. The only difference could be an even increased respect for him.

2. Don't ask questions or give advice. The man who has been disabled or disfigured may want to talk about himself or he may not. Respect his wishes. Do not mention the disfigurement unless he does. Don't talk about the war or about subjects related to his injury. Don't pry or hint.

3. Be casual and realistic—not overcheery—the man you are visiting may feel depressed. It is his right to feel so. It is an offense to his dignity and his common sense to go into a routine of transparent "cheeriness." The express intent of cheering up is seldom convincing or effective. Nor is it usually convincing or beneficial to try to minimize the crippling effect of maiming. By facing the reality of a man's disability yourself, you can help him face it.

4. Don't wait on the injured man too much. Even though a disabled soldier or sailor be surrounded with sympathy, waited on hand and foot by nurses and given countless attentions, he may still despair. He may still view himself as a martyr—an attitude which brings little happiness to him and no benefit to anybody else. If his faith in his ability to do things is restored, the rest of the treatment is easy.

That Supervision has given its complete approval, there can be no doubt, for almost daily more handicapped employes are requested. They are continually finding new jobs that handicapped people can do. Many of the employes with physical handicaps are attending special classes given by the Training Department in order that they may advance in the quest of independence.

Caterpillar has approximately 800 handicapped person in gainful and most useful work. This number is remarkable when one considers that this Company builds heavy machinery, calling for heavy and light machine work, similar types of assembling, and grey iron and aluminum foundry work.

Handicap Defined

Those called "handicapped" by Caterpillar are only those with major defects: loss of one or both extremities; marked deformities, congenital or otherwise; loss of one or both eyes; loss of hearing or speech; and those recovered from tuberculosis, heart disease, et cetera.

Yes, the program works in the hardest, most callous test tube of them all—actual experience. The vast majority of these people have a production, safety and absentee record far above normal. They are paid at the same rate as normal individuals, are shown no special favors, and are in no way considered as accepting charity. They will be given the same consideration as any other employe in being retained on the job in the days following the war.

The best answer to "Will It Work?" is from the lips of Caterpillar Supervision reflecting positive Company policy:

"Give us as many of this type of workman as you can get!"

(Continued on page 6)



Blindness does not prevent this worker from doing a job and doing it right.

PEORIA PLAN A SUCCESS WHERE IT HAS BEEN TRIED

(Continued from page 5)

Small industrial and commercial establishments are able to do excellent work in the placement of handicapped people because of first-hand knowledge of the requirements of their jobs and a direct contact with their employees.

The chart below shows "The Peoria Plan" in action. It is the framework of the community structure on which the burden of human rehabilitation rests. You may want to observe it closely, perhaps not to copy it in total, but to apply the broad general principles to your own civic problem. These general principles are time-tested and work-proven. We believe that in them lie the essentials of a comprehensive, efficient and workable program which, multiplied many times by the number of cities, towns, and villages over the Nation, will conserve the greatest of all American assets—useful and self-respecting human beings.

Setup Described

At the top of the chart is, of course, the executive branch, which is directed in this case by an industrial medical director and a business executive. The committee consists of a cohesive smaller group empowered to pass on policy. Branching to the right from this are the major committees, which are considered individually in this explanation.

The purpose of the organization committee is to enlist all phases of community activity — business, labor, church, school, veterans' groups, et cetera—that are interested in the human rehabilitation problem. This group is mainly consultative for the purpose of promoting civic enthusiasm and dispatch. The publicity activities include winning public support through the means of the



Rehabilitation put this man back to work after he had lost an arm.

radio, movies, newspapers, plant publications, labor magazines, and speakers. Such publicity is also of value in aiding to underwrite the program and to enlist State or Federal aid for office space, stenographic assistance, and the services of an all-important counselor.

"The Peoria Plan" has been financed by public-spirited citizens and many different organizations.

The employer survey committee undertakes by means of a survey card to canvas all job possibilities in the community that handicapped men and women could do.

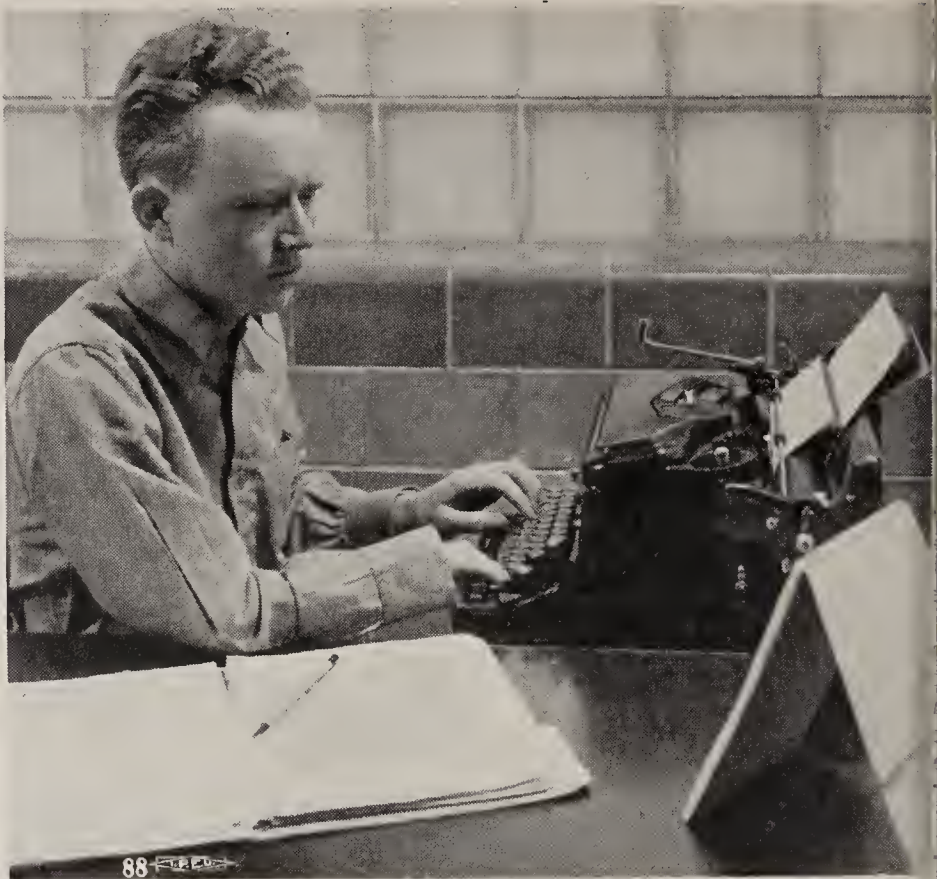
Intake Sources

The intake sources include the following Federal, State, and local agencies:

Altrusa Club, American Federation of Labor, American Legion, American Legion Auxiliary, American Red Cross, American War Dads, Army Mothers of America.

Board of Health, Bradley Polytechnic Institute.

Catholic Diocesan Chancery Office, Congress of Industrial Organi-



The fingers of his right hand are gone, but this man does as much work, and as good, as any other man in his department.

zation, County Supervisors, Council of School Clubs.
Disabled American Veterans.

Gold Star Mothers, Good Will Industries.

Illinois State Rehabilitation Office.

Kiwanis Club.

Lions Club.

Marine Corps League, Mayor and City Council Members, Mothers of Silver & Gold Wings Fliers of America.

Navy Mothers' Club.

Optimist Club, Order of Purple Heart.

Peoria Advertising & Selling Club, Peoria Association of Commerce, Peoria Community Fund, Peoria County Farm Bureau, Peoria County Tuberculosis Association, Peoria Journal-Transcript, Peoria Junior Chamber of Commerce, Peoria Manufacturers' Association.

Peoria Medical Society, Peoria Merchants Association, Peoria Ministerial Association, Peoria Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, Peoria Navy Club, Peoria Star, Public Great States Theatres, Inc.

Rotary Club.

School Board, Selective Service Boards.

Veterans Active

United Spanish American War Veterans, United States Employment Service.

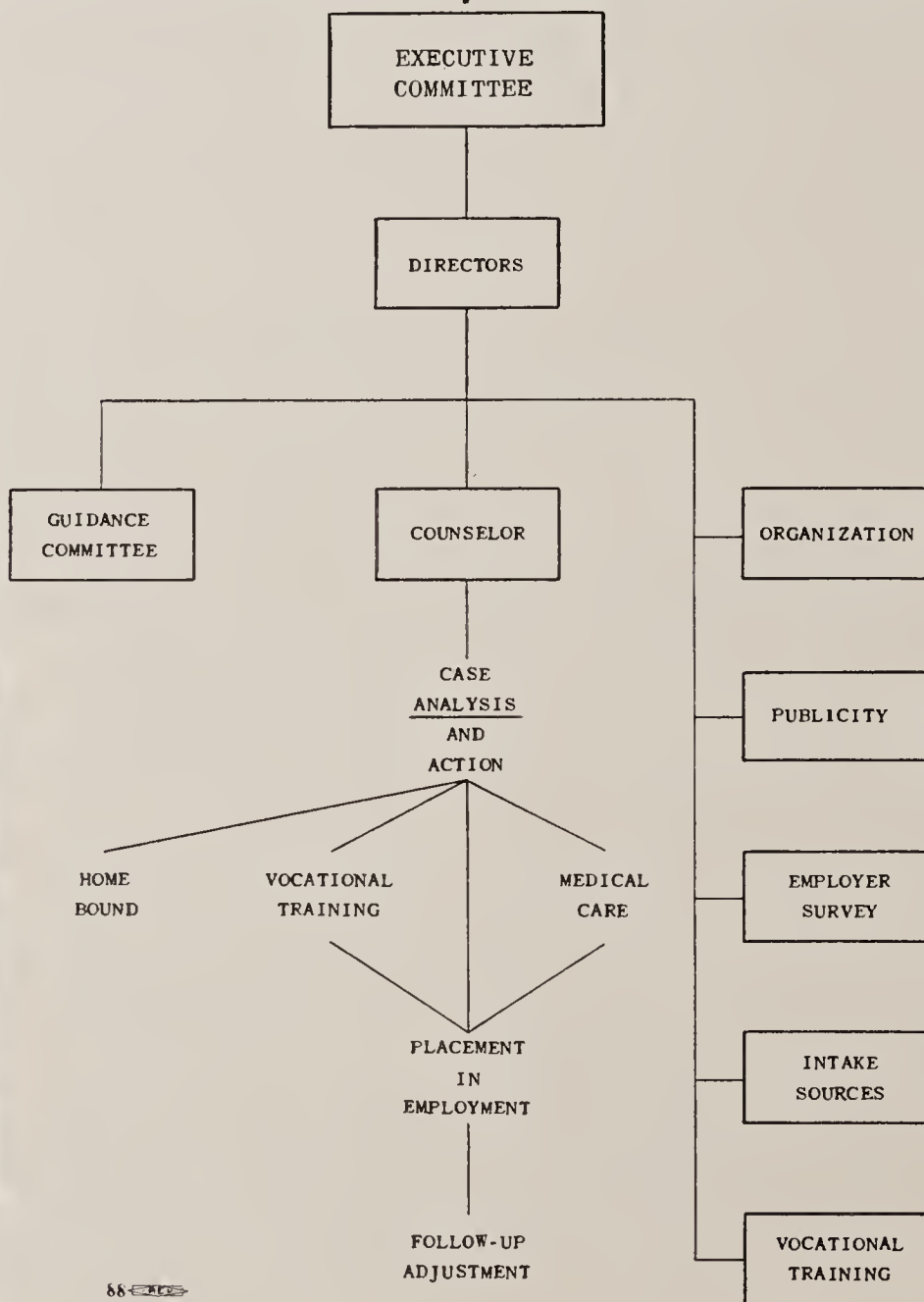
Visiting Nurses' Association.

WMBD Radio Station, War Manpower Commission (District), Women's Civic Federation.

Vocational training aids come next. In Peoria, Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Brown's School of Business, and others, contracted by the government, are already doing rehabilitation work with some ex-service men. They offer both facilities and counsel.

If similar facilities do not exist in your community, Federal

(Continued on page 7)



STORY OF REHABILITATION AS PRACTICED IN PEORIA

(Continued from page 6)

eral, State, or other aid can be enlisted. A complete case analysis is effected, of course, by the counselor before any placement is attempted. Case action is the working out of the disposition, with complete records being kept for follow-up. This is a PERMANENT program; fully employables will find the transition relatively easy. Medical restoration is effected through existing agencies for those needing it, as is vocational training in the manner mentioned.

The Guidance Committee is a small group that acts as a clearing house for the final disposition of the case. It is important to have actual men and women of business represented on this Committee.

Must Study Jobs

It is exceedingly important that a community plan have in advance knowledge of the jobs available in their area for the employment of people with different handicaps. The problems of each community will vary because of the differences in the type of businesses.

The first step is to find the JOB the MAN can Do.

This can be done by the use of survey card. The sample card printed below presents a general outline of a form which may be followed in a community survey.

In addition to its use as a placement and utilization tool, it may be used to furnish data on the number of jobs available in any business enterprise large and small.

In conclusion let us briefly summarize the outstanding points of this program.

1. Now is the time to organize—do not wait until the disabled veterans return from the war.

A PHYSICAL handicap is a difference, possessed by some persons, which, though limiting physically, need not limit vocationally.

2. A well-organized program in each company is necessary for success. In some organizations, this consists of close cooperation between Medical, Personnel, Training and Safety Divisions, and Supervisors.

3. A survey of jobs is essential.

4. Employers of small groups can participate because of first-hand knowledge of their jobs.

5. The production, safety, and absentee record of the physically handicapped is above average.

6. Classification of handicapped individuals should be clarified.

7. "War neurosis" cases will benefit from quick employment.

8. Time is valuable. Soon after the handicapped returning veteran begins to look for a job, he should be properly placed. Delay is discouraging and demoralizing.

Plan Recommended

9. We recommend to other communities their sincere consideration of "The Peoria Plan."

"The Peoria Plan" for human rehabilitation is a fine humanitarian program which is applicable to all postwar employment problems. It gives to every individual the opportunity to receive his "God Given Rights" to care for himself and his dependents. Above all, it demonstrates the willingness of all concerned to contribute their share in making the United States of America the outstanding example of true democracy.

COMPANY		DEPARTMENT						DATE								
MEMBER	LOSS	CLERICAL			TRADE			MANUFACTURING			SERVICE			OTHER		
		S.	S-S.	U-S.	S.	S-S.	U-S.	S.	S-S.	U-S.	S.	S-S.	U-S.	S.	S-S.	U-S.
SIGHT	PARTIAL															
	TOTAL															
HEARING	PARTIAL															
	TOTAL															
LEGS	PARTIAL															
	TOTAL															
FEET	PARTIAL															
	TOTAL															
HANDS	PARTIAL															
	TOTAL															
ARMS	PARTIAL															
	TOTAL															
HEART DISEASE																
BACK CONDITION																
OTHER ORGANIC DISABILITIES																
TOTAL NO. OF JOBS THAT ABOVE PEOPLE COULD DO																

S. - Skilled S-S. - Semi-skilled U-S. - Unskilled

LISTS 3 DUTIES ON HOME FRONT

(Continued from page 3)

"After the victory."

Another question follows:

"What do we have to do to gain the victory?"

And this question is finally succeeded by a third:

"How shall we know when we have won the war?"

The new worldwide American soldier knows that he will not have won the war simply when the enemy surrenders. He knows that a sound peace must be enforced to be durable.

And he is becoming more and more concerned about the terms of this peace.

Eager To Learn

The American soldier is perhaps the least educated politically of any soldier in the world today. All of his ideology is in the two photographs.

But he is eager to learn more about what he is fighting for.

It is therefore necessary for civilian defense volunteers at home not only to see that metal, paper, fats and tin are salvaged, that plates are scraped clean, and that gas is not wasted. It is necessary to do one thing more: to be vigilant about the political terms of the peace.

No soldier who has spent two years of his life building or defending an airfield in Assam or a wharf in West Africa, or a listening post on a Pacific island, is indifferent as to what will happen to these places after the war.

Where these bases have been fought for, built, or paid for by Americans, he is eager that they shall remain American.

Atrocity stories, heroism stories, and stories of new magical weapons that will end the war in 45 days amuse him, but he mistrusts them.

What the soldier would like to know is how much political vigilance is being demonstrated on his behalf in the United States.

How About Oil?

What is being done to safeguard a worldwide system of security in keeping with the fact that the American burden in the war has been greater in terms of expenditure of resources than any other nation?

What has been done, in the face of warnings that "We cannot oil another war," to guarantee that our oil resources will be replaced?

How is the man now fighting overseas to know that the strong points for which he has fought will remain strong and will remain American, and that his son will not have to fight to recover them again because of the frailty of his allies?

All these questions are political matters which interest the fighting



JUMPER—When George Weller covers a war, he covers it. When he saw the great German glider cavalcade bound for Crete pass over Athens, he began to study vertical attack. After reaching Australia he obtained Gen. MacArthur's permission to make parachute jumps. After seven jumps, two more than required, he qualified as a paratrooper. This photo was taken in Australia.

man overseas more than which of two men is going to be President of the United States.

There are three things which the home front can offer to support the man overseas. They are:

1. Material support.
2. Affection.
3. Political vigilance.

Of the third element the soldier, like the citizen, knows all too little.

Home Front Duties

It is part of the duty of the home front to send the soldier articles, newspaper clippings, and all other information about the political direction the Nation is taking in international affairs and the degree of alertness of its leaders in holding all gains made.

The next question for the home front will be reemployment of the

(Continued on page 9)

DISABLED VET REHABILITATED, BACK ON THE JOB



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

ONE—John learns from Lewis A. Tendler, Past Commander, Advertising Men's Post, that every American Legion Post in the State is a contact for the Committee.

SHOW STEPS IN PROCESS

Among the first to recognize the problem of rehabilitation that would confront the states as men and women were discharged from the Armed Forces, Gov. Green months ago began to seek a solution.



His first step was to appoint the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. This Committee, of which James P. Ringley, Past Commander, The American Legion, Department of Illinois, is Executive Vice Chairman, now is a Special Committee of IWC.

One phase of the Committee's work is vividly illustrated by the photographs on this and the following page. The photos tell the story of John Doe, recently of the U. S. Navy, who lost an arm while operating a 14-inch gun on the U. S. S. New York.

(His real name is not John Doe, of course, but John prefers anonymity and his wishes are respected.)

When John was discharged he came home to Chicago to seek a place in his community's economic life. He wanted rehabilitation. He wanted a job.

John had learned that his home State of Illinois, through the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, had taken leadership in aiding returned veterans to regain their places in the State's economic life.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

TWO—John also learns that any State department or bureau is a contact for the Committee. Fred Staib of the Department of Labor directs him to the Chicago office at 205 West Wacker Drive.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

THREE—At the Committee's headquarters John is welcomed by Harry L. Jansen, who analyzes his needs. Interview discloses John needs training and a job. He is assigned to the State Division of Rehabilitation.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

FOUR—After being fitted with an artificial arm, John goes to the Division of Rehabilitation where Miss Martha Johnson, a specialist in this work, gives him an aptitude test to learn what he is best qualified to do.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

FIVE—Miss Johnson determines that John should go back to school and, as he wants to be a certified public accountant, it will be necessary for him to take a special course. John is delighted to learn that the course is paid for by the State.

Two Cities Plan Aid For Vets

Plans are under way in Rockford and Bloomington for the coordination of all veterans' rehabilitation services through a common clearing house or committee.

Rockford has appointed a special city Council Committee to study the plan.

If adopted, participating groups would include various veterans' organizations, the Army, Navy, U. S. A., hospitals, schools, labor organizations, churches, social agencies, service clubs, employment services, Selective Service and the Rockford War Council.

Sponsored By War Council

The Bloomington War Council is sponsoring organization of a veterans' service to be patterned after Peoria's rehabilitation program. Peoria has a central clearing office where veterans may seek guidance from an adviser who refers them to the agencies best fitted to deal with particular problems.

Weller Gives 3 Duties Here

(Continued from page 7)

fighting men. But at the present, with the nation's alertness dulled by a domestic presidential campaign, postwar employment can wait temporarily.

Political vigilance for our international interests must come to the fore. It is overdue.

The soldier overseas, while working and fighting, is awaiting the birth of an assertive and acquisitive American policy of foreign defense. When it comes into being, he hunts on the home front worker to let him know that America is awake and his peace is to be permanent. This news is the best he hopes to receive.

HERE'S HOW TO HELP VET GET STARTED WITH CLAIM

By HOMER G. BRADNEY

Administrator, Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment

In your block or neighborhood there probably is a veteran who desires assistance with his claim, schooling or a job.

The best advice you can give him is to direct him to the person who can and will ascertain his needs, and will fill out an application for transmittal either to the Veterans Administration or to the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment or both.

How To Get Started

That person is either the Service Officer of The American Legion, or a person assigned to a field office of the Department of Public Health, Department of Labor, Division of Veterans' Service, or the Division of Vocational Training.

The veteran's application, when completed, will be forwarded to the Administrator of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. His request for assistance will be given immediate attention and a Field Representative will be assigned to contact the veteran and render the service asked for, if found feasible and practical.



H. G. Bradney

The services now available are:

- Assistance on claims
- Physical and Mental restoration
- Vocational training
- Employment

Accredited Representatives

Organizations or persons maintaining an office where veterans may apply for aid will be designated as "Accredited Representatives of the Governor's Committee," upon application to the Administrator, 404 E. Adams Street, Springfield.

Veterans desiring aid and who are unable to make contact locally may obtain an application by writing to the Administrator. Veterans residing in the Cook County area may apply to the Chicago office, Room 914, Engineers Building, 205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

SIX—Months later John has received his diploma and is ready for a place in the business world. Back at the Division of Rehabilitation R. J. Lyons (left) and A. A. Hitchcock of the Placement Department tell him that a job has been lined up and is waiting for him.

SEVEN—And here, today, is John Doe, disabled World War II veteran, who has served his country with honor, again a part of his community's economic life—healthy and strong, a good job, self-supporting, firm in the belief that the democracy for which he fought is the best way of life.

Seek Fire Guards

If Illinois communities are to be adequately protected against potential fire losses 88,000 more Fire Guards, recruited from the ranks of Fire Watchers, must be trained in fire prevention and operation of pump tank extinguishers, Homer G. Bradney, Chairman of the Civil Protection Division, told IWC. More than 12,000 have been trained, but at least 100,000 are needed to assure the State of proper protection against disastrous fires.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Your Waste Paper INTO WEAPONS NEEDED FOR WAR

Collections of waste paper are increasing but—
Receipts are considerably short of requirements and—
Military needs for paper and paper products are increasing.

At a recent meeting in Washington, members of the Paper Industry Waste Paper Advisory Committee were told by WPB that collections must be increased if requirements for 1944 are to be met.

The problem of obtaining greater quantities of waste paper must be solved by the industry, members of the Advisory Committee said. They pointed out that collecting and sorting are the principal difficulties.

Reports from Illinois downstate counties show excellent response to the combined State and national plea for the collection of waste paper in the continuing paper program.

Nevertheless Illinois, long a leader in waste paper salvage, is asked to increase collections.

George Gallup, writing in the Waste Trade Journal, says that while newspapers throughout the country have carried word of the waste paper salvage campaign into the majority of American homes, a tremendous job remains to be done.

Here are facts unearthed in a recent nationwide survey requested by newspaper sponsors of the Institute of Public Opinion:

1. One-quarter of the Nation's households—nearly 9,000,000—still are uninformed about the present waste paper salvage campaign.
2. Only slightly more than half of all persons questioned in the survey—53 per cent—say they are now saving paper regularly for salvage. The remaining 47 per cent—the equivalent of about 16,500,000 households—are not saving paper regularly.

Much Paper Not Collected

3. Waste paper collectors to date have visited less than half of all American households. Members of about 19,000,000 or 55 per cent of the households say that no one has called to pick up waste paper in the recent campaign. As a matter of fact, on the basis of the present survey, members of about 13,500,000 households say they have paper totaling about 300,000 tons in their homes right now for someone to come along and pick up.

Apprised of the results of the poll, Edwin S. Friendly, Chairman of the U. S. Victory Waste Paper Campaign Committee, said:

"The newspapers of the country have done a splendid job. They have carried the message of the waste paper campaign to 75 per cent of the families in this country. More than half of the families in the country have responded but the job ahead is a clear one.

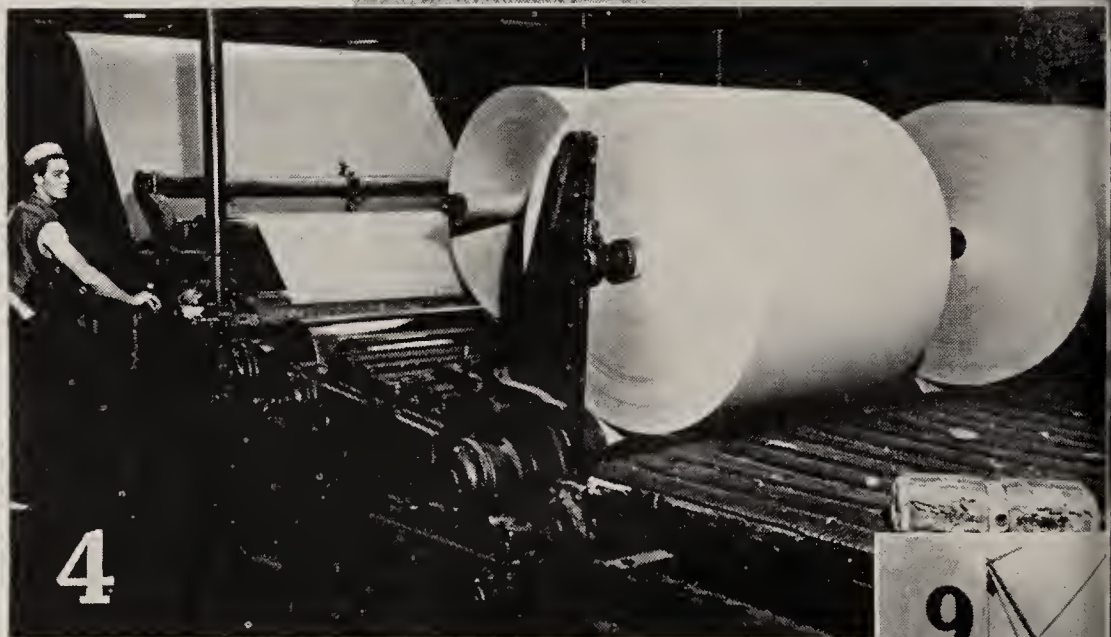
"We must reach the 9,000,000 households not yet aware of the waste paper drive as conducted by the newspapers. We must get 16,500,000 additional families to save their waste paper month by month."

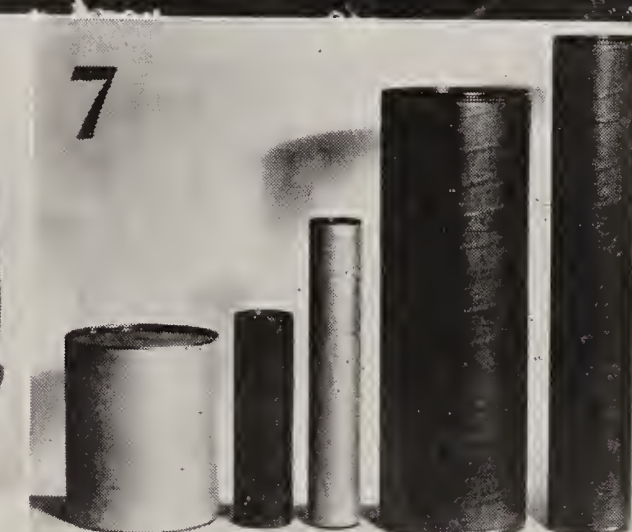
Where Your Waste Paper Goes

How your waste paper is converted into weapons of war is shown in the accompanying photographs:

1. Boys and girls collect waste paper in their neighborhood and sell it to dealers.
2. Waste paper is loaded into cars for delivery to mills.
3. Waste paper becomes paper pulp in refining beater, where it is cooked.
4. Paperboard, one type of product, ready to deliver to container makers.
5. Paperboard containers for rations, medical and ammunition supplies.
6. Bomb bands, made of waste paper, used to protect and load bombs.
7. Various size cardboard shell containers for overseas shipment.
8. Red Cross workers loading plane with cartons containing blood plasma.
9. Supplies, packed in paperboard containers, being unloaded at war fronts.
10. Cartons containing blood plasma being delivered by natives in New Guinea.
11. Shell cases, in foreground of scene on Attu Island, made from waste paper.
12. Containers made from waste paper carried food to U. S. fighters in North Africa.

Send your waste paper to war.





HERE'S GUIDE TO SEED USE FOR FINE VICTORY GARDEN

By R. MILTON CARLETON
Secretary, IWC Victory Gardens Committee

How much seed do you need for your home food garden?

Unfortunately, there is no exact measure of the amount of seed required for a given length of row. The commercial grower



R. M. Carleton

that the gardener will thin his crops to proper spacing before they begin

follows the old adage, "Sow thick, thin quick," but the novice too often pays attention to only the first part, and does not thin.

The following recommendations are made for average conditions and assume

to crowd. In each instance the amount of seed is for a 100-foot row.

Bush green and wax beans: one pound (one-half pound will plant 100 feet, but some gaps will occur).

Pole beans: one packet.

Bush lima beans: one pound for large seeded, one-half pound for small seeded, but one-half pound of large seeded Fordhook will plant 100-foot row (plants should be spaced 12 to 18 inches apart because of large size of plants of this variety).

PLANTING DATES IN ILLINOIS APPROXIMATE RANGE

SECOND PLANTING

Northern Illinois, April 25-May 5

Beets	Early cauliflower	Parsnips
Broccoli	(plants)	Radish
Early cabbage	Head lettuce	Salsify
(plants)	(plants)	Swiss chard
Carrots	New Zealand spinach	Tomato (seed)
	Parsley	

THIRD PLANTING

Southern, April 10-20
Central, April 25-May 5
Northern, May 10-20

Snap beans Sweet corn

FOURTH PLANTING

Southern, April 25-May 5
Central, May 10-20
Northern, May 15-31

Beets	Lima beans	Squash
Carrots	Muskmelons	Sweet potatoes
Cucumbers	Peppers	Tomato plants
Eggplant	Snap beans	Watermelons

FIFTH PLANTING

Southern, July 24-August 3
Central, July 10-20
Northern, June 28-July 8

Beets	Late cauliflower (plants) *	Italian broccoli
Cabbage (plants) *	Chinese cabbage	Snap beans
Carrots	Endive	

* (Seed for these plants should be sowed outdoors 30 days ahead of these dates. Direct-seeded plants may be thinned and those removed transplanted.)

SIXTH PLANTING

Southern, August 15-24
Central, August 1-10
Northern, July 17-26

Cos lettuce	Kohlrabi	Winter radish
Head lettuce	Late turnips	

SEVENTH PLANTING

Southern, September 8-17
Central, August 25-September 5
Northern, August 11-20

Leaf lettuce	Mustard	Spring radish
	Spinach	

With the above arrangement late summer or fall plantings can be made on the areas from which the early crops have been harvested.

Beets: one ounce (an ordinary packet will sow 100-foot row if extra plants are transplanted when thinning. Impossible to sow beets thin because seeds are actually fruits which will produce several plants).

Broccoli: one packet will produce enough plants for several gardens. Suggest one gardener starting plants and sharing with neighbors.

Cabbage: one packet will produce enough plants for several gardens. Suggest one gardener starting plants and sharing with neighbors.

Chinese cabbage: about two packets. Do not transplant, as this will cause this crop to run to seed. Plant where it is to grow and thin.

Carrots: one-half ounce

Swiss chard: one packet will produce enough plants for two or three families; they can be transplanted (see beets).

Cucumbers: one packet will seed all hills average family can use of slicers. One-half ounce seed of picklers for 100-foot row.

Endive (escarole or curled): one-half ounce (one packet if transplanted).

Kohlrabi: one packet (transplanted).

Lettuce: one packet (one packet head lettuce will produce enough plants for three 100-foot rows if transplanted).

Onions: two pounds of sets or one-half ounce seed.

Parsley: no one has any business planting 100 feet of parsley. Four or five feet are enough. Share the seed with neighbors.

Parsnips: one-half ounce.

Peas: one pound.

Peppers: one packet will produce enough pepper plants for many gardens.

Radishes: while one-half ounce will sow 100 feet of row, not more



DIGGER—Leo J. Hagemann of Peoria is a recently appointed member of the Victory Gardens Committee. He is President of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America and Secretary of the Illinois Vegetable Growers' Association.

VICTORY GARDENS

EACH SYMBOL = 1 MILLION GARDENS

1942 15 MILLION



1943 20 MILLION

(GOAL WAS 18 MILLION)



1944 22 MILLION GOAL



SOURCE W

than 10 feet of row should be sown at once for the average family.

Rutabaga: one packet.

Spinach: one-half ounce.

Squash: one packet should sow more squash than any family can eat. Share the seed with neighbors.

Sweet corn: one-quarter pound.

Tomatoes: one packet will produce enough tomato plants for many gardens.

Turnips: one-quarter ounce.

The above recommendations do not exactly match those in the pamphlets, "Instructions for Victory Gardens" and "Illinois Garden Guide," but are based on average experiences of home gardeners in Illinois last season.

It's the Man, Not the Hoe, That Counts

SPRINGFIELD—Shiny new garden tools are not a requisite for victory gardening. George H. Switzer, 82, had a successful garden last year which he worked with a hoe his father gave him when he was a boy. He obtained more than 200 quarts of canned foods from his garden yield.

SEASONAL CARE OF VICTORY GARDENS EXPLAINED

WHAT DIGGERS SHOULD DO IN SPRING, EARLY SUMMER

By OAKLEY V. MORGAN

Member, IWC Victory Gardens Committee

The warm gentle winds and rain of late spring and early summer stimulate nature in all its activities. This is the season for the most rapid growth of all plant life in Illinois. The woody trees and shrubs complete most of their growth by June 15. Most of the hardy perennials reach their maturity and send forth beautiful flowers. Early vegetables of the Victory Garden are finding their way to the dining room table.

Busy Days In Garden

These are busy days in the vegetable garden. As the danger of frost recedes, warm season crops can be safely started. Early peas, lettuce, radishes, turnips, beets and spinach which were seeded as soon as the soil could be worked in the spring are now harvested. The ground they occupied can be planted with medium to late season crops of beans, sweet corn, melons, beets, carrots, cucumbers, tomatoes, late cabbage, peppers, egg plants, and a variety of other vegetables. The entire area should be under cultivation by May 10 in southern Illinois and by the end of May in the northern section.

Avoid Vacant Areas

It is of utmost importance this year that no vacant areas are left in the Victory Garden. This calls for a full stand in the row as well as rapid succession plantings as crops are harvested. Time and energy are so valuable to be wasted on large areas sparsely planted.

Maximum production means following through with the planting plan in accordance with the needs of the household, and making repeated seedings to assure a constant supply in the best quality of each kind of vegetable. A soil well prepared at the start will produce throughout the season if properly cared for.

Cultivation Essential

Constant shallow cultivation from early spring when the small plants appear until frost takes over in the fall is of prime importance in a successful vegetable garden. The soil should be stirred two to three inches deep once a week or at least after every rain. Shallow cultivation conserves moisture and is effective in weed control. Deep cultivation cuts off the feeder roots and brings to the surface buried weed seeds. Early cultivations, when the plants are small, can be three to four inches deep and close to the plants. As the plants grow up, cultivate further from them and at greater depth.

Summer mulches of straw, leaves, or paper conserve moisture



OAKLEY V. MORGAN

and aids the weed control. The thickness of the mulch will depend on the crop mulched and the material used. Mulching is especially adaptable to strawberries, raspberries, potatoes, tomatoes, and sweet potatoes. The mulch must be deep enough to smother the weeds and yet shallow enough to allow rainfall to soak through to the soil.

Fight the Pests

Insect pests and diseases will attack any and all gardens, and the gardener must be prepared to cope with them. Fortunately these can be controlled by relatively inexpensive dusters and sprayers. Spray and dust material of some kind are still available in local seed and hardware stores. The Illinois Garden Guide, published by IWC in cooperation with the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, can be helpful on the control of insects and diseases as well as other garden problems.

Names Miss Howland

Gov. Dwight H. Green has appointed Miss Elizabeth R. Howland of Barrington a member of the Victory Gardens Committee. Miss Howland is President of the Garden Club of Illinois.

MAY BUSY TIME FOR GARDENERS

Second crop feedings of fertilizer should be applied to Victory Gardens in May. By this time plants may have exhausted the supply of readily available nitrogen from the soil.

The fertilizer should be spread uniformly over the entire garden or applied along the rows and then raked in. Care must be taken to prevent its touching the plants.

May also is the month to begin planting succession crops and to start a compost heap for next year's garden.

Gardeners should be on the alert for insects. Local Victory Gardens Chairmen will offer advice on insect problems.

Good Tools Are Garden Aid

Before his crops sprout a good gardener is known by his tools. They need not be many, but they should be kept in good condition.

Four tools are considered basic equipment: spade, hoe, rake and trowel. A spading fork can be substituted for a spade in mellow soil, and it is easier to operate.

REMOVE BAN ON COOKERS

Pressure cookers have been removed from the list of rationed commodities.

Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, reported that 400,000 will be manufactured before July 1 and that home canners can buy them without obtaining purchase certificates.

Extra sugar for home canning will be available in the same quantities as last year, 25 pounds per person being allowed. Stamp No. 40 in ration book 3 is good for five pounds and spare stamp No. 37 in book 3 will be good for up to 20 pounds upon application to rationing boards.

Spare stamp No. 37 must be included with applications, and requests should show that applicants have large quantities of fresh fruits available for canning.

A hoe needs frequent sharpening. In gardens upwards of 50 feet long a wheel hoe can be used to advantage, but some hand weeding will be necessary within the rows.

Painting tool handles red, orange or yellow will help prevent loss and save time in finding them among green foliage.

'AND HERE I'M PLANTING TURNIPS'



ASKS BIGGER SOIL YIELDS

Production of Illinois' Victory Gardens can be increased 25 per cent through companion and suc-



cession cropping, Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, told IWC. In companion cropping small, quick-growing vegetables are planted between larger and slower-growing plants, and also, between rows, and are out of the way before the larger plants grow to full size. A succession crop is a second crop following the harvesting of an early one.

How To Do It

Many home gardens cannot be enlarged because of lack of available ground, Mr. Norris said. Therefore increased production will have to be achieved through companion and succession cropping and better cultivation.

Probably more than half of the fruits and vegetables needed this year will have to be home grown, in view of the 43 per cent reduction in canned fruits and 19 per cent reduction in canned vegetables for civilian use.

\$100,000,000 of Food

Illinois, which has led the Nation for two years in the number of Victory Gardens, is expected to produce more than \$100,000,000 of fruits and vegetables this year if the goal of 1,300,000 gardens, set by the Victory Gardens Committee, is realized.

The State had 600,000 Victory Gardens in 1942 and 1,151,000 last year. These figures include city and farm gardens.

An increase is anticipated in industrial gardens, with heavy employee croppings on company grounds. This will make it possible for some employees to have gardens both at home and at plants where they work, Mr. Norris said.



KID VICTORY

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CHESTER BOWLES
ADMINISTRATOR

Mr. Lester J. Norris
Chairman of the Board
National Victory Garden Institute
St. Charles, Illinois

Dear Mr. Norris:

I appreciate very much your letter of February 29 and wish to state again that we are extremely anxious that the Victory Garden Program for the coming year will be a complete success.

You have noticed that our allowance of sugar for home canning this year is the same as it was last year. In the light of an extremely critical sugar supply situation, continued allocation at the same level for home canning serves to illustrate the importance which we place upon victory gardening and home canning in the overall food supply of the nation.

I agree with you, further, that the Office of Price Administration should never hold up point values on canned goods to promote victory gardens or for any other purpose than to assure that supplies will last from one pack season until the next. I believe that Mr. Thomson pointed out that our responsibility is to distribute the entire pack available to civilians during the pack season and not to use the rationing program to create any kind of stockpile out of the civilian allocation.

Again let me extend my sincere assurance of our interest in the work you are doing.

Sincerely

Chester Bowles
Chester Bowles
Administrator

Honors Service of Leaders

Gov. Green presented 2000-hour Award for Service bars to eight members of the Victory Gardens Committee at a recent meeting of the Committee in Chicago.

Those receiving bars were Prof. H. H. Alp of Urbana; R. Milton Carleton of Chicago, Secretary; Mrs. Raymond Knotts of Berwyn; Mrs. T. J. Knudsen of Springfield; Oakley V. Morgan of Chicago; C. Eugene Pfister of Mundelein; Prof. Lee A. Somers of Urbana, and Mrs. L. W. Warren of Elmhurst.

Trowel For Norris

Mrs. Warren W. Shoemaker of Woodstock, a former member of the Committee, also received a 2000-hour bar.

Members of the Committee then presented a trowel to Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, Chairman. Mr. Norris previously had received a 2000-hour bar.

Warns of Invasion

All packing materials and containers received from overseas should be burned as soon as packages are opened to avoid the introduction of new crop pests or recurrences of old ones, warns H. B. Petty of the Illinois Natural History Survey. He said Japanese beetles, Hessian flies, European corn borers and other crop insects

'THUMB' FOR BEST DIGGER

Illinois' master gardener for 1943 will be selected in a Statewide "green thumb" contest to be conducted by the Victory Gardens Committee, Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, has announced.

A "green thumb" gardener is a person who is adept at gardening, "who could make a broom-straw grow if planted," Mr. Norris said.

A similar 3-V "green thumb" contest for children under 14, stressing the importance of vegetables for vitamins and victory, also will be held.

Must Submit Record

Any adult home gardener, city or farm, is eligible to enter the contest for master gardener. Entrants will be required to submit record of planting and harvesting.

A master gardener will be selected in each county. County winners then will enter the competition for State master gardener.

Awards will be made in both adult and children's contests.

Illinois is the first State to initiate the "green thumb" award.

may start a new invasion of this country through packages sent home by service men abroad.



TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY—The Army and Navy present the "E" for war work well done, but here the Navy is being honored for war work it has done well. Lester J. Norris (left), State Food Director, presents the National Victory Garden Institute's plaque of accomplishment to Rear Adm. H. G. Taylor in recognition of the Navy's Victory Gardens program. Mr. Norris is Chairman of the Institute's Board of Directors.

RECRUIT 40,000 FROM HIGH SCHOOLS FOR FARMS

STUDY FARM PROBLEMS POSTWAR

Postwar agricultural programs are considered at a joint meeting of IWC's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production and the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, held at Urbana. The College had been asked by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to make recommendations for postwar programs, and faculty committee reports were presented for study at the joint session.

Many Subjects Discussed

Among the topics covered were dynamics and potentialities of the situation at the end of the war, development and conservation of physical resources, adjustments in agricultural production during the mobilization period, and marketing and distribution problems in the mobilization period.

Other subjects were opportunities for settlement on land after the war, tenure problems and their solution after the war, credit, social security, rural health services and facilities, rural housing, rural electrification, nutrition, surplus military supplies and equipment, and agricultural-industrial relations and rural industries.

Dean H. P. Rusk of the College of Agriculture, Chairman of IWC's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, presided over the meeting. Among those who attended was President A. C. Wil-
lard of the University.

HEMP PLANTING REDUCED IN ILL.

Illinois is asked to plant 17,000 acres to hemp this year, or 27,000 acres less than last year.

Acreages for midwestern states are reduced, War Hemp Industries told IWC, because of the abundant crop raised last year.

Iowa also is asked to plant 17,000 acres, but quotas for Minnesota and Wisconsin have been cut to 13,000 acres each.

Last year 168,000 acres were planted in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana and Kentucky. This year the first four states are asked to plant a total of 60,000 acres. None will be planted in Indiana and Kentucky.

Rope for the Navy

Processing of last year's crop, which requires eight to 10 months, is under way in mills at Earlville, Kirkland, Polo and Shabbona.

The hemp is converted into rope for the Navy and Merchant Marine, and helps replace manila and other hard rope fibers whose importation from the Far East has been cut off by war.

Councils Invited

Gov. Green has invited local War Councils to send representatives to the 13th annual Delinquency Prevention Conference which will be held in Chicago May 11, 12 and 13. The conference is sponsored by the Division for Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Public Welfare.

HELP SOLVE LABOR NEED

Aid of city high school students in helping to alleviate Illinois farm labor shortages proved so successful last year that



around 40,000 are being recruited for work this year.

Recent surveys by the Extension Service of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Farm Labor Boards and

Farm Advisers show that an even greater number will be needed than early estimates indicated.

Illinois was the first state in the Nation last year to undertake, as a wartime measure, a comprehensive program to recruit and train high school youth for agricultural work. The program, which was adopted by many other states, is being used here again this year.

Open 50 Courses

More than 50 student training courses, which started the latter part of March, are being held in schools throughout the State by the Board for Vocational Education, of which J. E. Hill is Director, and Farm Advisers. Classes are conducted by vocational agricultural instructors.

"Living and Working on a Farm," a text prepared by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and published by IWC, was re-
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DEAN H. P. RUSK

sued this year for use in the classes.

Wages for full-time summer workers will be from \$30 to \$50 a month and keep, depending upon the student's skill. Seasonal workers are paid by the hour or quantity harvested.

In areas where there are acute labor shortages school superintendents are releasing students from classes to help with crops. Already they have helped harvest oats and cut asparagus. Early in May they will help harvest strawberries.

Farmers Fear Labor Lack

Harvesting of record food and feed crops is a major problem confronting Illinois farmers, P. E. Johnston, State Supervisor of Emergency Farm Labor, told IWC.

Agricultural goals have been set at even higher levels than in 1943, and Illinois farmers are asked to increase production in the face of growing labor shortages.

In Illinois it will require more than 4,000,000 additional hours of labor, or the equivalent of 400,000 man days of work to meet 1944 goals, he said.

Councils Cooperating

War Councils and the Extension Service of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture are cooperating in recruitment and placement of farm labor.

Farm labor was one of the bottlenecks in the State's food program last year, but record production was achieved with the help of Victory Farm Volunteers and city workers who assisted in harvesting seasonal and emergency crops.

Farmers also worked longer hours than ever before. Farm operators worked 75 to 85 hours a week and farm hands 65 to 75 hours.



POSTWAR PROBLEMS—Problems of agriculture after the war ends have been receiving attention of experts at conferences held by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture. Dean H. P. Rusk of the College, (standing, left) Chair-

man of IWC's Committee on Agricultural Resources and Production, and President A. C. Wil-
lard of the University, meet with members of an IWC agricultural Advisory Committee and members of the College.

OVER TOP IN FATS DRIVE

Illinois went over the top in the salvage of waste fats in January, preliminary figures showing that 1,275,726 pounds, or 104.4 per cent of the quota, were salvaged. This was the first time that the State ever has surpassed its quota.



George M. Eisenberg of Chicago and Walter V. McAdoo Jr. of Peoria, co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, said in making the report to Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, that figures now coming in indicate that waste fats salvage in February and March exceeded that of January.

Responsibility for the Nation meeting its quota of 230,000,000 pounds of waste fats in 1944 rests with the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin, which comprise the WPB 6th Region.

Large Population States

This is because of the states' large population and large farm belt areas, Mr. Eisenberg and Mr. McAdoo have informed local Salvage Chairmen.

Illinois has consistently led other states in the Region in salvage of waste fats.

And Once Again Ill. Is First

Resolutions commending the excellent work accomplished by IWC's Salvage Committee were passed by the Illinois Scrap Dealer's Association and sent to Gov. Green, IWC and WPB with the request that salvage activities be continued under the same leadership for the duration of the war.

Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee; George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo, Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, and Thomas J. McHugh, Executive Secretary for Illinois, General Salvage Branch, WPB, were declared to have organized collections so efficiently that "Illinois has been the foremost State in the Union in the salvage of scrap iron and metal."

Saboteurs Beware

Plant Protection Guards in Area E, 3rd District, Army Sixth Service Command, are improving their marksmanship through a series of four pistol tournaments sponsored by the Lake County War Council. Two indoor meets were held at Fort Sheridan this spring. Outdoor meets are scheduled at the Sheridan Rifle and Pistol Club, Inc., Deerfield, May 14 and Sept. 10.



WOMAN SHERIFF—When Kenneth Westray of Clinton, Sheriff of DeWitt County, went into the Army last August, his wife, Myra, was appointed to take his place. First woman to wear the Sheriff's star in the County's 100-year history, Mrs. Westray also serves as Chairman of the Used Household Fats Salvage Committee in Clinton.

Tell Methods of Saving Paper

PEORIA—Suggestions for saving paper, which is a critical war material, have been made by the Peoria Association of Commerce.

Office workers are advised to use postcards when possible, use half sheets for short letters and to use both sides of a sheet for long letters. Single spacing and elimination of wide margins also are recommended.

Office managers are advised to clean out obsolete files and send such paper to a salvage agency.

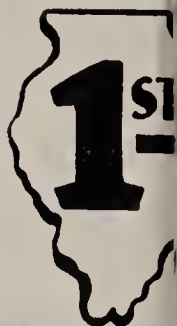
It is suggested that retailers eliminate all non-essential wrapping for articles already packaged in bottles, boxes or jars and that they re-use customer's containers in making exchanges and adjustments.

Manufacturers are urged to eliminate slack fills, carton liners, individual cartons and gift and holiday boxes and to salvage all boxes and wrapping materials received from suppliers. Bulk packaging is recommended whenever possible.

STATE FIRST IN WAR LOAN

Illinois was first again when oversubscribed its Fourth War Loan quota by the largest percentage of any of the big quota states.

Total sales in Illinois were \$1,209,000,000, or 134 per cent of the quota of \$905,000,000, the Rev. James L. Horace, Chairman of IWC's War Bonds and Stamps Committee reported to Gov. Green.



Score In Other States

The other four big quota states and their percentages were: New York, 111 per cent; Pennsylvania, 109; California, 106, and Massachusetts, 104.

Illinois also outranked other midwestern states in quota percentages as follows: Illinois, 134 per cent; Michigan, 133; Wisconsin, 130; Iowa, 129; Indiana, 126.

35,000 Volunteers

Ninety-five Illinois counties met their over-all quotas, and 83 met their E bond quotas.

War Councils report that 35,000 volunteers worked in the drive.

CDC Ready For Disasters

Illinois is ready to meet emergency disasters.

Control center exercises held March 26 proved that Citizens Defense Corps are well organized and can be mobilized quickly for duty at the scene of disasters, Homer Bradney, Chairman of the Citizens Protection Division, reported Gov. Green.

Corps will be maintained at peak efficiency through exercises held every three months. The next one will be held the latter part of June.



STATE'S 6-MONTH SCRAP QUOTA 1,000,000 TONS



WANTED: USED FATS—Gov. Green signs appeal to Illinois housewives to salvage more used household fats to meet military needs. Watching him is Thomas J. McHugh, Executive Secretary of the WPB General Salvage Branch for Illinois.

Tin Can Salvage Off Sharply

Tin can salvage in Illinois took a upturn in February, after hitting a 13-month low mark in January, but collections still are alarmingly low and under those of a year ago.

Only 582 gross tons were salvaged in February, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported, as compared with 784 gross tons in the same month last year.

352 Tons Downstate

Of the 582 gross tons collected, 230 came from downstate and 291 from the Chicago metropolitan area. January collections were 291

No Summer Slump

Waste paper is so desperately needed for the war effort that salvage collections must not slump when schools close for summer vacations. In the summer months Boy and Girl Scouts will make regular collections for waste paper salvage in all communities in the state.

Moline Boy Scouts, who have conducted the waste paper salvage drive in that city for two years, have acquired a large barn which will be used as a collection depot.

gross tons, with 136 gross tons coming from downstate and 155 from the Chicago metropolitan area.

Tin can salvage must be increased, Lt. Gov. Cross said, for so long as Japan controls the world's tin supply, America's only reliable source of this metal, which is vital to the war effort, must come from tin cans.

Every tin can that is thrown away sabotages the war effort.

Isn't This Carrying It a Bit Too Far?

SPRINGFIELD—When a salvage collector saw a bundle of papers on a street corner he collected it along with other waste paper.

A little later a frantic newspaper circulation manager started tracing a bundle of 200 papers left on a corner for distribution by carriers. "The printers have gone home and I can't get another 200 papers," he cried.

The salvage collector shamefacedly admitted picking up the papers. With 15 other collectors he spent 45 minutes rummaging through tons of waste paper. The papers were salvaged again—this time for reading!

GREEN ASKS NEW SEARCH

Illinois, which consistently has surpassed its quotas in scrap metal drives, has been asked by WPB to salvage 1,025,325 net tons of scrap metal in the first six months of 1944.

Farms, homes and small industries are expected to yield 155,000 tons of this amount.

Heavy No. 1 and 2 welding scrap, such as that used in corn cutters, mowing machines and other farm implements, is needed so urgently that Gov. Green is writing to every farmer in the State asking that a renewed search be made for this grade metal.

Heavy Scrap Needed

Heavy scrap is needed by the Nation's steel mills for conversion into battleships, tanks and trucks, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, informed Gov. Green.

Fencing and light scrap metal are not needed at the present time, he said, as these grades require too much help in handling and take up too much space in hauling for the small amount of metal that can be salvaged from them.

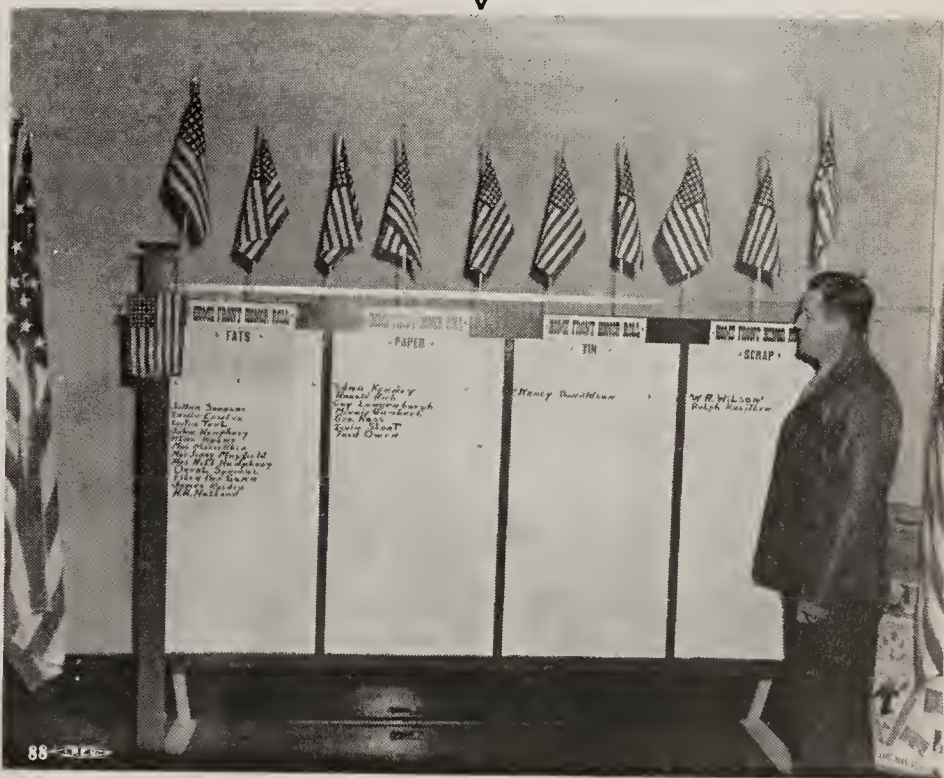
Salvage Committees will have the cooperation of newspapers and radio stations in the six months' scrap metal salvage drive.



CIVIL AIR PATROL—Nine Army liaison planes have been received from the U. S. Army for use by the Illinois Wing of the Civil Air Patrol, Sen. Richard J. Daley, Chairman of the Military and Naval Committee, reported to IWC. New flights of the CAP have been organized at Jacksonville and at Washington Park Airport, north of Chicago Heights.

Get Medical Supplies

Additional medical supplies to be used in emergencies have been allocated to Illinois by OCD. They have been distributed through the State Property Officer to community Chiefs of Emergency Medical Service.



ILLINOIS FIRST AGAIN—H. D. Breighner of Clinton, DeWitt County Salvage Chairman, has built this honor roll to contain the names of those who salvage 10 pounds of waste fats, 200 pounds of waste paper, 500 pounds of scrap iron, or 200 tin cans. WPB thinks the idea good enough to suggest it to other states. Thus, Illinois is first again.



Woodard Angell Studio

HOME AGAIN — Dr. Paul Austin Wolfe, Minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York, will be returning to one of his "homes" when he comes to Chicago to speak at the Women's Division spring meeting May 25. He was Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Evanston, for six years, and he holds honorary degrees from two Illinois colleges: Doctor of Divinity, Northwestern University, and Doctor of Laws, Blackburn College, Carlinville.

NAME 19 FOR LEADERSHIP

Representatives of the Women's Division now have been appointed in 19 Districts to supervise work and activities of the Division. Appointments were made by District Directors of War Councils.



Mrs. Marie Ennis

Representatives and Districts they serve are: Mrs. H. B. Black of Mattoon, District 22; Mrs. Louise B. Bolen of Cairo, District 35; Mrs. Harold A. Camlin of Rockford, District 8; Mrs. Logan N. Colp of Carterville, District 34.

Mrs. Florence Damron of Effingham, District 27; Mrs. Marie Ennis of Greenview, District 24; Mrs. L. W. Esper of Springfield, District 26; Miss Beulah Foulon of Greenville, District 32.

Name Mrs. Kane

Mrs. Roy C. Frankeberger of Galesburg, District 16; Mrs. C. C. Kane of East St. Louis, District 31; Mrs. John Kuhns of Decatur, District 19; Mrs. R. J. Mattheessen of Pekin, District 17.

Mrs. Laurence A. Murphy of Moline, District 11; Miss Mary Estelle Myers of Olney, District 28; Mrs.

NOTED SPEAKERS SCHEDULED FOR WOMEN'S SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING

Programs of current wartime activities will be discussed and plans for future war and postwar efforts will be made at the semiannual meeting of the Women's Division.

The meeting, called by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, will be held in the Palmer House, Chicago, May 25. There will be morning, luncheon and afternoon sessions.



Castonguay Studio

SPEAKER—One of the outstanding speakers at the Women's Division spring meeting will be Dr. Charlotte Whitton, social worker, writer and lecturer. It would take almost this page to tell Dr. Whitton's many activities and the honors that have been conferred on her by her own and the English government, and by institutions of learning.

H. J. Park of Carbondale, District 33; Mrs. Ben E. Perry of Urbana, District 20.

Mrs. Stewart in District 2

Mrs. William Runnells of DeKalb, District 3; Miss Mary Smarker of Joliet, District 6; Mrs. Joseph N. Stewart of Mundelein, District 2.

Mrs. James F. Galvin of Belleville has been appointed County Chairman for St. Clair County, and Miss Helen Hackman of Pittsfield has been named co-Chairman for Pike County.

Urges Crate Salvage

Wooden boxes, crates and mesh bags for packing fruits and vegetables should be salvaged for re-use, the War Foods Administration urges. Military demands and shortages of materials and manpower have created a scarcity of these containers, and present production cannot meet requirements of food producers.

More than 200 persons are expected to attend.

Among those invited are members of IWC, the Division's nine Regional Representatives, 27 Vice Chairmen, and District and County Activities Chairmen.

Among the speakers will be the following:

Famous Speakers

Dr. Paul Austin Wolfe, Minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York, who will speak on Opportunity and Danger; Mrs. Thomas L. Tolan, Chairman of the Milwaukee Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, whose subject will be Possibilities for Volunteer Service After the War.

Also, Dr. Charlotte Whitton of Ottawa, Can., former Executive Director of the Canadian Welfare Council, who will discuss Working



Shelburne Studios

NEIGHBOR—From the neighboring State of Indiana will come Clarence A. Jackson to speak at the spring meeting of the Women's Division. Director of his State's Civilian Defense organization, Mr. Jackson also is Indiana Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Economic Development, and Executive Vice President of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce.

Surveys Child Centers

Mrs. Roy A. Sanders of Freeport, Women's Division, Region 2 Representative, is making a survey of existing facilities for day care centers for children. Mrs. Sanders was appointed to make the survey at a recent meeting of the Committee on the Care of Children of Mothers Working in War Industry.

NURSE DRIVE LAGS IN ILL

Illinois nurses enrolled in the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps now number 3,930, but 809 more must be recruited before July 1 if the State is to meet its quota of 4,739 for the fiscal year.

Barney Thompson, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, said 358 student nurses are expected to enroll in the Corps in June, but unless this number is exceeded Illinois will fall 451 short of the quota allotted it by the National Nursing Council for War Service.

The U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps offers free professional training to student nurses or high school graduates, plus maintenance, uniform and a monthly allowance.

Cadets entering the Corps must agree to serve after graduation in civilian or military hospitals for the duration of the war.

Today and Planning Tomorrow. Clarence A. Jackson, Director of the Indiana Council of Defense, State Vice President of the Committee for Economic Development and Executive Vice President of the Indiana Chamber of Commerce, will talk on Postwar Intangibles.

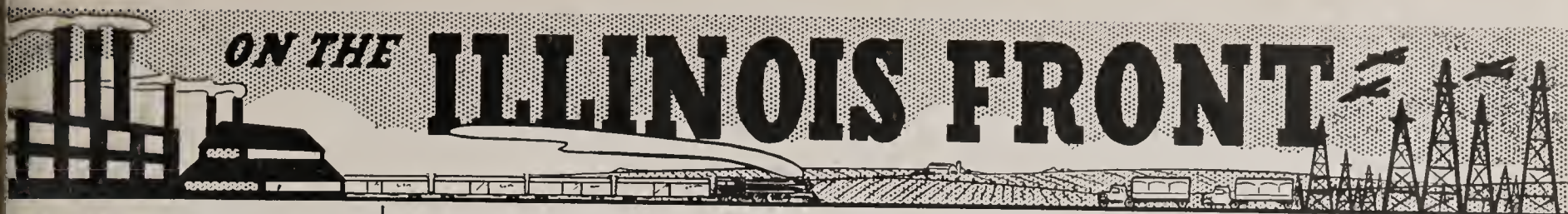
Discuss Salvage Programs

Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of IWC's Conservation Committee, will talk on Salvage Programs in Illinois.

Illinois has been first in many women's wartime activities.



VOLUNTEER—For many years active in various volunteer organizations in Milwaukee, was natural that Mrs. Thomas L. Tolan should be chosen to head the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office in her city. She will be coming "home" when she speaks at the spring meeting of the Women's Division for she was born in Chicago and went to school here.



SICK HIT BY WAR'S WOES

BLOOMINGTON — Overcrowded and handicapped by a shortage of nurses, hospitals here have appealed for voluntary restrictions on visiting.

They are especially interested in limiting visitors who call outside regular visiting hours, disrupting the work of nurses.

20-Minute Visits

Hospital authorities say no visitor should remain more than 20 minutes and not more than two persons should visit a patient at the same time.

They suggest only one member of a family visit a patient and that neighbors and friends stay away until the patient returns home.

Lumber, Please

ROCKFORD — Special telephone facilities for service men and women have been set up in a downtown hotel. Eight long distance and two local booths have been installed. A room, where they can sit while making calls, has been furnished with chairs, writing desks, stationery, magazines and books.

New Duty For Aides

WOODSTOCK — Nurses aides now are used in Army hospitals. Eight from McHenry County have volunteered to serve one day a month in the Camp Grant Hospital.



DIRECTOR — Among District Directors recently appointed by Gov. Green is Cyrus P. Trowbridge of Marseilles. He oversees IWC activities in the 13th District.



AWARDS FOR SERVICE—Mayor John W. Bowman, Chairman of the Springfield War Council, presents 5,000-hour Award for Service bars to Mrs. Georgiana Archibald (left) and Mrs. Jess Bowman. Bars were presented to 22 volunteers but only Mrs. Archibald and Mrs. Bowman received the 5,000-hour bars. This is the highest award conferred on volunteers.

Even the Feathers Are Useful In Wartime

Inventors are swamping the Smaller War Plants Corporation in Chicago with "brain children" which may help win the war.

New kinds of bombs, torpedoes, mines, planes and bazookas are among the many devices the Corporation has submitted to the War Department.

Yarn from Feathers

Others include microscopic yarns made of chicken feathers, and a transmitter and receiver that can be carried in a vest pocket and will sell for about \$1.

The Smaller War Plants Corporation acts as liaison between the inventor and War Department. "All ideas with merit are passed on to the proper war agency," D. W. Walters, Regional Director of the Corporation, said, "and if accepted the inventor gets the production hoped for."

Mail Must Go Through

ALTON — The mail must go through, so when manpower shortages threatened deliveries Thomas E. Riley, 71, gave up a life of retirement and signed up for a route in Middletown.

Music In The Air

STERLING — Once discarded saxophones, banjos and other small musical instruments, are on their way to cheer men and women in Army camps. The Army has requested unused musical instruments for service men, and Sterling merchants cooperated in collecting them.

Night Worker At 88

SHANNON — Communication is vital in wartime so Mrs. Anna Booth sticks to her job as chief operator at the telephone exchange although she is 88 years old. She handles all calls from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m.

Men And Machines

ROCKFORD — Materials of war and machines which make them were displayed at an exposition in Shrine Temple. The exhibition was arranged by the Rockford Emergency Manpower Committee in an endeavor to recruit additional war plant workers.

Keep 'Em Working

SPRINGFIELD — Retail stores here now are open two nights a week to give daytime war workers more evening hours to shop. It is hoped this will reduce absenteeism.

4,000 Workers Wanted To Build Ships

SENECA — Increased production is called for at the shipyards here and 4,000 more workers are needed to augment the force of 8,000 which turned out more than 40 tank landing ships last year.

Seneca ships already have launched tanks and motorized vehicles on invasion beachheads in the Solomons, New Britain, Sicily, Italy and North Africa. Their anti-aircraft batteries have shot down German, Italian and Japanese planes during these operations. They also have been used to evacuate wounded soldiers.

New Job For Women

DECATUR — For the first time in the history of the Decatur post-office women have been employed in the distribution division. Four were hired after 14 men were drafted.

Is There Anything They Can't Use For War?

PEORIA — The old family toothbrush has gone to war.

The Army Mothers Club collects old toothbrushes for the men at Camp Ellis to use in cleaning rifles.

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 2, No. 9

May 1, 1944

248

Official Bulletin of the
Illinois War Council
188 West Randolph St., Chicago 1

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Editor

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois.
Supervised by IWC Committee on Public
Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Charles M. Thompson and Rep. Bernice T.
Van der Vries.

Why We Fight

We are fighting for liberty, the most expensive luxury known to man.

We fight for simple things, for the little things that are all-important.



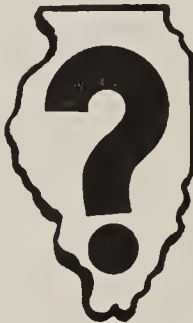
We fight for town meetings, for the soapbox in the public square, for the high school debating team, for open doors to cathedral and church and synagogue.

We fight for the country editor and for the metropolitan daily and for the editor's right to say the wrong thing if he thinks it's right.

We fight for the right to organize for any decent purpose, for labor, for employers, for the Grange and the Legion and ladies' literary club

Don't Be Fooled

There is a lot of loose talk, most of it conflicting, about our food situation. This talk, coupled with a reduction in ration point values



of certain foods and the removal of points on some foods, has caused some persons to change their minds about making a Victory Garden.

The person who can raise a garden and doesn't is gambling. He is gambling with his own food supply, with that of the person who has no facilities for raising a garden, and with the food supply of our military forces, our allies in the war, and the people of those countries that we expect to liberate this year and to whom we must give something to eat the minute we free them.

These people also are gambling with the weather, the farm labor supply, and all the elements that make for big crops. We have no guarantee that our farmers, no matter how hard they work, will have another year of bumper crops.

And with invasion there will be demands for food that will eclipse all demands we have known in this war. The amount of food available today and the ration point values placed on it has no relation to the situation that may confront us in July or September or December. Those who know what may happen say—

Don't Be Foolish

—in this matter of Victory Gardens. Substance is given to their advice by Chester Bowles, Administrator of OPA, who has written to Lester J. Norris, State Food Director and Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee:

"Our allowance of sugar for home canning this year is the same as it was last year. In the light of an extremely critical sugar supply situation, continued allocation at the same level for home canning serves to illustrate the importance which we place upon victory gardening and home canning in the overall food supply of the Nation."

In all this talk about our food situation, if anybody should know what the score is it is Chester Bowles.

Don't be fooled. And don't be foolish. Plant that Victory Garden. There's still time.

and for lodge meetings in full regalia on Tuesday nights.

We fight for our candidate for sheriff and for the other fellow's candidate, and for the right to be sorry we elected him and to say so.

We fight for free radio, for the right to listen to what we want and to turn off what we don't want.

We fight for the high privilege of throwing pop bottles at the umpire.

—By Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, Commanding General, Army Service Forces.

A MESSAGE TO YOU—

"I am sure you will agree with me that our foremost obligation is to the men and women in the Armed Service," Gov. Dwight H. Green said in a report to the citizens of Illinois.

"Each day of war brings us closer to victory. While we are gathering our strength for the final assault on the inner fortresses of the enemy, it is proper that we should give deepest consideration to the problems and opportunities that peace will bring. It is not too early to consider these questions now. If we should be unprepared for peace



Paul Stone-Raymor, Lt. Gov. Green

as we were for war, the consequences for our State and Nation might well be disastrous.

"When the day comes on which the bells ring out the proclamation that America again has triumphed, the supreme question will be: Are we ready for peace?"

"We in Illinois owe it to our own valiant son and daughters to make sure that when the return to their homes they shall find opportunities for useful employment and wholesome living. If we failed to do all that lies in our power to restore them to health, happiness, productivity and peace, it would be wanton responsibility on our part."

Damocles' Sword—1944



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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 3, No. 1

July 1, 1944



CANNING POINTERS LISTED; EQUIPMENT IS PLENTIFUL

By MRS. KATHRYN VAN AKEN BURNS
Chairman, State Nutrition Committee

With no two sources of information agreeing in 1943 on home canning procedures and timetables, it was small wonder that the inexperienced canner was confused to read one thing in her state or government bulletin, another thing in the women's magazines and perhaps hear still another over the radio.

Home canners will be relieved to know that the United States Department of Agriculture, the various state colleges, and women's magazines have agreed on timetables and procedures recommended for 1944.

Unified canning directions are now available from the Illinois War Council in the publication Preserving Fruits and Vegetables and from the Home Economics Extension Service in the publication Canning Fruits and Vegetables.

Gives Procedures

Some canning procedures agreed upon at a national meeting on home canning held in Chicago in January are the following:

A steam pressure cooker is necessary for home canning of all non-acid vegetables and meats. The reason is that such foods may contain heat-resistant bacteria which are only destroyed by a temperature higher than the boiling point of water.

The boiling water bath is the recommended method for processing fruits, tomatoes and pickled beets.



KATHRYN VAN AKEN BURNS

The open kettle method is recommended only for preserves, fruit butters, marmalades and pickles.

Oven canning is not recommended. It is difficult to get a safe processing temperature and is dangerous because of the possibility of explosions.

It is highly important to follow the manufacturer's directions

when using jars, closures, and other home canning equipment. Most spoilage traced to equipment difficulties last year was caused by the failure of the homemaker to follow directions.



CANNERS—A step in proper canning procedure is shown by Miss Frances Cook, Home Economics Extension worker of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, who demonstrates the right way to seal a three-piece closure by screwing the metal band on tight, then, using the thumb as guide, turning it back almost a quarter turn so that hand and jar just mesh together. C. D. Brilbey of the Extension Service demonstrates the proper method of sealing tin containers of food.

Since manufacturers have been forced to use new types of equipment, the homemaker should never fail to read the printed directions which accompany the equipment. It is not always used the same as old equipment which she may have on hand.

Equipment Available

Lack of proper equipment for home canning should not be a handicap to homemakers who plan their own food preservation program. Because of the importance of Victory Gardens and home canning, the manufacture of certain essential equipment has been made possible.

Steam pressure cookers are on the market and are not rationed. Permission was given to make 400,000 of them before July 1, provided their manufacture didn't interfere with war work.

A pressure cooker must be strongly built, simple in operation

and so constructed that there is no leakage of steam. The top must be fitted with a petcock, a safety valve and a pressure gauge.

Equipment also is available for the boiling water bath method of home canning. Half a million enamel-iron water bath containers will be manufactured this year. Many others will be improvised at home with simple equipment on hand.

When this is done two things are essential: a utensil with a cover in which water can be boiled—it may be a wash boiler or large kettle, but must be deep enough for the water to cover the jars to

GIVE YIELDS TO CANNERS

Approximate yields of canned foods from Victory Gardens produce have been estimated by the University of Illinois Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics.

Here is the yield home canners can figure per bushel or pound from fruits and vegetables:

Apples: 1 bu. (50 lbs.) cans 17-20 qts.; 2½ lbs. (7 to 8 apples) can 1 qt.

Apricots: 1 bu. (48 lbs.) cans 16-20 qts.

Lima Beans

Beans, lima: 1 bu. (28 lbs.) cans 6 to 8 qts.; 4 to 5 lbs. can 1 qt.

Beans, snap: 1 bu. (24 lbs.) cans 16-20 qts.; 11 lbs. can 1 qt.

Beets: 1 bu. (60 lbs.) cans 24 qts.; 2½ lbs. can 1 qt.

Berries: 24 qt. crate, cans 15-20 qts.; 1¼ to 1½ lbs. (5 cups), can 1 qt.

Carrots: 1 bu. (50 lbs.) cans 22 qts.; 2½ lbs. can 1 qt.

Cherries: 1 bu. (56 lbs.) cans 20-25 qts.; 1½ to 2½ lbs. (6 to 8 cups), can 1 qt.

Corn: 1 bu. (72 lbs.) cans 8 to 10 qts., whole kernel; 6 to 10 ears can 1 qt.

Grapes: 1 bu. (48 lbs.) cans 20 qts.; 2½ lbs. can 1 qt.

Greens: 1 bu. (12 lbs.) cans 5



a depth of at least two inches—and a rack on which jars or cans of food are placed.

If a steam pressure canner is deep enough, it may be used as a water bath canner. To do this, set the lid on loosely but do not fasten. Leave the petcock open so that steam can escape.

No new types of jars will be made this year but supplies include some of the familiar porcelain-lined zinc lids—not made in 1943.

Digging for Victory

INDUSTRY—Age and handicaps do not interfere with Victory Gardens in Industry. A woman of 92 cultivates a garden, and a man whose legs are paralyzed has one of the best gardens in the community.

7 qts.; 1½ to 2½ lbs. can 1 qt.

Peaches: 1 bu. (50 lbs.) cans 20 qts.; 2 to 2½ lbs. (8 to 10 peaches) can 1 qt.

Pears: 1 bu. (58 lbs.) cans 20-25 qts.; 2 to 2½ lbs. (5 to 6 pears) can 1 qt.

Peas: 1 bu. (32 lbs.) cans 12-15 qts.; 2 to 2½ lbs. can 1 qt.

From Bushel of Plums

Plums: 1 bu. (56 lbs.) cans 24-25 qts.; 1½ to 2 lbs. (24 to 32 plums) can 1 qt.

Squash: 1 bu. (40 lbs.) cans 20 qts.; 2 lbs. can 1 qt.

Strawberries: 24 qt. crate cans 10-15 qts.; 2 qts. can 1 qt.

Sweet potatoes: 1 bu. (52 lbs.) cans 16-20 qts.; 2½ to 3 lbs. can 1 qt.

Tomatoes: 1 bu. (56 lbs.) cans 15-20 qts.; 2½ to 3½ lbs. (8 to 10 tomatoes) can 1 qt.

EXPERT TELLS HOW TO PLANT YOUR FALL GARDEN

JULY IS MONTH TO BEGIN WORK ON OCTOBER CROP

By PROF. LEE A. SOMERS

Technical Adviser, Victory Gardens Committee

July is a month of harvesting of the cool season crops and also some of the warm season crops. The early bunch vegetables, such as lettuce, radishes, spinach, mustard and turnips are harvested, as are also the peas. Cabbages, Italian broccoli, carrots and corn are in full harvest during July and the first potatoes, beans, sweet corn, tomatoes and cucumbers begin coming in.

Inexperienced Victory Gardeners should learn how to harvest sweet corn without tearing the husks apart. This is done by feeling the ear at the tip end. When the corn is ready the husks are tight and tense around the full grown but still immature kernels. In general we may say that harvesting follows silking by about 10 days.

Beware of Insects

July is a month when many insects appear. We will need to be on our toes to apply the right measure at the right time and in a thorough manner. Thoroughness means full coverage and does not mean heavy application at any point.

Weeds become very troublesome in July and it is necessary that we keep them under control but should not be done by deep drastic cultivation, rather it



PROF. LEE A. SOMERS

should be done by frequent shallow cultivation.

July is also the month in which we plan and start the plantings of our fall gardens. In past years,

fall gardening has not played an important part in American life. It has been very gratifying, however, to note the growth of fall gardening in the past two years.

Fall gardening follows the same principles as spring gardening but the conditions are reversed. In the spring we hasten and hurry to get the cool season crops planted as early as possible in order that we may get them matured before the full heat of summer has come.

Plan Well Ahead

In the fall we wait as long as we dare to plant the crops in order that they may have as much of the cool weather of autumn as possible, yet we know that they must have finished their growth when the first frosts come.

Fall gardening, then, requires considerable planning in advance. We need to know something of the growth period of each crop and each group of crops and we need to have a fair idea of when to expect the first frosts. We then plant each group as late as is consistent with safety.

Four Plantings

In a rough way we may say that there will be four plantings in the fall garden. First will be the 112 to 118 day crops, principally the late cabbage and late cauliflower. These may be started elsewhere and transplanted to the garden or they may be sown directly in the row.

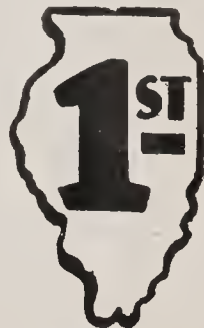
Second come the 95 to 100 day crops such as carrots, beets, kale, endive and Italian broccoli.

Third come the 75 to 80 day crops such as Chinese cabbage, turnips,

(Continued on page 4)

INDUSTRY IN BIG V. G. JOB

Victory gardens planted by industrial workers are expected to offset any decrease in Illinois' number of gardens brought about by loss of gardeners to the armed services, Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, said. Illinois led the Nation in number of Victory Gardens in 1942 and 1943.



Industrial gardens were so successful last year, and aided so materially in helping produce sufficient food for the home front, that the program was greatly expanded this year.

Thrive All Over State

These gardens, planted and cultivated by employees, thrive throughout Illinois along railway right-of-ways, adjacent to war plants and near manufacturing concerns. There employees, on land supplied by industry, dig for victory before starting to work in the mornings, during the noon hours and after work in the evenings.

The industrial garden program was designed primarily for employees who had no ground available for planting a Victory Garden, Mr. Norris said, but in many instances employees cultivate gardens both at home and on company property, producing an abundance of food both for daily consumption and canning.

PLANTING DATES IN ILLINOIS APPROXIMATE RANGE

FIFTH PLANTING

Southern, July 24-August 3

Central, July 10-20

Northern, June 28-July 8

Carrots	Late cauliflower (plants) *	Italian broccoli
Cabbage (plants) *	Chinese cabbage	Snap beans
Turnips	Endive	

* (Seed for these plants should be sowed outdoors 30 days ahead of these dates. Direct-seeded plants may be thinned and those removed transplanted.)

SIXTH PLANTING

Southern, August 15-24

Central, August 1-10

Northern, July 17-26

Head lettuce	Kohlrabi	Winter radish
Leaf lettuce	Late turnips	

SEVENTH PLANTING

Southern, September 8-17

Central, August 25-September 5

Northern, August 11-20

Head lettuce	Mustard	Spring radish
	Spinach	

With the above arrangement late summer or fall plantings can be made on the areas from which the early crops have been harvested.



CHURCH GARDEN—Heeding the Victory Gardens Committee's request to observe a Victory Gardens Sunday, the Rev. Will L. Collin, Pastor of the First Methodist Church of Downers Grove, breaks ground for a church garden while his parishioners look on.

\$500 BOND FIRST PRIZE IN GREEN THUMB CONTEST

BRITANNICAS FOR JUNIORS

Illinois, which has led the Nation in number of Victory Gardens the past two years, now is first again with a contest which is being adopted on a national scale.



It is the Green Thumb contest, announced in the May issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. Thousands of entries already have been received by the Victory Gardens Committee, it was announced by Lester J. Norris, Chairman.

First prize in the adult division of the State contest, Mr. Norris said, will be a \$500 war bond.

In the high school student division, first prize will be a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. A set of the Britannica Junior will be first prize in the elementary school division.

These prizes have been made possible by funds contributed to IWC for the purpose.

Give \$50 Bonds

In addition to the State prizes, there will be many municipal and county prizes, some of which already have been announced.

In Kane County, for instance, the Bankers Federation will give a \$50 war bond to winners in each of the three divisions. The Federation also will give \$25 war bonds to those who place second in each division.

Throughout the State attractive Green Thumb certificates will be awarded to each contestant.

Each entrant receives a contest record book, with a cover especially designed by Walt Disney (see photo on this page), to be used for keeping a record of planting and harvesting. They are being distrib-

\$1,000 Bond 1st Prize In National Contest

Patterned on the plan of IWC Victory Gardens Committee's Green Thumb contest, a national contest is being sponsored by the National Victory Garden Institute, of which Lester J. Norris is Chairman of the Board.

First prize in the adult division of the national contest will be a \$1,000 war bond. In the high school and elementary school divisions the first prizes will be \$500 war bonds.

State winners in each of the divisions will be eligible for national prizes. Each state winner will receive national recognition in the form of a plaque.

The Green Thumb



uted by local Victory Gardens Chairmen and through schools.

Any home gardener, city or farm, may enter the contest at any time during the summer provided a record is kept of what was planted and harvested.

Students also may enter the contest at any time during the summer. They need not plant separate gardens to enter the student competition, Mr. Norris said. Participation in planting and tending a family garden is sufficient.

Adult and student record books must be submitted to county Victory Gardens Chairmen or school officials by Oct. 1.

Basis of Judging

Record books will be judged on the basis of neatness and originality; planning arrangement; varieties used; yields, quantity and quality, and use made of crops.

In the adult division a champion Victory Gardener will be selected from each community to enter the county contest. County winners then will enter the competition for State champion Victory Gardener.

The same competitive procedure will be followed in the 3-V Green Thumb division for students, which stresses the importance of vegetables for vitamins and vitality.

The Department of Public Instruction and civic clubs, including Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and Chambers of Commerce, are cooperating with the Victory Gardens Committee in stimulating interest in the contest.

SEE RECORD CROPS HERE

Record crops on Illinois farm will be harvested this year despite critical labor shortages.

This good news comes from P. E. Johnston, State Supervisor of Emergency Farm Labor, who told IWC upwards of 75,000 persons will rally to help farmers harvest food for the military and civilian population. Many will be recruited by local War Councils.

Of this number, 35,000 will be adults, 30,000 will be high school students, known as Victory Farm Volunteers, and 10,000 will be members of the Women's Land Army.

The first big job ahead is seed corn detasseling this month. This week and 25,000 workers will be required to detassel corn on 80,000 acres—an increase of 20 per cent in acreage over last year.

Labor requirements will reach their peak in August when 32,000 workers will be needed to harvest peaches, sweet corn and tomatoes.

Gives Hints For Fall Gardens

(Continued from page 3)

kohlrabi, winter radishes and head lettuce.

The fourth group consists of the 45 to 55 day crops such as spinach, mustard, leaf lettuce and common radishes.

In central Illinois the first frost may be expected from October 12 to 16. Therefore, directly seeded cabbage would be sown in late June. The 95 to 100 day crops would be sown in the first half of July. The 75 to 80 day crops would be sown in late July. The 45 to 55 day crops would be sown in late August.

North, South Dates

In northern Illinois these crops should be sown about one week earlier, and in southern Illinois one week later.

Fall gardening, like spring gardening, has its special problems. In the spring the ground is likely to be too cold and wet and in July it is likely to be too warm and dry.

If irrigation is available this does not present a difficult problem but where irrigation is not available, considerable labor will be involved. For small areas or short rows we may use the following method:

Mark the trenches about two inches deep and fill them with wa-

Expect Big Peach Crop

The peach crop, expected to be the largest Illinois ever has produced, will demand 14,000 workers. The Centralia area is expected to ship 2,000 carloads, or 10 times as many as last year.

Illinois was the first State in the Nation last year to undertake, as a wartime measure, a comprehensive program to recruit and train high school youth for agricultural work. The program, adopted by many other states, was used here again this year.

More than 2,000 high school boys have been trained this year in some 50 courses held by the Board of Vocational Education, of which J. E. Hill is Director, and Farm Advisers. Classes were conducted by vocational agricultural instructors.

ter until the soil is in a muddy condition. Sow the seed directly in this mud with little or no covering. Now, cover the trench with boards or other material which will prevent rapid evaporation and keep the soil soft as well as moist.

When germination has taken place and the plants are up, remove the boards and work some dry soil around the little seedlings. Use the boards or other material to protect the tender seedlings from direct sunlight and from dry winds for several days until they have had time to establish their root systems in the soil.

ILL. FIRST IN PAPER DRIVE

Illinois has contributed 38 per cent of all waste paper salvaged in the Nation since January, over and above normal peace time collections, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported. The report was based on statistics compiled by the Chicago Newspaper Publishers Association.

Lt. Gov. Cross gave much credit to Illinois' paper salvage to school children. Every school in the State, from the smallest one-room elementary school to the largest city high school, engaged in the salvage. Since schools closed for the summer, collections are carried on by the Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts.

Although collections are increasing, military needs for paper and other products also are increasing, Lt. Gov. Cross said. Quality as well as the quantity of paper salvaged is important, he pointed out, emphasizing that Kraft paper of which bags, cereal boxes and cartons are made, should be salvaged. One pound of Kraft paper is equal in salvage value to 12 pounds of newsprint.

Fats For Glycerin

DALESBURG—Mayo General Hospital, which the Government is to care for sick and wounded soldiers of this war, salvages 225 pounds of waste fats each week. Estimated the salvage will increase to 800 pounds when the hospital, which has 1,744 beds, is filled.



ILLINOIS FIRST—One reason Illinois is far ahead of all other states in waste paper salvage is the number of volunteers who give time to the job. Miss Hilda Bergstresser (left) and Miss Mary Hanna Cole of Decatur are shown sorting and testing paper salvaged in their city.

GIRL SCOUTS' EFFORTS NET 8,000 POUNDS FATS IN PAST TWO YEARS

CHARLESTON—Girl Scouts collected 8,000 pounds of waste fats in the last two years.

Mrs. Ronald L. King, Chairman of Girls' Activities for the Charleston War Council, said salvage has

been increased substantially through an educational waste fats publicity program.

Collections are made bimonthly. The first in 1942 produced only 238 pounds. The March collection this year was 1,400 pounds. Of this amount, 204 pounds were collected by four girls of a Brownie troop.

Proceeds from sales of waste fats are divided equally among Girl Scout troops of the city.

Tin Can Salvage In Big Drop

Tin can salvage in Illinois, which has been alarmingly low for several months, continues to slump.

April collections dropped eight gross tons under those of March, and March collections were 70 tons under those of February.

Only 502 tons were salvaged in April, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported to Gov. Green. Of this amount, 202 tons were collected downstate, and 300 tons came from Chicago and nearby suburbs.

March collections amounted to 510 tons, with 229 being salvaged downstate and 281 in Chicago.

Collections must be increased, the Lieutenant Governor said, if tin so sorely needed for the war effort is to be obtained.

LABOR LACK HURTS DRIVE

Labor shortages are interfering with the salvage of scrap metal. Waste trade dealers do not have sufficient manpower to make frequent and regular collections.

IWC, in an effort to help alleviate this situation and to keep the State first in scrap metal salvage, urges every farmer to take scrap to town each time he goes instead of letting it accumulate.

Heavy No. 1 and 2 welding scrap, such as that used in corn cutters, mowing machines and other farm implements, is urgently needed, George M. Eisenberg of Chicago and Walter V. McAdoo Jr. of Peoria, co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, said.

Heavy scrap is needed by the Nation's steel mills for conversion into battleships, tanks and trucks.

Fencing Not Needed

Fencing and light scrap metal are not needed at the present time.

Returns on the drive to salvage 1,025,325 tons of scrap metal in Illinois in the first six months of 1944 were not sufficiently reported when ILLINOIS MOBILIZES went to press to forecast a result.

On the basis of scattering reports, however, it appeared that the State once again would meet the quota assigned to it by WPB. Of the amount of scrap sought, 155,000 tons was asked from farms, homes and small industries.



THREE LITTLE GIRLS GO TO MARKET—In a concentrated effort for three weeks Danville Girl Scouts collected 804 pounds of waste household fats, which they sold to butchers. These three (Rose Ann Brittingham, Louann Watson and Ruth Skadden to right) collected 276 pounds.



Bloomington Pantagraph Photo

CONSERVATION—Correct wrapping of packages saves time, money, essential materials. As they prepare a package for Capt. W. A. Richards of Bloomington, an Army chaplain overseas, Mrs. Richards tells son Billy to use a strong container, keep package within weight and measurement limits, address it correctly.

URGES INDUSTRY PLAN FOR VETS' REHABILITATION

'WHAT TODAY'S PLANNING WILL DO FOR TOMORROW'

By A. A. MOREY

Assistant Vice President, Marsh & McLennan, Inc.

(So much interest has been shown in previous articles on veterans' rehabilitation and employment printed in ILLINOIS MOBILIZES that another phase of the subject is covered this month in the following article, originally issued as a booklet titled "Rehabilitation," with the theme "what today's planning will do for tomorrow." The source of the booklet is increasing evidence of industry's interest in this vital subject and is another indication that Illinois is first in seeking its solution.)

Postwar planning will mean little if we fail to understand the fundamental principles that will make it possible to bring about industrial progress and good living. The time has come for all



industries, large and small, to face the actuality of postwar adjustment.

This article deals with only one of these problems but we believe the subject is worth considerable thought. In fact, many industries have already established within their organizations, committees to make studies and recommendations.

The subject in question is "Rehabilitation—to restore to a former state."

We do not claim, in this comparatively short article, to cover this subject thoroughly. All we hope to do is to summarize those items which seem important. It is not too early to contemplate the road we must travel when Victory is won.

Within the past six months a large number of soldiers, sailors, marines and others of our Armed Forces have been honorably discharged and are now on their way back home to pick up the threads where they left off a year or more

ago. Many of these men had promising careers at the time they enlisted or were called to the colors.

In most cases these men were assured their jobs would be waiting for them on their return by their respective employers and a grateful government. However, many employers gave little thought to those who might return with physical handicaps. This was only natural and no criticism should be leveled at those employers since at that time they were changing to war production and putting forth every effort to overcome almost insurmountable obstacles.

But now that industry is in full swing and has a breathing spell, it should take steps to meet this problem head on and do the same standout job it did in changing from a peacetime basis to wartime production. Many more "physical handicaps" will come out of this war than World War I produced.

The problem goes even deeper with its resultant seriousness. Why? In the first nine months of 1943 there were 7,000,000 injuries on the home front. No accurate record on amputations has been compiled as yet, but the limb-makers estimate they will be responsible for the rehabilitation of over 50,000 men and women.

Much Can Be Done

The majority of these men and women, after proper training, will be ready to take their places in industry. Witness the prosthesists—manufacturers of artificial limbs and aids—in the United States who are now employing approximately 8,000, and 60 per cent of this number are handicapped.

We know wounded veterans are given the best of care by the Army and Navy. Many of the luxury hotels of the country have been turned into huge rehabilitation centers. In addition to receiving the best in medical treatment, courses in occupational therapy have been instituted for the convalescing patients.



With modern methods of rehabilitation, loss of a hand does not stop this man from earning a living.



After losing his left forearm, this man took instruction that enables him to do expert work on complicated machines at Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria.

So many injuries to the fingers, wrists and arms have occurred that attention has been given to re-education of these parts of the body. When tendons and nerves are affected, much can be done rehabilitation-wise by swirl baths, heat and lamp treatments and modelling in clay, making use of special looms



AUTHOR—A. A. Morey, Assistant Vice President of Marsh & McLennan, Inc., of Chicago, wrote the article on rehabilitation which is featured this month.

for so-called wrist weaving and knotting twine and rope.

No man wishes to be a patient the government longer than necessary and for many there will come a time when they will be able to return and continue their careers. Unfortunately, for some this privilege to re-enter the "industrial door" will not exist. The industrial world will regret this fact. We are sure, however, that employers will be ready to receive the more fortunate ones and be in a position to continue the excellent work started by the Army and Navy doctors.

In replacing these boys there are three Herculean rehabilitation problems. We refer to:

1. Those who are crippled and maimed.
2. Those who are suffering from war neuroses.
3. The many who have a disease or infection—for the most part malaria, arthritis or neuritis.

The rigors of mechanized warfare have also created new types of debilities—such as "Peep and Jerk diseases," injuries to back or knees resulting from sustained rough riding.

Almost overnight we have found ourselves confronted with situations similar to the following: a few weeks ago a strapping sophomore, in his late twenties, heavily tanned and apparently in excellent health sat next to me on a westbound train. No particular

(Continued on page 7)

GIVES VETS' REHAB PLAN

(Continued from page 6)

Notice was paid to this soldier until he reached for a cigaret. Most of his left forearm was missing. He had given everything he had at the Casablanca landing. Now after weeks under excellent Army medical care he was going back home. This wearer of the Purple Heart could face withering fire from the enemy but he wasn't quite sure how he would stand up when it came time for him to step from the train onto the station platform of the small midwestern city. True, as he had said, his girl wanted to get married right away and the vice-president of his former employer had written him a letter while he was in the hospital assuring him that a job was waiting. One could sense from



Minus a leg, this man happily continues to do his daily job. Rehabilitation is the answer.

words that he was wondering how he would fit into the scheme of things—if the company really wanted him—or if sooner or later he would be considered only another crippled pensioner.

The slight break in his voice indicated that what he wanted more than anything else was a job wherein he could justify that he was being paid—yes, and where he could advance himself.

This youngster after graduating from high school had gone to work and had learned the machinist trade. When war was declared he enlisted at once. He loved doing things with his hands and machines and wished to go back to work.

He told this boy of the many fine things industry was doing and that without doubt he could with an artificial hand and sufficient training continue with his old job. He was much interested in the story of the Caterpillar Tractor Company, which had effected over 500 cases

So Many Disabled— 'NO HOPE FOR THE FUTURE'

The great need for veterans' rehabilitation, and the hope in the hearts of our fighting men that those at home will meet the challenge of the need, is revealed in the following excerpts from a letter to A. A. Morey, author of this month's article on rehabilitation, written by a sailor who is stationed at a Navy flight preparatory school in Louisiana, after he had read the article:

"After an absence of two years from the States, I was discouraged with the action of most of the people back here. However, I realized that a few people were thinking of the future and was happy to meet you for that reason. I'm thoroughly convinced that your plan for returning service men will work if the majority of industrial organizations will push a plan such as yours to the utmost.

"I was deeply concerned with the plan for disabled men as I have seen so many of my former shipmates disabled and no hope for the future. They are the men who need the greatest help. Men who have not been disabled need only a chance for livelihood. I feel that with the proper opportunity I can make my own headway. Most of the other men feel the same, I think.

"I have showed your article to many other men and all of them read it with a gleam of slight hope in their eye—hope and appreciation that someone was thinking of their welfare."

of rehabilitation not only for the boys coming back but also for those who had been crippled since childhood.

Later on when the train had stopped at his destination and he was on the platform greeting his family, his smile was bright and his shoulders squared. If the "dischargee's" former employers handle this boy's problem correctly it will not only give him back all the courage he displayed that black night off the coast of Africa but in addition the company will have a good workman and the community a worthwhile citizen.

If proper procedure has not been established within a few years, both the employer and the community will have on their hands an embittered individual.

How To Do It

In the larger plants the problem can be met more easily. There are many jobs wherein replacements can be effected. In the majority of big industries a competent medical department has existed for years under the direction of able industrial doctors. Further, many of the leading industries have established fine training schools for new employees. And as stated previously, some outstanding concerns have for years, and more so recently because it has been necessary to scrape the barrel for labor, employed those who are physically handicapped.

For instance, one nationally known radio manufacturer advertised for 800 persons with defective hearing. He stated each will be furnished with a hearing device which will become the employee's property after 60 days' employment. Present employees have given their assurance that they will render the fullest cooperation in assisting these unfortunates to rehabilitate themselves.

This is particularly interesting and gratifying in view of the following statement made in a Chicago newspaper a few weeks ago. At the meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology these outstanding scientists stated they believed that American Armed Forces will suffer a quarter of a million hearing casualties. The only solution is the correct fitting of a hearing device.

Industries which have employed those who are blind state that these men are careful. To bear this out, records of the New Jersey State Institution for the Blind show that for 42 years no blind worker has ever been involved in an indus-



A plant messenger can be just as efficient, and as careful, with one arm as with two.

trial accident. This is truly a startling statement.

One large company recently trained blind men and women to inspect and retap faulty valve threads and do other kinds of bench work, such as gauging and inspecting of screw, milling and machine lathe parts as well as cleaning and repairing goggles, et cetera. The plan is working out in a highly successful manner. In fact, their production capacity after proper training and experience is as good as their fellow workers' and they spoil little.

A salute to the American prosthetists—the day for crippled pensions should be at an end—just as



Rehabilitation put this man back to work after he had lost both hands.

outmoded as the peg-leg. New types of artificial limbs made of aluminum, rubber, plastics and magnesium are of the greatest importance in the process of rehabilitation. No more should a man—yes, or a woman—because of an amputation of a leg, hand, arm or even more than one member, be automatically relegated to watchman's service or gate-tender.

Because there will be many crippled and maimed to replace, this problem will now require thoughtful planning. Therefore we believe much more consideration will be given by the larger industries to this problem during the months to come and further procedures inaugurated.

A few suggestions in this connection we believe will be in order. They are as follows:

1. The establishment of a Rehabilitation Committee for study and procedure. Possible members: Executive Vice-President, General Manager or General Superintendent or both, Shop Superintendents and Foremen, Medical Director, Safety Engineer, Industrial Relations Manager and the Chief Accountant or Office Manager. Others can be added if deemed necessary.
2. This committee should immediately make a survey of plant

(Continued on page 8)

GIVES VETS' AID OUTLINE

(Continued from page 7)

conditions and code replacement jobs.

3. Institute proper procedure for aptitude and intelligence tests.
4. Set up a training school and within the training school a handicraft shop. Outline a course in precision work for greater manual dexterity—modelling in clay, wrist weaving, et cetera. This should follow closely what the Army and Navy are doing with occupational therapy.
5. Institute clerical training for those who will never be able to do manual labor or operate machines.
6. Plant hospitals now have in most instances the necessary whirlpool baths, heat and massage treatments, sun lamps, et cetera. However, the medical director should check with the Army and Navy for new techniques and equipment.
7. For those who have sufficiently recovered, provide facilities for baseball, horseshoes, tennis, fishing, and woodland acres for picnics and exercise. Walking through wooded landscapes is a great healer to the mind as well as to the body.

It is recognized that there are many other things that can and will be done by the larger industries on the question of rehabilitation that will prove beyond a doubt their gratefulness and loyalty to those who have given so generously to their country and to those others who have served so well on the home front.

A PHYSICAL handicap is a difference, possessed by some persons, which, though limiting physically, need not limit vocationally.

Smaller industries too must meet the problem and with limited facilities. It will be necessary for these small plants to join hands and set up a committee similar to the larger companies' in which each would have representatives. By unified action as a group they could set up and carry out the same procedures as the large companies have done.

Specifically, they would be able to pool their "rehabilitants." One small concern of the group, because of a high percentage of war and home front casualties, might not be able to place all of these men where advance could be assured.

They would then be able to turn to a neighboring concern whose percentage has been smaller for help in placing these men in positions where their welfare is predetermined.

Exchange of Ideas

Usually within each community there are at least one or two competent industrial doctors and surgeons whose services could be engaged to supervise and direct the work the same as a medical director does for the large company.

We are sure that the big corporations would be only too glad to lend helpful assistance. This could be done by the exchange of ideas, pub-



VICE CHAIRMAN—James P. Ringley, past State Commander of The American Legion and State Chairman of the Legion's World War II Veterans' Rehabilitation Committee, directs activities of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. He is Vice Chairman of the group.

lished material, movies and the loaning of experienced personnel who have been successful in replacing the crippled and maimed.

The situation dealing with war neuroses is somewhat different. In many instances it presents greater problems and many questions will arise.

Industry in some instances will be unable to replace "rehabilitants" whose mental processes are disarranged. But as we all know, and the neurologists in particular, there are varying stages of nervous disorders.

Credit To Doctors

Too much credit cannot be given to the Army and Navy doctors who are working with the veterans suffering from exhaustion, mental fixations and other forms of psychoneuroses caused by war. The medical directors of the larger industries and the many doctors who follow industrial medicine will have to continue this work for years to come on this particular phase of rehabilitation.

The majority of these neurosis cases can and must be fitted into the over-all pattern. In many instances it will be a stepping-up process—first a fairly simple job wherein the nervous and fatigue strain is at a minimum; then as the job is mastered and the "rehabilitant" becomes mentally stronger, he is given more responsible work.

In all mental cases but particularly in respect to those suffering from neuroses, frustration must be avoided. Infinite patience on the part of all will be necessary to prevent mental punishment with the result of "fixation of habit or complaint." Undesirable work-

GIVE 1st VET AIDS COURSE

Continuing to set the pace for the Nation in planning and organizing for the rehabilitation and employment of World War II veterans, Illinois last month had the first Service Officers' school to be conducted in this country. The school was conducted by the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

More than 500 Service Officers of veterans' organizations, field agents of State offices, and representatives from industry, business, agriculture and labor attended the school, which was held at the State School for the Deaf in Jacksonville, June 11 to 16, inclusive.

Six-Day Course

The six-day course was arranged by James P. Ringley of Chicago, Vice Chairman of the Committee, and Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville, Administrator. It consisted of lectures and studies in every subject pertaining to veterans' rehabilitation, including State and Federal laws, and the steps necessary for the veteran and his family to obtain full benefits under the laws and regulations.

At the final session the night of June 16, Gov. Green, Chairman of the Committee, presented certificates of completion to all who had taken the course.

The Governor's Committee is a Special Committee of IWC, which gives the Committee financial and personnel assistance.

ing conditions will only act to retard the healing of the mind and contribute to a general mental breakdown.

Further, we are sure any neurologist will place particular emphasis on this phase of the work.

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Knudsen Award to Dr. Vonachen

The Knudsen Award, highest in the field of industrial medicine, has been presented to Dr. Harold A. Vonachen, Medical Director of the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, for his work in developing the Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation.

The Peoria Plan, which was described in the May issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, grew out of earlier work performed at the Caterpillar plant in rehabilitating employees and hiring handicapped persons. It is a coordinated effort of industry, business and social agencies to provide employment and return disabled or handicapped servicemen to a life as nearly normal as possible.



This man handles his files expertly despite loss of his right hand. Modern industry has learned to provide places for those similarly handicapped.

TELLS WHAT FACES VETS

(Continued from page 8)

basis on environment not only regarding the place of employment but also the home. The neurologists have a 24-hour schedule for the patient. It is obvious and necessarily so that not only must the mind be rehabilitated—made stronger, but the body too must be strengthened. At all costs fatigue of mind and body must be avoided. Therefore it is also imperative that proper medical treatment be given to the "rehabilitants."

Suggestions we believe in order are similar to those already mentioned under the section on crippled and maimed. In addition we add another recommendation:

Secure as a consultant an outstanding neurologist who should work closely with the rehabilitation committee.

In handling war neuroses it is of most importance to keep in mind the following:

Be sure the worker is at ease—he is not an economic machine but a human of great sensitivity.

Explain step by step work he is to do—rearrange and combine if necessary so that the best way to do the job can be ascertained. Whenever possible use jigs and fixtures to eliminate fatigue.

Let him try to follow what he has been told—explaining to the instructor what he is doing. Inaugurate proper follow-up system. As time goes on the stepping-up process should put him more and more on his own. Inspire confidence within himself. Be patient. Give encouragement.

This war differs in many respects from the last one. In particular we refer to the malarial problem. Also there will be many cases of arthritis and neuritis. Thousands of returning veterans will be victims of their ravages.

Industry's Problem

Undoubtedly these diseases will be under control at the time the men are discharged but there will be many instances where these men will have a definite debility for some time to come. Although the government will provide proper treatment, it will still be a problem for industry. The reason for this is that the medical departments of industry are readily available and enable a veteran to stay closer to his job and family.

Also medical directors know plant operations and physical requirements and therefore are much better qualified to make placement examinations and watch the health of this type of rehabilitant. Well qualified medical advisors can decide working hours and what type of operations best suit these men. In addition to pleasant working conditions and prescribed medical



Security Award To Ill. Bell

The OCD National Security Award, symbol of industrial preparedness on the home front, was awarded to the Illinois Bell Telephone Company last month at a luncheon ceremony in the Bismarck Hotel, Chicago.

This is the second National Security Award to come to Illinois.

The first was made to Caterpillar Tractor Co. of Peoria last November.

Illinois Bell's nomination for the Award was approved by the Civil Protection Division of IWC, under whose program a high degree of plant protection was achieved by the Company.

Gov. Green (at microphone) praised the Company and its thousands of employees for their patriotic services in civilian defense.

The Award was made to A. H. Mellinger (right above) by Edward J. Condon, Director of OCD's 6th Region.

treatment it will be necessary to consider providing a number of healthful aids. Many forward thinking companies have already set up health procedures which have paid large dividends in reducing absenteeism, and in increased production. If such a program has been established it will fit in exceedingly well in rehabilitating the malaria victims and those suffering from other diseases and general poor health. We refer to such items as:

1. Air conditioning—office, plant, vocational test rooms, training schools, locker rooms, washrooms, rest rooms, hospital, et cetera—wherever practicable or feasible.
2. Large washrooms including showers with hot and cold soft water.



IWC JOINS CAMPAIGN TO FURTHER ILL. WARTIME NURSING EDUCATION

A statewide campaign to promote nursing education in all its phases has been inaugurated by the Illinois State Nursing Council for War Service in cooperation with IWC.

IWC decided to participate in the plan after Barney Thompson of Rockford, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, and Dr. H. L. Pettitt of Morrison, Chief Medical Officer, had outlined a program to stimulate the following activities:

1. Enrollment of student nurses to take training as a career.
3. Treatment rooms in connection with the plant hospital equipped with infra-red heat cabinets, massage tables, et cetera.
4. Solarium—ultra-violet ray—in operation during the winter months to replace the beneficial effects of summer tan.
5. Twenty-four hour hospital and first aid service—including home nursing. To include X-raying of teeth.
6. Planned diets for home and plant.
7. Planned body building exercises.

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35,000 VOLTS SELL BONDS

Illinois has been assigned a quota of \$1,107,000,000 for the Fifth War Loan drive which ends July 8. This is the highest quota the State ever has been given, but more than 35,000 volunteers, who helped put the State over the top in the Fourth drive, expect to do it again.

Of the total quota, \$405,000,000 is to be sold to individuals and \$702,000,000 to corporations.

Higher Quota

The national quota is \$16,000,000,000, or \$2,000,000,000 higher than that of the Fourth War Loan.

Illinois was first again when it oversubscribed its Fourth War Loan quota by the largest percentage of any of the big quota states. Total sales were \$1,209,000,000, or 134 per cent of the quota, the Rev. James L. Horace, Chairman of the War Bonds and Stamps Committee, reported to IWC.



Barney Thompson



One of the first efforts of the campaign Mrs. A. R. Crocker was an attempt to meet the quota. To that end Dr. Pettitt immediately began to cooperate with Mrs. Ada R. Crocker, Chairman of the State Nursing Council for War Service.

Approximately 41,000 graduate nurses are in the military services, Mrs. Crocker said. Their enlistment has drained civilian institutions, she pointed out, making it necessary to obtain more nurses for civilian purposes while continuing to supply the increasing military needs.

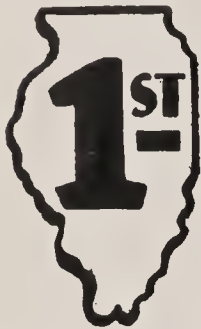
Mr. Thompson and Dr. Pettitt pointed out that local Councils which have been seeking new fields of activity can be tremendously useful in the new campaign. Information is available from Dr. Pettitt at IWC headquarters.

Out of the Frying Pan INTO VITAL WEAPONS OF WAR

Collections of waste fats are increasing throughout the Nation. Illinois went over the top in collections for the first time in January, salvaging 104.4 per cent of quota, according to a report by George M. Eisenberg of Chicago and Walter V. McAdoo Jr. of Peoria, co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, to Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee.

In February the State's collections showed a further increase. And in March collections were still higher, but—

This is not enough. More and still more waste fats are needed because—



Military needs for waste fats are increasing constantly.

The Nation must salvage at least 230,000,000 pounds of waste fats this year if military and civilian needs are to be met. Illinois has been asked by WPB to salvage 14,460,000 pounds. This is 1,205,000 pounds a month.

Although the need for waste fats for the manufacture of glycerin, used in making gunpowder, has lessened somewhat, the fats still are needed for

other military, medical, industrial and civilian products.

This need is emphasized in the following telegram from WPB to Thomas J. McHugh, Executive Secretary for Illinois, General Salvage Branch, WPB:

"It must not be misconstrued that the easier meat supply is in any way related to the present supply of fats and oils. The inedible fats supply still remains insufficient for military, industrial and essential civilian purposes and continues on the government strategic and critical list.

"Points for fats are being continued. It is imperative that the used household fat salvage program continue with more emphasis than ever as the uncertainty of the future merely emphasizes that every advantage should be made of the present increased supply of meat.

Butchers Have Patriotic Duty

"The butcher shops throughout the country are the key to the situation as any breakdown in the structure whereby they refuse to accept fats would have serious consequences. There never has been a ruling which compelled them to accept used household fats, but rather it is a patriotic duty which their country expects them to perform.

"Salvage committees should immediately contact all butcher shops and chain store headquarters and emphasize their responsibility in the continuation of this necessary effort."

Waste fats contain only about 10 per cent glycerin. The other 90 per cent of these inedible fats is made into soap, oleic acid, stearic acid, lard oil and tankage (animal feed and fertilizer), according to Homer Metzger, Chief of the Fats Unit, General Salvage Branch, WPB.

Where Your Fats Go

How your waste household fat is converted into the necessities of war is shown in the accompanying photographs:

1. The housewife saves her used kitchen fat, pouring it into an open can.

2. When the can is filled she takes it to her meat dealer. She receives 4 cents and two ration points for each pound of used fat.

3. The fat is used in soap making. This photograph illustrates the boiling process during which glycerin is extracted.

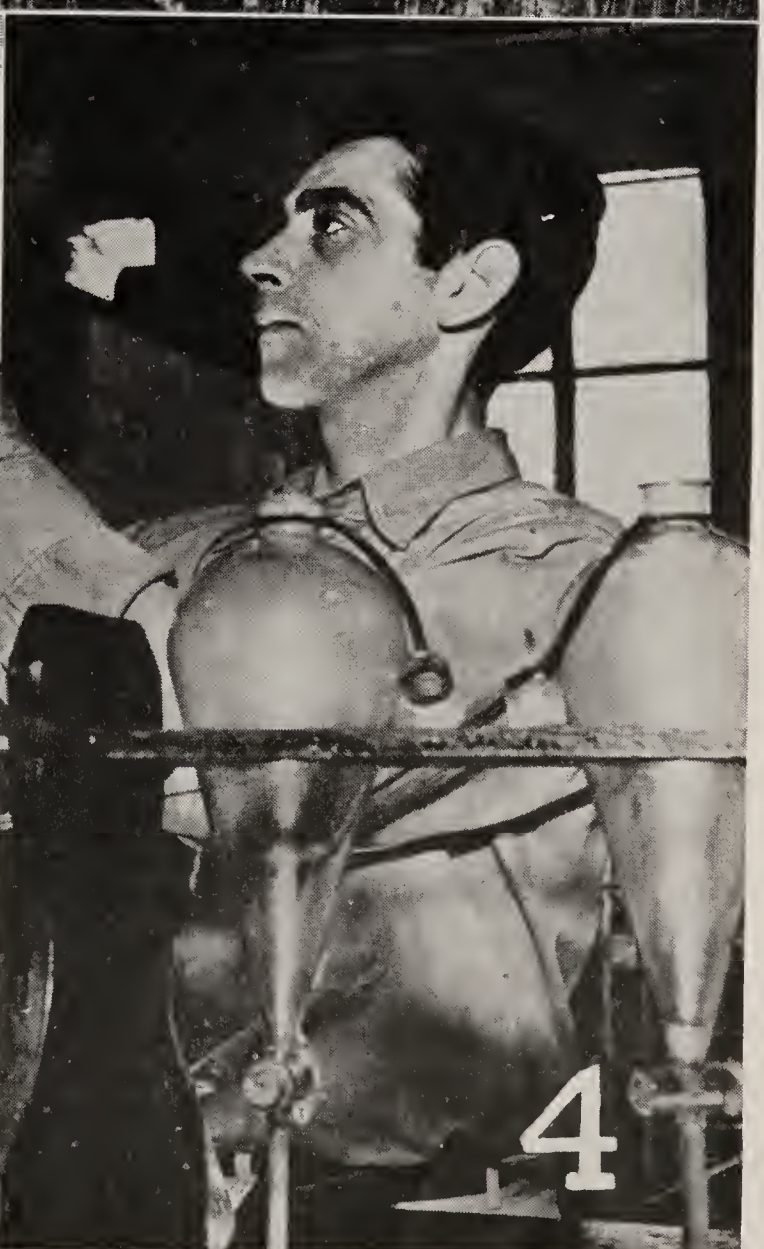
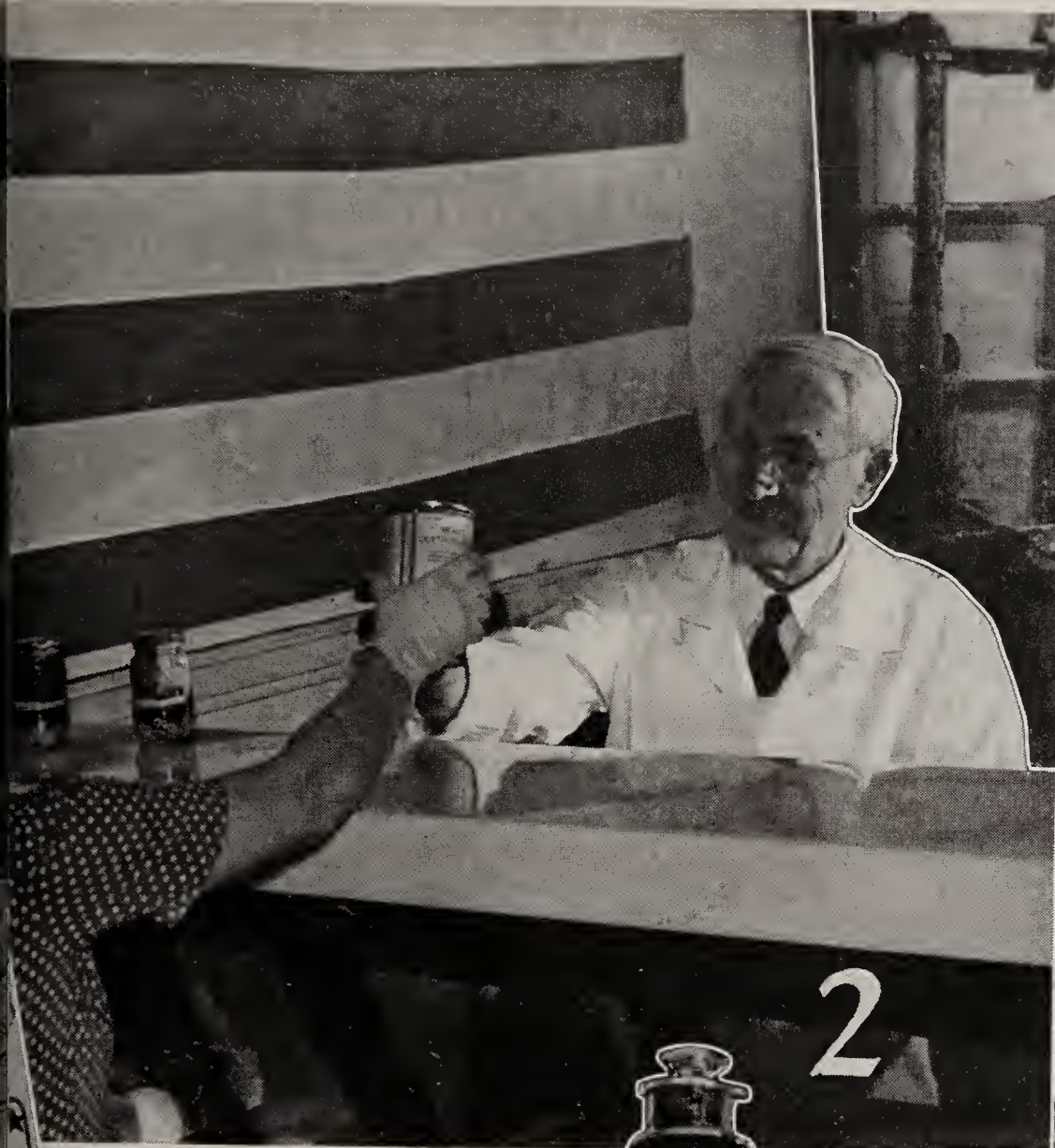
4. A chemist examines crude and refined glycerin—a step in glycerin's laboratory control.

5. The process of extraction completed, glycerin leaves the plant in drums.

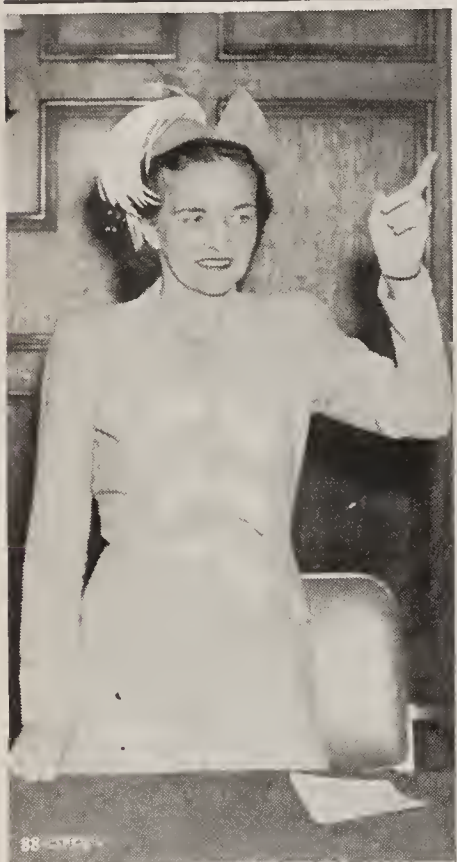
6. Your waste fats in action—glycerin goes into dynamite used by the armed forces.

Send your waste fats to war.





WOMEN PLAN FOR WAR AND POSTWAR PROBLEMS



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

VOLUNTEERS—Chief of the Milwaukee Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, Mrs. Thomas L. Tolan spoke on Possibilities for Volunteer Service After the War.

Volunteers Ask 'What Next?'

Thousands of wartime volunteer workers will want to continue to serve their communities in peace time, Mrs. Thomas L. Tolan, Chairman of the Milwaukee Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, said at the semiannual meeting of the Women's Division.

These volunteers can contribute much to postwar needs, Mrs. Tolan said, but, she added, "It is up to all of us as community leaders to plan for this assistance and make it attractive to our citizens and valuable to our communities."

"This year, one of our major projects has been to provide leadership in connection with conversion of Volunteer Offices to peacetime uses. Since OCD can take no official part in postwar planning, we felt this might logically be a part of our committee program."

"We know that during the war many thousands of individuals have offered their services to their community for the first time. We also know that many organizations such as labor unions have recruited volunteers for the first time. After the patriotic urge of wartime is over, can this spirit be transformed into one of pride in one's community?"

(Continued on page 13)

200 DISCUSS VOLUNTEERS' WORK NOW AND IN PEACE

Illinois women, through more than 200 representatives of outstanding organizations in the State, rededicated themselves to their wartime tasks and explored the possibilities for postwar community volunteer service, at the semiannual meeting of the Women's Division in the Palmer House, Chicago.

The meeting, which was called by Mrs. Frederic W. Upham and Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, co-Chairmen of the Division, attracted many distinguished guests in addition to the 27 Vice-Chairmen, nine Regional Representatives, District and County Activities Chairmen, and members of Advisory Committees.

The day-long meeting opened with a get-acquainted session at which Vice-Chairmen and Regional Representatives received delegates.

An hour later the delegates heard the first speech of the day—by Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, who spoke on Salvage Problems in Illinois. He praised the women for their part in keeping the State first in this vital war effort.

Brief reports from the Vice-Chairmen on the progress of their

organizations' wartime activities were then heard.

The reports completed, the delegates heard an inspiring speech on Postwar Intangibles by Clarence A. Jackson of Indianapolis, Director of the Indiana State Council of Defense and Executive Vice-President of the State Chamber of Commerce. He warned against economic postwar planning at the expense of mental postwar planning.

After a short adjournment, luncheon was served. The first after luncheon speaker was Dr. Paul Austin Wolfe, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York, who kept his audience in rapt attention as he told of the Opportunity and Danger that will face the United States when peace comes.

Distinguished Guest

The next speaker, a distinguished guest from another country, was Dr. Charlotte Whitton of Ottawa, Canada, former Executive Director of the Canadian Welfare Council and Adviser to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Taking for her subject Working Today and Planning Tomorrow, Dr. Whitton stressed that all we do today forms the pattern for tomorrow.

The final speaker was Mrs. Thomas L. Tolan, Chairman of the Milwaukee Civilian Defense Volunteer Office.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

SALVAGE—Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary of IWC and Chairman of the Conservation Committee, praised the Women's Division for past salvage work and asked for new effort.

Women Keep It First—Cross

Patriotic women of Illinois were praised for their outstanding operation and effort in the State salvage program when Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, spoke at the meeting of the Women's Division.

"Without your loyal support and hard work our State would not be a leader in the salvage campaign," he said.

"It is the women who save their household fats and take them to the butchers. It is the women who save their tin cans and waste paper and see that they are turned into the proper channels. And it is the women who contribute thousands of metal articles that never would be turned into the scrap iron and steel collections unless the women turned them in."

Lt. Gov. Cross also spoke of the foresight of Gov. Dwight H. Green in creating IWC, then known as the Illinois State Council of Defense, early in 1941, thus having an efficient and functioning organization already in action on the home front even before Pearl Harbor.

"When the enemy struck we were prepared and ready to do our part."

(Continued on page 13)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

LEADERS—On their way to luncheon these leaders discussed speeches and reports heard at morning session. They are (left to right) Mrs. Frederic W. Upham, co-Chairman, Women's Division; Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, State Food Director and Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, and Mrs. A. O. Figge of River Forest, War Activities Chairman of the Garden Club of Illinois and a Women's Division Vice Chairman.

MENTAL POSTWAR PLANS NEGLECTED, WOMEN TOLD

Economic postwar planning is proceeding at the expense of mental postwar planning, Clarence A. Jackson of Indianapolis, Director of the Indiana State Council of Defense and Executive Vice-President of the State Chamber of Commerce, told delegates to the semiannual meeting of the Women's Division. "Postwar planning," Mr. Jackson said in his talk on Postwar Intangibles, "like most endeavors, involves three stages — the worry stage, the talk-about-it stage, and the action stage." He added in part:

"Planning of individual manufacturers for the production and marketing of new peace time articles and for improvement in old ones is largely well advanced into the 'action' stage. These are the 'tangibles' of postwar planning, and industry has proved during the war that it is a master at producing tangibles."

"But the great 'intangible' phase of postwar planning—the development of a cooperative mental attitude among all our people, without which all of our planning for production will be lost—has been pretty much neglected."

"Many false leaders are building in the minds of their groups a delacy that the high levels of income and easy prosperity some now are enjoying can go on forever—only OUR demands are met."

"Shall we have to have another national sit-down strike—a long down-out waiting period with all the various pressure groups going through their political maneuvering in an effort to maintain their 'gains' made during the war?"

"Will business demand the same profits?"



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
GUEST—Carter Jenkins, District Director, Springfield, Office of Price Administration, is an interested listener at all sessions.

"Will agriculture refuse to produce at lower prices?"

"Will we who work for wages and salaries demand the same take-home money?"

"There is a crying need in this country for the rank and file of our people to have a better understanding of simple economics. There is a crying need that people know more about what enters into the price they are asked for an article across the counter, whether it be a package of cigarets, half of which is taxes, or an automobile."

"So, along with our postwar planning on how to build gadgets, must be the mental postwar planning of all of us. With few exceptions we all are going to take home less money on payday. This includes the business man, farmer, stockholder, as well as us who work for wages."

"If we as a Nation insist upon not having less 'take home' money the answer is inevitable. If our pressure groups pressure hard enough, political expediency of the moment will mean a continuance of living off of the future—of postwar."



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
DELEGATE—Mrs. Charles Cohen of Columbia, one of the many Women's Division members who attended the meeting, is Monroe County Representative.

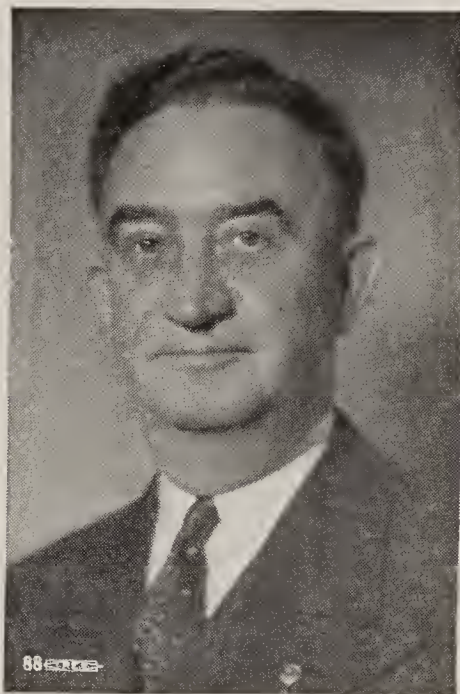
poning the inevitable day of settlement.

"If we, in our postwar planning, will be realistic about these facts; if we are fortunate enough to have in public offices statesmen who realize these facts and are willing to sacrifice, if necessary, their personal political careers in order to save the country from inevitable disaster, we can look forward to the problems ahead with confidence that they can be licked with a minimum of permanent injury to the citizens of today and those of the next generation."

BIG FUTURE FOR 'VOLS' IN PEACE

(Continued from page 12)

"The Office of Civilian Defense has recently published figures showing that more than 11,000,000 men and women have been enrolled as CD volunteers during the war. More than 1,000,000 of these have given more than 500 hours of volunteer service so that it is obvious that at least this million have been used to do some work on the home front of value to the community."



Shelburne Studios

SPEAKER—Clarence A. Jackson of Indianapolis, Director of the Indiana State Council of Defense and Executive Vice President of the State Chamber of Commerce, talked on Postwar Intangibles.

In a survey to determine the probable future of the volunteer movement, Mrs. Tolan said, letters of inquiry were sent to 58 communities ranging in size from metropolitan areas to those with populations of 4,300. From 35 replies, she said, the following general deductions have been made:

NEED FOR VOLUNTEERS:

1. That volunteers are needed and will be available.

2. That there is little specific information on just what volunteers will be used to do.

3. That rehabilitation (including re-employment) of the armed forces holds first place in any attempt to list volunteer opportunities.

4. That the majority of volunteer opportunities will be in the health and welfare fields. (Also mentioned as programs which will certainly continue for some time after the war and in which volunteers could be used are Consumers Service and Housing. It is also well to realize that the field of Health and Welfare is a very large one. For example, it has

(Continued on page 15)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

CO-CHAIRMAN—Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, who, with Mrs. Upham, called the semiannual meeting which was attended by more than 200 women.

Praises Women For Salvage

(Continued from page 12)

thorough job, and we will continue doing a thorough job until all the boys fighting on battlefronts all over the world are home again," he declared.

"IWC is a non-political group, working for victory and peace, and politics have been entirely disregarded in its organization and programs. When the Council was organized mayors of cities and communities were contacted to aid in the formation of local Councils, regardless of their political faiths."

Illinois' consistent leadership in salvage of scrap metal, waste paper, household fats and tin cans has been due to four factors, the Lieutenant Governor said:

1. The patriotic willingness of Illinois citizens to do anything and everything essential to the war effort.
2. The never ending cooperation of press and radio in telling the people what had to be done and how to do it.
3. The building of an organization of volunteer salvage committees in every county, city and township in the State that was able to, and did, respond to every appeal for the salvage of wartime essentials.
4. The outstanding cooperation of Illinois women, as individuals and as members of organizations.

"Volunteer salvage organizations throughout the State have reached 'push-button efficiency,'" Lt. Gov. Cross said. "Our volunteer salvage groups are so well organized that when Illinois is asked to produce a

(Continued on page 15)

'AFTER THE WAR, WHAT?' ASK FAMOUS SPEAKERS

WORK TODAY FOR ANSWER

A sense of intelligent responsibility to his own community and to the world, and the technical competence to discharge his responsibility, is the citizen's obligation "as we move from armed conflict to the even more exhausting long conflict of the reconciliations of peace," Dr. Charlotte Whitton of Ottawa, Canada, said at the Women's Division semiannual meeting.

Dr. Whitton, former Executive Director of the Canadian Welfare Council and Adviser to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, spoke on Working Today and Planning Tomorrow. Her speech follows in part:

"There is no greater illusion prevalent today than the idea that there will be a sharp line of demarcation between the war and the postwar periods. Everything we are doing today contributes to the patterns of tomorrow; the problems of tomorrow can be traced in outline in the happenings of today.

"We are in the midst of conflict and change and just as we have found that the community well equipped with strong internal defenses for its peacetime living, most happily and efficiently shifted gear to war's demands, so we shall find that the community, with well coordinated mobilization of its war services will be the farther advanced to withstand the shock of the armistice and postwar adjustments.

"If we are to be ready with good will as citizens of the world, if we are to have the energy and will to



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

PRESIDENT—Mrs. Ralph C. Webber, President of The American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Illinois, attended the meeting. She is a Women's Division Vice Chairman.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

NEIGHBOR—A neighbor from the North, Dr. Charlotte Whitton of Ottawa, Canada, addressed the women's meeting on Working Today and Planning Tomorrow.

carry on, the spirit of the people must be kept high today.

"Community recreation of a wholesome constructive type, adult education in the responsibilities of citizens, will become essential in maintaining constructive patriotism today, responsible patriotism and good government tomorrow.

"The very qualities that will be vitally needed for the invigoration and rebuilding of the world have been atrophied from lack of use among disillusioned and wearied adults, and among youths and youngsters who have never known their full, free use.

"Again, the vitality of our educational institutions, of the religious forces in our national life must be kept free and strong to keep alive the confidence of man in his God and his destiny, to keep alive the inspiration of the history of his people, to keep him aware of what is lost when freedom of worship, of thought, of assembly, of speech, of initiative and personality are shackled.

"Any strain brings weariness and weariness saps energy and faith; courage and hope lag, and defeatism and a living for the day alone develops. That has been true of all long wars, and the strange paradox develops of sacrificial strength and courage, deeds becoming men with more than mortal

(Continued on page 15)

POINTS OUT TWO PATHS

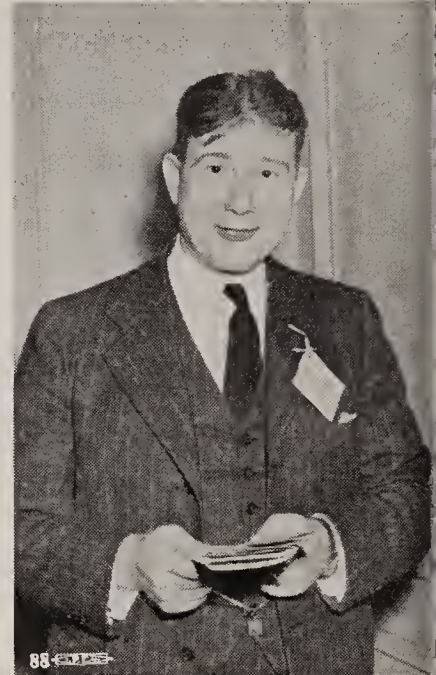
The great danger to America, Dr. Paul Austin Wolfe, Pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York, told the Women's Division at the semiannual meeting, "is that we will win the war and fail to win the peace."

Speaking on "Danger and Opportunity," Dr. Wolfe reminded his audience that "the 1930's represented a low point in American morale. This Nation was seriously divided. It was a time of party quarrels, bickering, defamation of the past, calling of names." He continued in part:

United We Stand

"Then came 1940 and the fall of France and a year and a half later Pearl Harbor. Our life as a people was threatened and we shook off our divisions, our party interests; we learned overnight that our loyalty to the Nation is greater than any selfish interest.

"During the past three years we have been standing together as one Nation. Organizations such as yours are an expression of that unity, that oneness of purpose. Under your leadership Americans of all creeds, parties, races have worked together. And we have learned that we have a common country; that we have a common life; that the things that unite us



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

PASTOR—Dr. Paul Austin Wolfe, Pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York, made an inspiring address on Danger and Opportunity.

are greater than the things that separate us.

"The question arises 'What about after the war? When victory comes, will the unity go?'

"There is the possibility that with victory, the unity which we have discovered during the war will disappear, and we will return to our divided ways and separate paths.

"We ought to understand that we are still confronted with crisis—danger and opportunity.

"The danger is that we will win the war and fail to win the peace.

"The opportunity will be to establish the order of our own Nation, of the nations of the world, that the peoples of Earth can enjoy a long period of growth and prosperity.

"To meet this crisis, to overcome the danger, to seize the opportunity, our first need is a continuation of the unity discovered in the war.

"The danger is that we will have learned nothing from the war; that we will repeat all the old mistakes of the last war; that we will return to our quarrels and our divisions—that America will fail to give a clear and certain voice in the councils of the postwar world.

"The big problem of world peace is America. Will we be sufficiently united at home, sufficiently resolved to act as one people, to speak with a clear and firm voice on the stage of world affairs? Only such a Nation—strong, positive, aware of her responsibilities, alive to her opportunities—can be equal to the international tasks of the postwar world.

"We will come out of this war (Continued on page 16)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

DIRECTOR—An interested listener at all sessions was Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director of IWC.

WORK TODAY FOR FUTURE

(Continued from page 14)

length, and side by side there-
with the shifty seamy littleness of
parasites, the breakdown of re-
straint, the questioning of old
standards, the undermining and
now corrosion of morals.

"Pace by pace come the weaken-
ing of character, the growth of
maladjustment, of anti-social con-
duct, crime and vice. All these we
see about us today.

Traditions In Reverse

"We know it in our social stand-
ards; we can trace it in the statis-
tics of vice, social diseases, family
breakdown, illegitimacy, a mount-
ing delinquency rate that is a dark
index rather to parental indiffer-
ence, ignorance, or sheer neglect
than to viciousness within the child
or adolescent.

"We, who for generations, have
built the North American tradi-
tion on self-reliance and independ-
ence, responsibility for oneself and
one's family, have suddenly put
these into reverse, have taken over
control of the life of the individual,
we put the need of the state for
man's service and life above his
life as the head of that home.
We have withdrawn him far from
home to battle ranks, or civil-
service elsewhere as the need
seemed greatest.

Substitute State Aid

"We have sought to substitute
rough state aid and social guard-
ship for the paternal props we
have withdrawn. When the mother's
service has seemed to us to lie



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

NORTH—From Mundelein in
the northern part of the State
came Mrs. Joseph N. Stewart,
2nd District Representative, to
attend the meeting.

v

outside the home, we have sim-
ilarly shrouded her withdrawal
from that home in patriotism and
attempted from our skills in child

(Continued on page 16)

'VOLS' HAVE JOB AHEAD

(Continued from page 13)

been suggested that many of
those working in hospitals as
volunteers could be used to ad-
vantage after the war in look-
ing up nursing homes or work-
ing in children's or old people's
homes or institutions. It has
also been suggested that the
hundreds of women trained in
nutrition and mass feeding who
have been working in USO and
other canteens could be a great
help to any community by set-
ting up hot lunch programs in
our public schools. The oppor-
tunities are limitless with an
imagination and a will to help.)

5. That some type of emer-
gency corps will be continued
in many communities in case
of fire, flood, or other disaster.

STRUCTURE-PROCEDURES

6. That volunteers should
continue to be drawn from a
cross section of the community
since this broadening of the
base of participation has defi-
nitely enriched programs.

7. That no great revolution
is needed in present structure
provided that recommenda-
tions made by OCD in its
Manual for Volunteer Offices
could reach local volunteer of-
fices.

8. That the operational ad-
ministrative changes necessi-
tated now in a general shift
from protection and emer-
gency war programs to com-
munity services and social
agencies are serving as excel-
lent practice to meet postwar
demands.

"Having established the fact
that volunteers will be needed,"
Mrs. Tolan said, "obviously the
next question has to do with
whether after the patriotic urge
of wartime is over, this general
spirit can be transformed into one
of pride in one's community.

"Some of the volunteers who
work in our office have come to
me wondering what will happen
to our own office after the war.
They feel—and they are right—
that we have learned a lot about
our community and have brought
out a good deal of new volunteer
leadership. They hate to see this
material and knowledge wasted.

Local Decisions

"It is assumed that the National
Office of Civilian Defense will dis-
continue operations at the end of
the war, but as the local groups
are autonomous, the decision on
their future will be local. The plan-
ning for volunteer work must be
done by a policy-forming board of
some kind, either of the Volunteer
Office or a projection of the Civil-
ian War Service Board.

"This board is composed of a
group of leaders in the community
who are in charge of various war
programs not connected with pro-
tective services."



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

SOUTH—From Zeigler in
Southern Illinois came Mrs.
Marguerite Neu, 9th Region
Representative, to attend this
meeting, as she has attended
all of them.

v

State's Salvage Work Told

(Continued from page 13)

certain quota of metal, paper, fats
or tin, IWC's Conservation Com-
mittee passes the word along to
the State Salvage Committee,
which in turn tells the local groups
what is required. Backed by strong
newspaper and radio support, the
job gets done at once.

"Proof of this is found in the
fact that since January Illinois has
contributed 38 per cent of all plus
waste paper salvage in the Nation,
that is paper salvaged in excess of
normal peacetime collections.

"Further proof is in the fact that
Illinois always has exceeded its
scrap metal quotas, and right now
is well along in salvaging 1,000,000
tons in the first six months of 1944.

"Illinois always has been given
extra high waste fat quotas, but in
January we exceeded our quota,
reaching 104.4 per cent. Prelim-
inary reports show further in-
creases in February and March col-
lections."



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

RECEPTION—Before the morning session guests passed along
a receiving line. Prof. Orville Alexander of Southern Illinois
Normal University at Carbondale, a member of the Consumer
Education Committee, is being greeted by (left to right) Vice Chair-
man Mrs. Alma K. Anderson, President, Illinois Federation of
Music Clubs; Mrs. Cecil Emery, State Chairman, Order of the
Eastern Star, and Miss Bernice Goedde of East St. Louis, President,
Illinois Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

DELIGHTED—Mrs. William F. Bennett of Flora, Clay County Representative, clearly registered her delight with the proceedings.

Opportunity and Danger Ahead

(Continued from page 14)

with the greatest problems the Nation ever faced. In facing these problems we will need unity—an atmosphere of intelligent good will, of firm loyalty, of genuine moderation.

"The goal for the country is well



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

VICE CHAIRMEN—All Vice Chairmen of the Women's Division, these women came early and remained until the end of the all day session. They are (left to right) Mrs. F. Russell Lyon, Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers; Mrs. Hazel Stephenson, Zonta International Executive Women's Club, and Mrs. Martin L. Reymert of Mooseheart, Y.W.C.A.

stated in the words of Sir Josiah Stamp shortly before he died:

"I suspect every solution that carries over nothing from the past, just as I suspect every solution that snuggles down in the old way."

"Somewhere between the two extremes of reaction and radicalism is the way out. That will require moderation, the loyalty and oneness of vision which only unity can create.

"In the second place we will need to remember the importance

(Continued on page 17)

Gives Guide For Our Future

(Continued from page 15)

care, training, and foster care, to make up the debt, that, thank God, we do not question or deny we owe the child. And the home has been shaken like all the ancient institutions of our faith, to its very foundations.

"And so, here too, for the adult and youth, education must focus. We must decide which ideal is the sure hearthstone of the Nation, and we must by the processes of strong reaffirmation of the sanctity of the home, of the virtues of self-knowledge, self-reverence, self-control, rebuild the concept of family life and responsibility among both the parents of today and of tomorrow.

Foundations of Tomorrow

"If, therefore, we look today to laying the foundations of tomorrow in the homes of the present, we shall have to go about the assurance of guarantee to those homes. We shall have to convince women and youth particularly, and carry them with us as partners in the conviction, that we intend to pursue the realization of everyone's full potentiality in nation building with the same earnestness as we have sought to mobilize our youth to war's uses—by cultivation of their physical fitness, mental alertness, technical competence and character strengthening for the special task and responsibility each is asked to take in the preservation of the state.

"To that end, this achievement of international security is the open sesame; the direct ordering of our domestic economy, the next step forward.

"The third is realization that many of the requisites to a good



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

INTENT—The speaker's words were eagerly absorbed by Mrs. J. R. Killeen of Dixon, the 2nd Region.

way of life, lie, like our schools and many a social and community

(Continued on page 17)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

REGISTRATION—Rep. Reed F. Cutler, Chairman of IWC's Auditing Committee, registers for the meeting with Mrs. Rudolph Prussing of Chicago, a volunteer in the Women's Division headquarters who has given hundreds of hours to this work.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

CHAIRMAN—Sen. Arnold Benson, Chairman of the Public Education Committee, under whose supervision ILLINOIS MOBILIZES is published, was on hand to see that the Women's Division meeting got proper newspaper coverage.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

WORKERS—Two persons who long have devoted themselves to IWC work were interested guests at the meeting. They are T. K. Rinaker of Carlinville and Dr. H. L. Pettitt of Morrison, Chief Medical Officer of IWC.

ays War's End Holds Danger

(Continued from page 16)

the local units. One of the great strengths of your Council is that you have recognized the local community. It is all very well to plan salvage or a war bond campaign in Washington or Chicago. But unless the home town is functioning that campaign never succeeds. In the third place you can keep before our people the fact that the real problem after the war in this country will be moral and spiritual—not economic. You have learned that in your work. How the Office of Civilian Defense flourished in those first months after Pearl Harbor.

Need a New Belief

And now that the danger has passed that attitude has gone. No amount of money from Washington can take the place of that spirit of will.

It is the moral and spiritual problem that will need attention after the war.

Finally, we will need a new belief for and belief in America. This is a good land. Not perfect, but with all its faults the best of mankind.

The social scientists think America is a problem. The com-

mon people discovered it before the social scientists.

"The common people thought it opportunity. They still think so."



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

ARRIVALS—Mrs. Lillian Herring, International Association of Altrusa Clubs, a Vice Chairman, and Miss Anne Towert of Mt. Carroll, Carroll County Representative, are shown as they arrived.

CHARTS WAY FOR FUTURE

(Continued from page 16)

resource, through study and courageous creation, as a social utility, available to all of resources and services that it just is not economy to expect anyone to provide of his own initiative and means alone.

"It is within the records and resources of every community today, to ascertain its own productive capacity, to measure its contraction or expansion with the termination of the war, to assess quite definitely, the reoccupation demands of its first priority, its returning service personnel; and, equally, to fix the gainful occupation needs of existing population.

"It can, reasonably closely, gauge its retirement and death rate, the emergence from its schools in the search for gainful occupation of the youth of the next few years. It can calculate the requirements of housing, community and social servicing, desirable for obtaining or maintaining reasonably decent conditions of living.

"It can, by the good partnership of its civic, business, labor, community and social institutions thus prepare and plot out the plans, seg-



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

REPRESENTATIVE—Mrs. Marie Ennis of Greenvew, 24th District Representative, was an interested delegate.

chart the highway of its own journeying thereto.

"Knowledge, by the citizen, of a world that has suddenly become an overwhelming reality in our everyday lives, knowledge of our own



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

VICE CHAIRMEN—Mrs. N. A. Nix of Princeton, representing the Illinois State Medical Society, and Mrs. A. O. Figge of River Forest, Garden Club of Illinois, apparently were well pleased by something a speaker said. Over Mrs. Figge's shoulder is Mrs. Alma K. Anderson, Illinois Federation of Music Clubs.

regate those that remain its own, identify those that must be pursued in the common strategy of state or nation or both. It can thus be ready to take its desired objectives when the second front of peace shall open again.

"That, then, is perhaps every community's immediate responsibility to its own tomorrow, to know itself today and to see itself in the needs of tomorrow, and to attempt to

community, which is the actual fabric of our living, a sense of intelligent responsibility to both, grounded deep in the inspiration of spiritual faith, and through education of adult and youth alike, the technical competence to discharge these responsibilities—that is the summary of society's obligations and program as we move from armed conflict to the even more exhausting long conflict of the reconciliations of peace."

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Editor

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Charles M. Thompson and Rep. Bernice T.
Van der Vries.

What America Expects

Out of her abundant resources, out of her profound belief in the worth and dignity of every man, America offers you much.

What does America ask in return?



America expects personal character. America is not a separate entity, apart and distinct from its people. America is the people. America is All-of-Us, incorporated. Therefore,

whether America is strong or weak, virtuous or mean, valiant or faltering, depends upon the character of the citizens who compose it.

America expects a sense of values. It expects you to value duty above privileges; to value truth above mere phrases; to value wisdom above cleverness; to value quality above

The Third Year

The third year in the life of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, which begins with this issue, will be an important one in the history of Civilian Defense. The changed situation on the battle fronts, where we now are energetically on the offensive, naturally has changed the situation on the home front, but not to an extent that warrants us in being any less energetically on the offensive here.



The difference at home is one of kind, not of degree. For instance, the danger

from air attack and the need for elaborate air raid precautions, which our military leaders believed necessary when IWC established ILLINOIS MOBILIZES two years ago, have passed.

Except in the target areas of the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, where anything still can happen, most Civil Protection Units have been put on an alert basis. Their immediate job has been largely done, and it has been well done.

But even though the threat of bombing has lessened, there is much to be done by Civilian Defenders, including the vital Civil Protection Units. The latter can and should continue to keep themselves in training to be available for emergency service in times of disaster. The floods this spring once again proved the need for them. In the—

Civilian War Services

—there are dozens of jobs to be done by volunteers. Volunteer Offices should be kept open by all means.

The need for Victory Gardeners has not passed. None can tell what our food situation will be by year's end.

The need for salvage of scrap metal, waste paper, household fats and tin cans still exists. In fact waste paper has not been so desperately needed since the war began.

Volunteers can and should do a thorough job in the nurse recruitment campaign which is being intensified in Illinois.

Let's keep the organizations and let's do the jobs. Our fighters didn't stop when they captured Rome or the French beachheads.

quantity; to value tolerance above any racial or religious prejudice.

America expects unity. It expects you to think and act in terms of the whole Nation and not of any one State or section; of the whole people and not of groups or creeds or classes.

America expects knowledge—knowledge of our history, knowledge of our literature, knowledge of our ideals.

America expects faith—faith in its form of government and faith in your own capacity to be part of that government.

America expects effort. In America the key to opportunity bears the label "work."

And, above all, America expects patriotism. Patriotism in word and thought and deed. It expects you to so live that America will be a better place because you are a part of it.

—By Raymond Pitcairn

A MESSAGE TO YOU—

With this issue ILLINOIS MOBILIZES enters on its third year. The following message from Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of the Public Education Committee, under whose supervision the paper is published:

"This is the twenty-second issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES and its purpose today is the same as when the first issue came off the press: to tell what needs to be done on the home front, and how to do it; to stimulate and encourage all forms of home front activity in the volunteer war services, in industry and in agriculture—in a phrase, to do all that can to hasten the day of peace and the return home of our men and women in the military services.



Hebert George Sta
Sen. A. P. Benson

"Eight months ago, after the volunteer services had been thoroughly organized, the likelihood of air raids had diminished. ILLINOIS MOBILIZES was changed from a monthly to a bimonthly and the number of pages was reduced. This made a great saving in paper, an essential wartime commodity, as well as a saving in dollars.

"Illinois has been first among the states in many phases of the war effort. This and future issues of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES are dedicated to the same purpose as past issues: to keep Illinois first."

The Proper Fork



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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 3, No. 2 * * * * * September 1, 1944

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**Older than God, they came back
from Valley Forge,
from Gettysburg,
from Chateau-Thierry, from Tarawa**

(See Page 6)

'NOW IS TIME TO PREPARE FOR RETURN OF VETS

ONCE CAREFREE BOYS NOW LOOK SERIOUSLY TO PEACE

(In the newspaper world the name of Hal O'Flaherty is synonymous with excellent workmanship. He commands respect as reporter, writer and editor, which is why his paper, the Chicago Daily News, sent him to the Pacific to cover one phase of the greatest news story of our time—World War II. In preparation for battle and in battle Mr. O'Flaherty lived with our fighting men and shared their hardships and dangers. The fighters with whom he served as war correspondent feel he is one of them. For this reason he is exceptionally equipped to tell what they look forward to when they come home. This he has done as his contribution to the home front effort and to the fighting men still out there.)

By HAL O'FLAHERTY

Chicago Daily News War Correspondent

(Passed for publication by Review Branch, War Department Bureau of Public Relations.)

They went out to the Pacific, these American boys who had been trained largely in the National Guard regiments, as pretty raw material. We all saw them before they left. They had their pictures in the papers in the year or two before Pearl Harbor as they packed off to Texas or Louisiana or Tennessee to the training camps. They were high spirited and after we got into the fracas and they made their appearance in combat or training, their youth and their ability to "take" the jungle war was a matter of national pride and comment.

Boys Now Veterans

Now the boys who went out in 1942 are veterans. The First Marine Division that made the initial landing on Guadalcanal has just been returned to this country after an absence of 27 months. Behind them in the jungles and on the beaches of Dutch New Guinea and on the islands are the men of the 32nd Division and the 41st Division, and many others, all now hardened by years of combat.

They are no longer carefree, high-stepping boys. They are largely mature men, serious in their attitude toward life and the occupation that has been forced upon them by war. They are far quieter than when they went over, inclined to stay close to their units and find their amusements as well as their work within the orbit of their own recreation area.

After the 41st Division had been relieved at Salamaua, I visited them in their camp outside a northern Australian town where they had returned for retraining. It was the same place where they had first begun their combat training back in 1942 and when the news was given out that they were to go back there instead of being repatriated, as they had been led to believe, it was a heavy blow to their morale. But they took it.

And they not only went into retraining with a will but with a deeper insight into the why and the wherefore of the endless repetition.

For instance, the men who had been on the 81 millimeter mortars no longer considered themselves a minor part of the harassing fire back of the infantry. They had graduated into full fledged gunners with their own grids made from air maps and with a developed accuracy that passed understanding. They were being trained by the 218th Field Artillery to use their mortars as an artilleryman uses his gun. Ancient antipathies between the services represented in a modern division had largely disappeared. These men were attacking their whole training program with intelligence and a determination to do even better than the magnificent record they had made from Buna, north through Morobe, Nassau Bay, Tambu Bay and Salamaua.

Vets Want Homes

All of this leads up to the conclusion that I reached long before I left New Guinea. We have in our armed forces some of the best material for good citizenship that has ever been developed within or without the boundaries of the United States. They are coming home some time, and I hope it will be soon, to take their places in civilian life. Their needs will be legion but they will not be the silly or the ludicrous needs so often portrayed in the lush advertising.

Above everything else they will want homes of their own. Can you imagine these men who have built and abandoned a hundred or more



ONE WHO KNOWS—Having lived with American fighting men while they were preparing for battle and when they were under fire, Hal O'Flaherty, war correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, knows them intimately. Long recognized as an outstanding reporter, writer and editor, he is highly qualified to report to our homeland on the thoughts and aspirations of our fighters as they look toward the days of peace and home coming.

dwelling, from a fox hole with a shelter half over it to a fully roofed native shack built with their own hands, not wanting a decent home of their own? That is their number one yen.

Those who are married dream of the improvements they can make on the place they left in 1940 or 1941. Those who are unmarried have their mail from home with regular missives from the girl they intend to marry. And as the years roll by and the writing of letters becomes somewhat of a task, they go into the realm of dream homes and furnishings to keep things livened up.

Next comes the paramount need of men who have become more than just skilled workers. There are thousands who are past masters of the "cat," the "dozer," and the heavier road building machines.

The heavy equipment for any job should be available in abundance after the war, if it can be hauled back from the Pacific islands.

They Know How

Given the equipment, the men of our Pacific armies could reclaim all of our deserts. They could attack a section of any city that had been condemned as unfit for human habitation and not only take it apart, push it over, load it on trucks and haul it away but without batting an eye, they could lay the foundations for a new city. They could build a new city, and a far better one than their forefathers ever laid out and built. They have the know how.

(Continued on Page 3)

O'FLAHERTY TELLS WHAT WAR II VETS WILL WANT

(Continued from page 2)

During the months that I observed in the Pacific areas, I became accustomed to miracles of engineering. For over a month we sat dug in under the menacing heights of Roosevelt Ridge, just south of Salamaua. The Jap had guns beyond the ridge and observed all along its crest. They shelled the bejeepers out of us time and again and the command of the 41st division not only cleared the ridge but ordered four anti-aircraft guns hauled up 500 feet very nearly perpendicular.

'The Japs Cracked'

The engineers said they could run jeep road up the face of Roosevelt Ridge. The commanding officers shook their heads. But the engineers finished their road at the end of the fifth day and the dozers hauled the guns. The Japs cracked and retreated shortly thereafter. It was the engineers who made the victory possible.

It is such inventiveness that strikes the attention wherever our men are stationed. The American soldier or sailor is the most interesting as well as the best equipped in the world. He takes with him

wherever he goes a calm, slightly humorous attitude toward the new life and he can build himself an American village in the middle of a jungle. It has been done many times by all kinds of troops including our airmen.

Demand the Tools

So when the men come home they are going to demand the tools with which to build and clean, irrigate and remodel. They deserve to have vast projects all ready for them. Plans should be pressed forward now, not after they begin to come back.

There will be hordes of them who will want to continue the outdoor life in the wooded hills and mountains of the western part of our country. Many now tolerated to the warmth of the tropics will gravitate naturally to the southwest. The imagination of engineers should be applied to launching great plans, mighty works that will inspire the returned soldier and keep in his heart the joy of unselfish effort for home and country.

Each one who returns will wonder whether he is going to

be needed; whether the country for which he has labored in distant lands still wants him or maybe has forgotten that he once had an ambition and a place to work.

Out of the mills of war will come many men who will want the quiet and the peace of the small town. I know because I've heard so many of them dream out loud of the money they were going to make in some hamlet running a garage or a filling station or a country store. They actually have the capital saved up. It's been going home now for two or three years and their mothers or wives are buying bonds with it, later planning to set up a business. The home folks may get a big surprise when some of the veterans aged 24 or 25 come back to claim a good sized bank account and go into business.

Choice of Projects

But there are so many coming home that all cannot be accommodated or absorbed in the normal way. They will have to be offered their choice of many projects, all of such scope and such deep appeal that they will fill the yearning for accomplishment. The CCC had elements of what will appeal to our veterans, only they now should have a stake in the venture and sweat to build for their own use.

American men will always want



Chicago Daily News Photo

ON BOUGAINVILLE—Hal O'Flaherty was with our men in many sections of the Pacific. On Bougainville Island he stands in front of "Wishful Thinkin'," heavy bomber which led second raid on Truk.

gadgets. They love them. And when the soldiers and sailors come home they are going to demand for their own use the many American conveniences that have been sent along with the troops right into the heart of jungled mountains.

Purchasing power has to be safeguarded with a stable currency. The fear of inflation has not been unknown among the combat forces. They have wondered whether that nest egg that is building up so rapidly back in the home town bank is going to be worth much when they claim it. They are certain in their minds now that the danger of inflation is past. And they are grateful to the home folks who have kept the currency stable.

That will be one of the things that will make their homecoming an unforgettable joy. The things they want are here and they've got the dough to buy them and the U. S. A., after all, will be a decent place where weary men can find rest for a time and then work with a challenge and an inspiration in it. That, I believe, is what they need.



Signal Corps Photo

TIME OUT FOR LUNCH—Hal O'Flaherty, war correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, and his other companions heat their "C" rations for a

noon meal near Boisi, New Guinea. Correspondent O'Flaherty, third from left, shared our fighters' hardships and dangers in every detail.

STATE PUSHES PLANS FOR VETS' REHABILITATION

'ILLINOIS WILL BE READY TO RECEIVE THEM'—GREEN

JACKSONVILLE—Illinois, Gov. Dwight H. Green told the Illinois Service Officers' School here, is leaving nothing undone to "meet the responsibility to her heroic veterans."

In presenting certificates to more than 500 Service Officers who attended the School, the Governor said "Illinois is ready to receive, to honor, and to pay its debt of gratitude to the heroes who have made victory possible."

The Governor's speech follows:

Important Step

"Our meeting this evening marks the completion of a great and vitally important step in a job which all of us are determined to do, and do well—the job of serving those heroic American men and women in uniform who are fighting for us at this very moment.

"As a veteran of the first World War, I have been very happy to have the opportunity to assist in the formulation and development of a program which will provide such great benefits for our State's three-quarters of a million service men and women. And as Governor of the great State

of Illinois, I have been proud to participate with my fellow veterans and with members of other patriotic State and civic organizations in forwarding a plan which places Illinois indisputably in the lead in the field of veterans' service.

"All of you must be very happy and very proud to have been a part of this School—the first of its kind in the Nation—a School whose significance is even greater now as our boys struggle on the beachheads in France. Your presence here throughout this week is an assurance to those heroes that the future peace, security and happiness for which they are fighting and dying in this greatest of all wars, shall be vouchsafed to them. As representatives of more than 500 Illinois communities you give concrete evidence of the fact that the people of this State are united in their determination that our fighting sons and daughters must and will achieve the just reward for their valor.

Appropriate Setting

"It is fitting that this School should be held in the pleasant surroundings of the State School for the Deaf here in the fine city of Jacksonville. It is particularly appropriate, because the work of this school, concentrated on rehabilitation of those unfortunate citizens



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

FOR THE STATE—In behalf of Illinois, Gov. Green told graduates of the Service Officers' School that no stone would be left unturned by the State in efforts to help returning veterans back to happy and productive civilian lives.

whose hearing has been impaired, is very similar in many respects to the broader rehabilitation program for veterans which you have been studying.

"Thousands of persons have been prepared for useful trades or professions here and they are now self-supporting citizens of their respective Illinois communities. As you know, our rehabilitation program for veterans contemplates the same objective. Regardless of the type of disability, or physical handicap, those who have sustained injury in the service of their country shall receive the best rehabilitational treatment and occupational training that a grateful State can provide.

"I know you will join me in expressing deep gratitude to the public spirited men and women who have given freely of their time and energy to the planning and operation of this School, and to those who have served as instructors. They have come from every section of the country—not only from the staff of our own State Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, but also from the National Veterans' Administration and from numerous other organizations, to give us the specialized knowledge which will enable each of you to be the valued friend and servant of the service men.

A Mighty Field Force

"Thanks to this splendid group of instructors who, collectively, are the Nation's foremost authorities on veteran problems, you who have attended this School will form the nucleus of a mighty field force which will give our warrior men and women the warmest welcome that has ever awaited America's returning fighters.

"I say it will be the warmest welcome because you will have something more for them than cheers, bands, parades and flag waving. You will have something tangible to offer—a definite service which will hasten the readjustment—the return to normal living—that is the greatest, most fervent desire of every fighter—a service that will help our boys to avoid the mistakes and hardships which all too often have been the unjust burden of the men who fight for their country.

"It is a recognized fact that the first step in the rehabilitation of a veteran is to advise him intelligently of all the benefits to which he and his dependents are entitled and to assist him in obtaining them. All of us recall with deep regret the deplorable situation that existed at the end of the first World War when men who had faced death in their country's cause returned home to find no plan, no program, no friendly helping hand to assist them in their need.

Not This Again

"Alone, neglected, left to pick up the pieces of their lives as best they could in the highly competitive, harshly aggressive postwar economy, many of them were reduced to begging or peddling trinkets for a livelihood. Many others whose minds and bodies had been broken on the altar of liberty had to endure needless pain and agony because our country was unprepared to care for them properly. Nearly all suffered some degree of hardship and heartache because no regular system of veterans' service had been established.

"Our State program for returning veterans is an assurance to

(Continued on page 5)

AWAIT VETS IN INDUSTRY

JACKSONVILLE—Striking evidence that Illinois is first among the States in preparing for veterans' rehabilitation and employment was found in the speech of Harvey G. Ellerd, Vice President of Armour & Company, at the Service Officers' School.

Mr. Ellerd, who spoke on what industry is doing and plans to do to reabsorb World War II veterans, said industry has "many good, hard, factual reasons for carefully planning for the welcome day when demobilization will commence" and "has many incentives for the employment and re-employment of men from the armed services."

Mr. Ellerd's speech, in part, follows:

"There has been a tendency to over-emphasize the problems and discount the benefits to employers in connection with the reemployment of veterans.

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

FOR INDUSTRY—In behalf of industry, Harvey G. Ellerd, Vice President of Armour & Company, told the School that "the return of veterans to industry may solve a great many more problems than it will create."

ILL. READY SAYS GREEN

(Continued from page 4)

very one of our fighters that this time Illinois will be prepared. And our attendance at this School is further assurance that our program will succeed. It signifies to the Nation that the people of Illinois are united in the determination that the mistakes of 1918 and 1919 shall not occur here in our state again.

"There are now more than 1,100 accredited representatives of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment who stand ready to serve Illinois' fighting sons and daughters when they return to their home communities. You who have attended this School, as well as the hundreds who are studying the

know you rejoice with me this week upon hearing the splendid news that the 'G. I. Bill of Rights' was passed by Congress. That legislation, which provides for a nationwide veteran service very similar to our own State plan, has received our heavy support from the day of its introduction. Indeed, large portions of the federal program were drafted by the same eminent veteran authorities who assisted in developing the Illinois plan. I am determined, and I know you also are determined, that the two programs shall never be allowed to conflict. The Illinois plan has been so designed that it will give complete support to the federal program. Both are aimed at the same objective—an objective that is not charity, not sympathy, not merely a reward—an objective that is the guarantee of an opportunity for our valiant soldiers.

"American men are suffering and



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

WELL DONE—Gov. Green hands certificate of graduation to Mrs. Mabel McCartney of Springfield, one of more than 500 men and women who took the six-day course at the Illinois Service Officers' School in Jacksonville, first of its kind in the Nation. Next to Gov. Green is James P. Ringley, Vice Chairman of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. Extreme right is Homer G. Bradney, Administrator.

course by mail, will be kept informed constantly of all changes and innovations in veteran service work through correspondence from the Committee. As a group, you form the basic field force through which our program will operate. Your selfless cooperation in this work deserves the highest commendation of all the citizens of Illinois and I know that your most cherished reward will be deep and heartfelt gratitude of the veterans whom you serve.

During your course of study here you have had the opportunity to become fully acquainted with the Illinois veteran program, and I

am dying tonight on the beachheads of France, in Italy and in the far-off Pacific—fighting for an America which they love more than life itself—an America which exists for them tonight only in dreams—dreams of happiness, security and comfort in the homes they left behind.

"I doubt if they are thinking of pensions or veterans' programs. To them America is a land of opportunity—a land of free men who ask no charity or special favors—who succeed by hard work and individual initiative, depending only on their talented brains and strong arms to win their daily bread and the

500 ENROLL FOR NATION'S 1st VET SERVICE SCHOOL

JACKSONVILLE—More than 500 persons from almost as many communities attended the Illinois



Service Officers' School here. The School was sponsored by the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment in cooperation with The American Legion, Disabled American

Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and other groups, federal, state and local.

The six-day course, first of its kind in the Nation, was taken by men and women from many walks of life, including lawyers, ministers, doctors, newspaper men, public service employees, school teachers, industrial personnel directors, and Service Officers of veterans' organizations and state agencies.

Purpose of School

Purpose of the School was to train Service Officers of veterans' organizations, field agents of state agencies, and representatives from industry, business, agriculture, labor and other groups to handle problems of returning veterans and to help them become reestablished in civilian life.

The course consisted of lectures and studies on every subject pertaining to veterans' rehabilitation, including state and federal laws, and presentation of the steps necessary for the veteran and his dependents to obtain full benefit under the laws and regulations.

The list of instructors, among them many nationally known authorities on veterans' problems, included: L. W. Esper, Department Commander, American Legion; Jay Brown, Field Secretary, American Legion; Lester R. Benston, Department Service Officer, American Legion; J. C. Bickel, Assistant Service Officer, American Legion; James P. Ringley, Vice Chairman, Governor's Committee; Richard E. Hayes Sr., Contact Officer, Veterans Adminis-

tration; A. B. Chadwick, Veterans Administration; C. E. Hostetler, Vocational Training Secretary, Veterans Administration; H. R. Pool, Chief Attorney, Veterans Administration; Dr. W. E. Kendall, Manager, Hines Hospital; John W. Nelson, Service Officer, State Division of Veterans' Service; Guy E. Bonney, Superintendent, State Division of Veterans' Service. Also, Capt. H. H. Weimer, Veterans' Representative, U. S. Employment Service; Alice E. Kennedy, State Civil Service Commission; Edwin Koch, Supervisor, State Division of Rehabilitation; Graham Perry, Assistant Attorney General; Samuel E. Bernstein, State Commissioner of Unemployment Compensation; Dr. H. A. Vonachen, Medical Director, Caterpillar Tractor Company; C. L. Schwyart, Director of Training, Caterpillar Tractor Company; C. C. Byerly, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction; Joseph A. Connor, Regional Director, Federal Civil Service; Albert Evans, American Red Cross, and Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of the Governor's Committee.

other comforts of life which have made the standard of living in America the highest in the world.

"When those boys think of home they think of jobs—good, self-supporting employment—jobs that will make them independent and self-respecting productive members of their home communities. That is their dearest desire, and it should be the only objective of every sound veteran program and of every staff member, field man or community Service Officer who assists in operating the program. Failure to provide jobs for our fighters is to blast their hopes—to destroy cruelly the

(Continued on page 8)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

VICE CHAIRMAN—James P. Ringley, Vice Chairman of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, took an active part in organizing the School.

tion; A. B. Chadwick, Veterans Administration; C. E. Hostetler, Vocational Training Secretary, Veterans Administration; H. R. Pool, Chief Attorney, Veterans Administration; Dr. W. E. Kendall, Manager, Hines Hospital; John W. Nelson, Service Officer, State Division of Veterans' Service; Guy E. Bonney, Superintendent, State Division of Veterans' Service. Also, Capt. H. H. Weimer, Veterans' Representative, U. S. Employment Service; Alice E. Kennedy, State Civil Service Commission; Edwin Koch, Supervisor, State Division of Rehabilitation; Graham Perry, Assistant Attorney General; Samuel E. Bernstein, State Commissioner of Unemployment Compensation; Dr. H. A. Vonachen, Medical Director, Caterpillar Tractor Company; C. L. Schwyart, Director of Training, Caterpillar Tractor Company; C. C. Byerly, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction; Joseph A. Connor, Regional Director, Federal Civil Service; Albert Evans, American Red Cross, and Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of the Governor's Committee.



L. W. Esper

Older than God

By BERNARD DE VOTO

(Reprinted from Woman's Day by special permission)

One afternoon in June of 1919 the parents and the younger sister of an ex-soldier met the train that was bringing him home from Yaphank. He came slowly down the Pullman steps — there he was — he had the same number of arms and legs — he had no scars — there were strange symbols on his sleeves and shoulders — and in that heart-pulverizing moment the war was over at last. There followed the tears, the half-syllables, the kissing and hugging and handshaking which could not even try to express the inexpressible. The family



knew there were no words for what was in their hearts and yet, all the way across town in the family Ford, they were tensely waiting for him to say something — for this magic to be distilled in speech. But he had nothing to say. He merely sat stiffly, choked with a silence that rapidly grew more frightening to his family. Then at a certain corner he stirred a little. The family's breath caught, they strained forward, and the soldier said accusingly, belligerently, in the tone of one used to giving orders — "Good God, hasn't Bill Gleeson painted his drugstore yet?"

Bill Failed Him

That is one ex-soldier's memory of homecoming. The words meant nothing but he has come to understand how and why they were discharged in irrational anger at these strangers who sat in the Ford with him, at the foreign town he found himself in, and at all the aliens he had encountered since he had marched up Fifth Avenue with his division in a blizzard of torn paper. The words had no significance at all. Except that somewhere between Apremont and the eastern fringe of the Argonne Forest he had lain for some hours in a shellhole with a recently wounded man and two men long dead, while German artillery fire moved up and down and round about, reaching for him personally. Lying there, he had vividly remembered how the paint was scaling from Bill Gleeson's store front and how often Bill had said he was going to clean it up. While the counter-barrage searched for him he had decided that a decent regard for the opinion of mankind required Bill to keep that promise. But Bill had not kept it — and peace, the home town, America had let that soldier down.

He has lived to understand also why he was never able to explain that trivial irritation to those whom it shocked. There you were. You understood the shyness of your family, their eagerness to

understand you, their pathetic hope of entering into your experience. But they could not understand what was in your heart. That phrase in your notebook "a horse is dripping through the trees"; the glare of a gasoline dump burning at noon in Chatel Chehery; your mirth when Izzy ripped his leggings off sliding down a slope all wrapped up in twisted barbed wire; the expression on Joe's face when he held out his left arm to you and there was no hand on it; the flicker of distant, inaudible gunfire against the leaves when you were marching back from the lines — a



THE COVER—The returning soldier's photograph which forms this month's cover is reprinted by courtesy of Woman's Day. The photograph was used by that magazine to accompany Bernard De Voto's article, "Older Than God." ILLINOIS MOBILIZES is grateful to Woman's Day for permission to reprint both article and photograph.

thousand such memories were symbols of intense meaning but you simply could not explain them to anyone who had to have them explained. There was your deepest humiliation, the time when you vomited in front of everyone in pure terror at a moment when there was nothing whatever to be

afraid of — they could not understand that. Or your funniest moment. The regiment had been pulled out of the Argonne at last and you were back in what was called a rest period, everything had been attended to, there was a chance to take a bath of a kind, there was a rumor that you could get fresh clothes. But you found that your automatic pistol was filled solid with mud — probably that last tumble in the dark before you came out on the road — and suddenly that small discovery was too much. You said to Pete, "The hell with it. I'm not going to clean it till I've had a bath. My life is worth more than a pistol to this man's army." And Pete said, "What's the matter, got a bum pistol?" That was certainly no blinding stroke of wit but it doubled you up at the moment and has done so every time you have thought of it for 25 years. But if you had repeated that remark to the folks they would have glanced at each other with an odd dismay. So you didn't. You shut up about it. You shut up about the war. They wouldn't understand.

A Ghostly Double

There is an old folk superstition, a belief that every man has a ghostly double. That spectre is called a double-ganger and it accompanies him everywhere. And always in an evil, thick-witted way it is trying to get possession of him, make him renounce what he has been and dreamed of being, convert him to some new shape. Not the least ghastly phenomenon of war is the fact that those of us who send our men into it, our sons or husbands or brothers, must sometimes — even as we yearn toward them with full hearts — feel a dread that war may have given the double-ganger control over them. In a way this dread, which we feel to be a betrayal of those we love, is even less tolerable than the fear that they may be killed, for the chance of their death is universal and we are forced to accept it from the moment war breaks out. In the fear of our men's death there is no shame, but the fear that they may be changed sickens and humiliates us. And yet it keeps coming back.

Theirs the Terror

For as civilians we know only the fictions of war, whereas they have undergone the realities. Theirs has been the boredom, the terror, the filth and grime, the mud and snow and heat, the bombs falling, death and destruction in the sea and across the land. They have been trained to slaughter, they have been exposed to slaughter, they have slaughtered. Has all this bent and hardened them in a new shape? Can they resume the habits and

tasks of peace, the thinking of civilians, the values by which we hope to live? Will the ex-soldier returning from beastliness be a best an alien speaking no language we can communicate in, or a worst an antagonist to the structure of our lives and of the life that used to be his?

A New Way

Certainly he will be changed. In an equivalent time he would have been changed if there had been no war and he had got no farther from home than Gleeson's drugstore. He would have grown older, more mature, more knowledgeable — and the Army or Navy will do just that for him. Strange lands, novel ways of life, alien customs are bound to leave some increment of him. He will be toughened physically, more resilient, of greater endurance, and very likely with an increased liking for outdoor sport and outdoor living. For at least while he will be neater and more orderly in little things, with a habit of keeping his belongings "policed," and no doubt an urge to make others do the same. He may have new skills or trades, and it may be that these will give him an entirely new way of making his living.

His Own Kind

But what of that strange language and shall I be able to understand him? No, not completely or even adequately in regard to the immediate experience of war, his own private pattern of horror and survival. Love has its own intuition, and you will come to know a great deal without comprehending it. But the rest, and it is the greater part, must be forever forfeit. The need to have shared will never leave him but he must satisfy that need among those who have been there. There is the fraternity of those who have been there, even if they fought the battles across the world from him, and only in that fellowship can he speak freely, with the knowledge that his own kind will hear. To you he can say little at best and at best little of what he says will carry its full meaning across the gulf. This is in part his pride even his grandeur. But also it is in part his shyness, his shamefacedness, his resignation to the incommunicable.

You're a Stranger

Moreover, for a term you will be strange to him. While he traveled the seven seas, and lay in foxholes, and fought his way through destruction, you took your accustomed path to Gleeson's drugstore, the morning paper, and an absorbed interest in whether the Cubs had won today and whether your neighbor had decided to plant

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Older than God

(Continued from page 6)

beans. He will find your day by day activity almost incomprehensible. You are enmeshed in the life of peace, which he gave up so long ago that it has become unintelligible, perhaps absurd. Only by degrees will he find any meaning in it, even the old meanings.

The War Goes On

Only by degrees—that is the important thing. Practically all civilians and most soldiers fail to realize that the war is not over when fighting stops, that the army is not ended when one is discharged, that one phase of military experience is the transition to civilian status. Usually the civilian

of himself as "older than God."

This period of transition and adaptation is likely to be painful to the soldier and may be extremely distressing to his family but it is unavoidable, it is a part of war. It affects us all, privately and publicly. Both individuals and society tend to grow impatient with it, for the ferments at work in the old soldier are obscure and the civilian cannot hold to his exalted mood. It is all too easy to forget the intoxicating, the ecstatic mood in which we met his train—"for this my son was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found." We are prone to be impatient or scornful if he fumbles while trying to pick up the threads of his old life. If we lose that mood, is he to be blamed for seeing that it is lost? Yet this period above all others calls for sympathy, understanding, the deepest realities of family love. It is the time when the tide sets back from death toward life.

He does not know where any of the roads lead to and if he did, must pause before taking any of them, for first he must determine where he wants to go. While he studies the map, while patiently or resentfully he works out the compass bearings and recovers his lost familiarity with the landscape, he needs love and forbearance. He has earned them.

Our Worst Dread

That is the private task of home, family and friends. What of the public task? Well, we must begin by facing the fact that there will be a small percentage of veterans for whom our worst dread will come true. They learned war too well and they will never find in peace so complete a functioning. War will forever be their consummate experience and they will always, as the luckier ones only occasionally,

widening and becoming dangerous. There is such a cleavage and why shouldn't there be? There are not only the matters already mentioned, the inability of civilians to enter into the experience of soldiers and the fellowship of soldiers in that experience. There is not only a proud disdain of "gentlemen in England now abed" who must necessarily "hold their manhoods cheap while any speak that fought with us upon Saint Crispin's day." There is a more realistic awareness. While the soldier patrolled his post in hell, we bellyached about short rations of butter, fattened on safe jobs, struck for still better pay, boomed the night clubs, brought bootleggers out of retirement to run the black markets, and strove desperately to get a better place at the trough. This does not look too pretty, and even the most dedicated civilian service cannot look much better, against the memory of a friend crushed by a tank or seared by a flame-thrower. All wars turn



U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo

ring the Army is unhappy, ineffective for a period. There is escape from a corresponding happiness and ineffectiveness in a period of becoming a civilian again. He is likely to be moody, impatient, cantankerous. He may be lethargic. He may spend long hours tinkering with idiotic devices and small personal possessions. He may take to wandering alone at imbecilic hours or to the most blameworthy and irritating kind of loafing. The most fortunate will escape a time of living at loose ends, perhaps with a conviction of futility, perhaps with a fervent rebelliousness against the harassing routine of life. But even the most fortunate are likely for a while to feel that something vital has been taken from them, some current cut off. Returned soldiers think of themselves not as ex-soldiers but as old soldiers. They have, it is felt, grown old. After all wars are over, a veteran of 25, or 20, has spoken

Life does assert itself against death and our faith is that peace is right and life wholesome. But we tend to think that peace—and love and tenderness as well—can work their healing much faster than in fact they do. Any of us would feel at least hesitation and doubt, if not sullen resentment, if he found himself suddenly set down in, say, Mongolia, unable to speak the local tongue, ignorant of geography, and quite unable to tell which road to start out on because unable to decide where any road might lead. But the returning soldier finds himself suddenly set down in a country far stranger than Mongolia, his home town in peace. War taught him the language of hell but it is not spoken here; it taught him the geography of hell but this once familiar landscape is far stranger.

look back with regret and loss on the time when their lives flamed scarlet against the background of death. Some of these will find a use, serving the Nation in far places in the bases and stations which we are certainly going to maintain from now on. But some others will never find a use proportionate to the service they rendered in war or to the potentialities they had before war came. These are as truly casualties, a war loss, as the dead or the crippled. In all tenderness and understanding we must accept them as casualties. They suffered in our service, they are entitled to all that we can do for them, but society must be about its business, which is peace.

The basic task lies with those who are whole, sound, and ready and able to resume citizenship—the great majority of soldiers becoming ex-soldiers. The problem is to prevent the cleavage between combatants and civilians from

the world upside down and it is the civilian who profits and the combatant who gets the dirty end of the stick. In all wars soldiers have meditated on this stark fact and have resolved to readjust matters when they got home. After all wars they have in some part made that determination good.

Mutual Interests

They are certainly going to do just that when this war is over. The veterans are going to run this Country; they are entitled to, they saved it. (You may be sure, by the way, that they will not let us forget that fact.) They are going to run it in their interest, and that again is right. The necessity, however, is for them to understand soon rather than late that their interest cannot be

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INDUSTRY IS GETTING SET

(Continued from page 4)

The return of veterans to industry may solve a great many more problems than it will create.

"Many of the problems that are concerning us today are the direct by-product of the shift of manpower from industry to the armed services. Industry has much to gain in making the readjustment. We have many good, hard, factual reasons for carefully planning for the very welcome day when demobilization will commence.

"I think, too, there has been too much emphasis on industry's 'social responsibility' and 'patriotic duty' in connection with the reabsorption of the men from the armed services. Industry has been carrying on shorthanded and with inexperienced help.

"The men in the armed forces, as a whole, are the healthiest, most normally adjusted group of its size that possibly could be assembled. They are truly the 'cream of American manhood.' Their return to industry should greatly improve the efficiency with which we can operate.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

SPEAKER—One of the highly interesting speeches at the Service Officers' School was made by Gordon Buck, Manager of the Veterans Administration Facility at Hines.

"To a very large extent, given a reasonable level of industrial activity, they will be absorbed by industry with a quickness that will

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GIVES STATE VETS' PLAN

(Continued from page 5)

ideals for which they fought. Such failure would be unforgivable, and in full realization of this, the people of the State of Illinois are taking the lead in the crusade to make such failure impossible.

"No stone is being left unturned, no possibility has been left unexplored that can assist Illinois in any way, large or small, to meet the responsibility to her heroic veterans.

"Let us pause in our task to pray to most gracious God, who has already shown us great favor—let us pause only to direct a daily petition to God that complete military victory come soon, that our fighting sons and daughters return to us safe and unharmed, and that the victory they achieve will be a permanent victory and will bring a permanent peace, in which security and happiness will be vouchsafed to those who fought and won it, as well as those for whom they fought.

"From this meeting tonight let this message go forth—not only to the people of Illinois and their three-quarters of a million fighting sons and daughters—but to all the people of this great Nation let us reaffirm our declaration that Illinois is ready for the day of victory—is



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

COMMANDER—Col. W. D. Jones, State Commander of the Disabled American Veterans, was an instructor at the Illinois Service Officers' School first to be held in the Nation.

ready to receive, to honor, and pay its debt of gratitude to heroes who have made that victory possible."

'Older than God'—DeVoto's Story of Returning Vets

(Continued from page 7)

separated from ours, that the Country they are going to run is primarily themselves, that war has the rich irony of making them civilians when it ends. Every conceivable effort will be made, in their own ranks and from outside, to delay that understanding as long as possible. Special interests will try to use their power by deceiving them, or by seducing them, or merely by buying them. Shrewd, hard-minded pressure groups will work hard to unify them—their service and idealism no less than their resentments—in support of every corruption that may suggest a profit. Many of these efforts will succeed for a while or in part. It is our job to make sure that they succeed no further. It is the job of every veteran as well, as he resumes our status.

Beyond Reward

We would do well to remember that the soldier's service is beyond payment or reward. It is not as payment or reward that we must do whatever can be done to help him prepare for effective citizenship. There is no doubt of our obligation to the crippled and the

handicapped. Nor is there any doubt of our obligation to those who, though they have returned whole, have nevertheless given up years of their lives, forfeited their ambitions and expectations, and poured the substance of their hopes into the common service. Everything must be done that will make more favorable the beginning of their citizenship in peace, whether training or education, whether study or guidance or direction, whether help in money or support while they are finding a place. This must be done promptly and without stint, but we must always remember that it is done for more effective citizenship, that we are not paying them off, that sacrifice cannot be repaid. And the soldier must remember too that he was a soldier in order to be a citizen, that his service was both ordinary and beyond price, that sacrifice cannot be repaid.

War teaches soldiers to be stern with themselves; they will find that such a teaching has its use in peace. War was hard; it is irreparable folly to dream that peace can possibly be soft. It will be at best a campaign in which one dies more slowly, with honor harder to maintain, with a less hopeful prospect of self-respect. On every generation of soldiers has fallen the strange necessity of fighting a war in order that they might begin, late and less favorably, the life they had hoped to live. Certainly

that is tough luck and certainly nothing whatever can be done about it. They have the knowledge that some of their hopes have been lost, changed, or mocked and their careers changed altogether or forbidden entirely. They have also every soldier's pack of incommunicable memories, satisfactions, self-respect, and knowledge of things done. It may sustain them and it may not, but the time comes to study war no more. In hope or resolution or trepidation, as the dice may happen to fall, they too must be about their business of peace.

A Puzzled Figure

In war the prospect of peace is always grave and troubling. He is a puzzling and a puzzled figure, this young man in uniform who thinks of himself as older than God and whose mind rings with such words as Anzio, Tarawa, Attu, the scores of others known to us already, the hundreds about to become known. He always was. It was a bewildering world and a disturbing prospect he confronted a generation ago, when his head rang with such names as Apremont, Château-Thierry, Belleau Wood, Fismes, Bethincourt, and St. Mihiel. Yet that veteran grown long since into a civilian would assert that he did not do too badly against fate and, for proof, need look no

farther than his sons who now so well. The world was just as bewildering and fate as hostile when young men older than God turned homeward from Appomattox, their heads ringing with Fismes, Chancellorsville, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and Stone River. What was left of them in the conquered South? In the North where foreigners had taken all the jobs and profits had grown fat and filthy on the comrades' deaths? Nothing except to make their Country dominant in the world, as in a single lifetime they proceeded to do. Names like Cowpens, Saratoga, Trenton, Valley Forge, and White Plains rang in the heads of men older than God who turned homeward from Yorktown with their youth spent and society in ruins around them. Life offered them neither hope nor opportunity and there was left them only to create the United States.

These are the old soldier's predecessors and peers. For them too the outlook was grave, the odds long, the vision delayed. It turned out otherwise and America has always been the creation of old soldiers; of young men older than God. The past is the old soldier's surety that peace will not fail him and he will not fail peace, that the bugle blowing so faintly that only he can hear it is sounding not taps but reveille.

INDUSTRY WANTS VETS IN OLD JOBS, SAYS ELLERD

(Continued from page 8)

surprising. Industry has many incentives for the employment and employment of men from the armed services.

"Many superannuated employees have been encouraged to continue their jobs for the duration. It could be to the employers' advantage to make these retirements, and in most cases the individuals themselves, of their own accord, will insist upon this action.

"In the emergency, industry has been using many workers who have not been fully able to take the place of the more skilled and experienced men who went into the armed services. There will be every incentive to weed out or reassign such workers and take advantage of the more efficient and skillful service that can be performed by returning veterans.

Release Youngsters

"In many instances, it will be desirable to replace women who in turn will want to 'go back to their duties as homemakers.'

"We shall be glad to release the immature youngsters and let them go back to school to complete their education.

"Our organizations will be greatly improved when we are able to make many transfers and promotions that have been held back because of lack of suitable replacements.

"In general, we shall welcome the return to the former stability of a working force with

the high standards of efficiency and performance which naturally follow.

"We shall welcome the additional available employees because it will be helpful in getting back to normal working hours and the reduction or entire elimination of overtime.

How To Do It

"In short, I believe there are compelling incentives for industry to want to do a real job of employing war veterans. Further, I believe that unless industry approaches the problem from this point of view, it will be very likely to do a bad job of inducting service men back into industry. This would not only hurt industry but, worst of all, it would hurt the veterans themselves. No veteran should be employed because a business feels a 'social obligation' or a 'patriotic duty.' When there is no sound economic reason, no employment should be made, in all fairness both to the veteran and the business.

"While the vast majority of the men who will return will be quickly absorbed with a minimum of change and adjustment, there will be a sizable number who, because of physical, nervous or mental disability, will present a different problem, but still not one should be solved on an emotional basis.

"To a very large extent, our ability to reabsorb service men will depend upon the level of industrial activity existing during the recon-



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

CHAIRMAN—Sen. Arnold P. Benson, himself a veteran of World War I, is Chairman of the Illinois Postwar Planning Commission's Committee on Veterans' Care. Sen. Benson's group is working in cooperation with the Governor's Committee.

version and postwar period. The policies of the National Government and, to some extent, the condition of the economy of the entire world, will be largely the controlling factor in the ability of private industry itself to work out reemployment plans.

"It must be kept in mind that industry itself does not create jobs. K. T. Keller, President of the Chrysler Corporation, addressing the Economic Club of Chicago recently, said: 'Manufacturers do not provide jobs. Jobs are made by the customers who buy the things the manufacturer produces. Jobs beget jobs. We employ each other through the process of purchase, production, distribution and service.'

"It is well that there is so much discussion and thought being given to the subject of the reemployment of veterans. The veterans deserve having a clear cut and simple structure in the way of organization and guidance that is to serve them.

Need Little Aid

"The plain fact is that, in spite of all the plans and services that will be of aid in connection with reemployment of veterans, industry itself will absorb the great bulk of the returned men without a great deal of outside aid. In fact, most veterans will have little occasion to use the help of any of the many services available to them.

"The present and immediate problems involve disabled veterans. Many of these will not return immediately to industry. Some will be hospitalized before they will be ready to return to employment.

"A great many jobs can be adjusted to make it possible for one-armed or one-legged or otherwise handicapped men to perform work which under present conditions requires full faculties.

"Properly placed, a handicapped man is not handicapped as far as the job is concerned. If a man needs only one hand to do a job, a man with only one hand presumably can do the job as well as one with two.

"Employers seem to be generally well aware of their obligations and of the benefits which will derive to themselves and to the country generally through the providing of adequate employment.

Enough To Go 'Round

"There should be enough jobs to go around if we succeed in maintaining in this country a Government attitude which shows understanding of the needs of a free enterprise system such as has made this country great. We must have a Government attitude which will be conducive to the fullest possible use of American business genius and American mass production technique.

"There is need to maintain an incentive that will encourage industrial activity broad enough to permit employment of the many millions of people who will be able and willing to work when the war is over.

"In expressing a belief that by far the majority of the returning



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

INSTRUCTOR—Among the instructors at the Service Officers' School was John P. Flanagan, Liaison Officer for the Veterans of Foreign Wars at Hines.

veterans will find employment without any great amount of assistance, I do not think I am oversimplifying the matter. Assuming again the maintenance of a sound national economy, our headaches will come from the exceptional and problem cases and it is for these that we must plan."



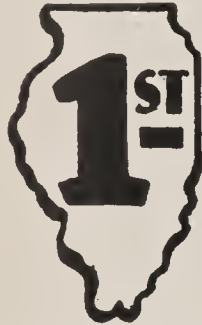
ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

REGISTRATION—A few of the more than 500 men and women who attended the Service Officers' School are pictured as they registered for the six-day course. Signing in the students and giving them their study kits is William C. Mundt, State Adjutant of the American Legion. Miss Elaine Doehler (foreground) is Secretary to the Administrator of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

GOVERNOR'S GROUP OPENS VETS' 'REHAB' CENTER

HAS HELPED 50% SO FAR

A new hospital to be known as the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center has been opened at 2449 W.



Washington Blvd., Chicago, for the diagnosis and treatment of World War II veterans suffering from nervous disabilities.

It is a project of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, and is being operated by the Chicago Community Clinic of the Illinois Department of Public Welfare.

Heretofore all veterans having nervous disabilities, or having been classified in one of the neuroses, had no alternative other than to enter one of the Federal or State mental hospitals, usually by commitment.

Better Quarters

The Clinic has been operating for more than two years with an out-patient service not only for service men, but for civilians. However, in its former quarters the Clinic had no beds available and it was necessary to commit patients who needed hospitalization to a State institution. Now, veterans whose cases



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

REHABILITATION—The Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment has opened this hospital, at 2449 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, as a Veterans' Rehabilitation Center. Service performed at the Center makes it possible for a veteran with a nervous disability to be treated without being tagged a mental case.

are not serious enough to necessitate commitment, will be cared for at the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center.

The Clinic has a large staff of psychiatrists and has treated hundreds of returned service men. Its record is that 50 per cent of the veterans treated have improved to the point of re-employment.

Requirement for admission is that a patient be an "honorably discharged veteran of the present World War for whom there has

been a diagnosis of mental illness including psychoneurosis, and for whom the out-patient clinic system of the Department of Public Welfare has made a prognosis of likely improvement to a point of re-employment."

The Veterans' Rehabilitation Center is one of the first institutions of its kind in the United States, where veterans suffering nervous disorders can be treated without being tagged "mental."

It is being financed in part by the Illinois Veteran Services, Inc., a charitable corporation organized by the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, with money contributed by the Illinois Racing Board, of which Ednyfed Williams is Chairman.

community "G. I. Bill of Rights" for every returning service man and woman.

Organization of the Committee was commended by John W. Nelson, Veterans' Service Officer of the Elgin State Hospital, who said veterans' welfare committees have been organized in Wheaton, Freeport and other northern Illinois cities.

Employ All Vets

To date every veteran who has returned to Elgin, and who desired work, has been employed.

The Elgin Chamber of Commerce plans to send letters to 4,000 residents, now serving in the armed forces, assuring them that Elgin will be happy to welcome them home and will be ready to lend every assistance in helping them make readjustments to civilian life.



JOHN W. NELSON

Elgin Ready For War II Vets

ELGIN—A Veterans' Service Committee has been organized by civic, business and professional clubs in Elgin, in cooperation with veterans' organizations, to assure a

MORE SPACE FOR VET AID

In keeping with its policy to keep Illinois first in aiding veterans of World War II to obtain all the bene-



fits to which they are entitled, the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment has expanded its services in Chicago.

Quarters have been enlarged and personnel has been added. The new offices are in Suite 921 Engineers Building, 20 W. Wacker Drive.

Grider in Charge

They are in charge of Ralph Grider, a veteran of World War I. Mr. Grider who served in the Navy and has been active in The American Legion for more than 20 years is thoroughly conversant with the problems and needs of veterans.

The new office will afford veterans one-stop service in the sense that all their questions will be answered there or they will be sent immediately to the place and per-

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
RALPH S. GRIDER

v

son who has the answers or the solution to their problems.

Experts on claims and benefits, representatives of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Registration and Education, and staff members of the Employment Assistance Division of the Department of Labor have been added to the Governor's Committee's staff in the Chicago office.

The Springfield offices of the Committee are at 404 E. Adams Street.

Your Chance To Help

Musical instruments, radios and books are needed for the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, James P. Ringley, Chairman of the Operating Committee, said. Material for arts and crafts work, and athletic, wood working, electrical and radio repair equipment also are needed.

URGES FALL PLOWING FOR BETTER GARDEN RESULTS

By BEN MARKLAND

Chicago Tribune Garden Editor

Farmers have, for many generations, known the advantages of fall plowing, but comparatively few home gardeners have followed their example in their vegetable plots. Veteran gardeners know that the best method of preparing soil for spring planting is that of plowing or spading in autumn, after the vegetables have been harvested and before the ground freezes.

Rough, Tough Job

Unlike spring spading, fall spading is a job for the digger who is tough and tough, not prim and particular, so don't succumb to the temptation to be neat about this autumn chore.

Fall spading entails the use of garden spade or tile spade, but leave your rake in the garage. Turn as much as 12 inches of topsoil, if you can do so without penetrating into the clay subsoil, and leave the clods whole. If, when



BEN MARKLAND

After you have finished the job, your garden will be as bumpy as the road to Dublin, but it will be a successful fall spade. The technique is applicable if you have your garden plot plowed, so let the plowman to leave the soil in furrows over the winter.

Needs Rain Pockets

There are reasons for this departure from garden neatness. A vegetable plot left rough for the winter naturally contains hundreds of deep pockets which absorb the rains and winter snows as insurance against next summer's drought. Secondly, a garden plot in furrows or clods has the maximum amount of soil surface exposed to the beneficial effects of late frosts and thaws.



RIGHT

WRONG EXCEPT WHEN TOP SOIL IS SHALLOW

Don't Use Rake

Conversely, if you do rake or disc your garden this fall, you'll find that it may need respading

The man with a rake is a gardening dub compared to Nature's soil pulverizing partners—Mr. Freeze and Mr. Thaw. All of us have seen these two Samsons lift outdoor fireplaces out of the ground, raise Ned with our highways, and crack the concrete



ROUGH SOIL

RIGHT



SMOOTH SOIL

WRONG

foundations of houses. If they can do that to permanent structures, you can guess how they tear into mere clods of garden soil. By next spring your roughly spaded plot will be as mellow and friable as you could get it in three weeks of spring raking, and the alternate freezing and thawing will have done the trick.

next spring. The fall rains will pack the level top soil, and the weight of winter snows will complete the process of making your garden look like the Indianapolis speedway.

So go ahead and dig, any time this fall after the vegetables are harvested, and before the topsoil freezes, but remember—be rough and tough.

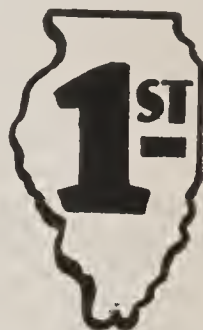


WRONG PLOWED AND DISCED SOIL

RIGHT FURROWS

SEES BIGGER '44 HARVEST

Food, which has been a vital weapon of war, will continue to be an important problem in the immediate future after peace. Accordingly, Gov. Green has urged the Victory Gardens and Food Preservation Committees to further stimulate Victory Gardening and canning.



Although a decrease of 10 per cent is expected in the number of Victory Gardens in Illinois this year, as compared with last year's total of 1,151,000, a greater yield anticipated, Lester J. Norris, State Food Director, said.

Illinois First

Illinois led the Nation in number of Victory Gardens planted in 1942 and 1943.

Mr. Norris attributed the expected decrease in the number of gardens to the temporary removal of ration points from canned goods, which caused many persons to believe food was plentiful and there was no longer any need for home gardening, and to the entry of large numbers of men into the military services.

Greater Yield Per Garden

Rains and floods in the spring, followed by drought, affected gardens and dwarfed some crops, but better planning and cultivation are expected to offset weather damages and produce a greater yield per garden.

"Victory Gardeners and home canners can help keep ration points down on canned vegetables," Mr. Norris said, "since amounts available to civilians will depend a great deal upon Victory Gardens and home canning."

Army Gets Half

"This year the Army will take 50 per cent of the canned pack if it is normal, but the percentage will be much greater if weather conditions cut fruit and vegetable yields below the 1942 and 1943 averages."

Vitamin losses in canned foods left over from last year's Victory Gardens can be averted by families exchanging these surplus foods, the Victory Gardens Committee suggested.

Loss of Vitamins

Although there is no danger of food poisoning from food that is properly canned there is, with time, a loss of vitamin content.

A family which has a surplus of canned tomatoes, but is short of canned beans or other vegetables, should exchange the tomatoes for the surplus canned goods of a neighbor.

TELLS WINTER STORAGE OF FRESH VEGETABLES

BETTER PRESERVATION OF SOME IN NATURAL STATE

By PROF. LEE A. SOMERS

Associate in Vegetable Gardening Extension, Department of Horticulture, University of Illinois, and Technical Adviser, Victory Gardens Committee

In these modern days of canning and freezing vegetables and fruits we sometimes forget that there are vegetables that are better preserved in their natural state.

The storage of vegetables is a pioneer method well adapted to the root crops—potatoes, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, squashes, dry onions and cabbages.

Many Victory Gardeners to whom freezing facilities are not available and who are not equipped with a pressure cooker may still preserve a fair assortment of vegetables by storage.

Successful storage involves protecting the vegetables from three natural forces. These are drying out or desiccation, rotting, and freezing. Susceptibility to these forces varies with the species.

Must Control Temperature

Potatoes and the root crops, except parsnips and salsify, are ruined by freezing, are very subject to desiccation, and very subject to rotting. Sweet potatoes, pumpkins and squashes, and dry onions are not susceptible to desiccation but are subject to rotting and to freezing. In each case we must be in position to control temperatures and also to control humidity.

Root crops and potatoes may be stored in either of the following ways:

Basement. An unheated basement is an excellent place for carrots, beets, parsnips, salsify, and other root crops, as well as for potatoes.

In a heated basement a room, preferably on the north or west,

A pit is dug so that the barrel may be stood upright, set at an angle, or laid on its side. If no barrel is available, a box or large drainage tile can be used but water must be kept out.

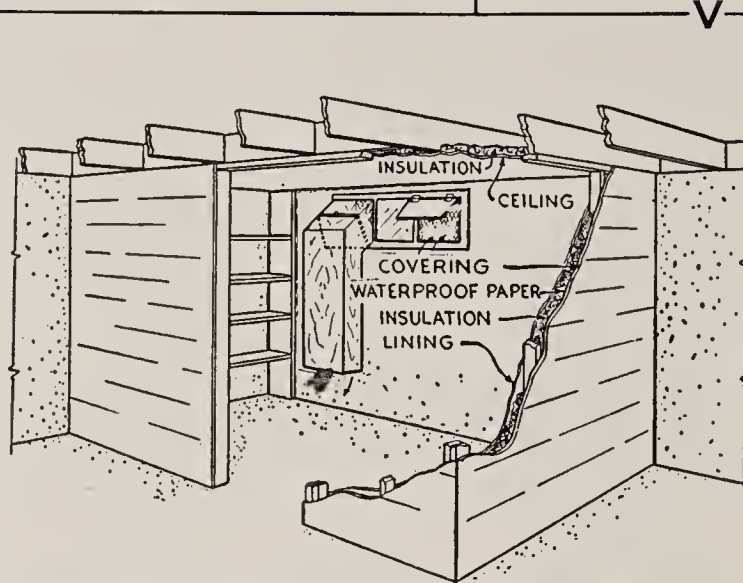
The barrel is left open at first to allow heat and moisture to escape, a light covering of straw or other material being placed over the top layer of vegetables.

When cold weather comes, the lid is closed and covered with enough

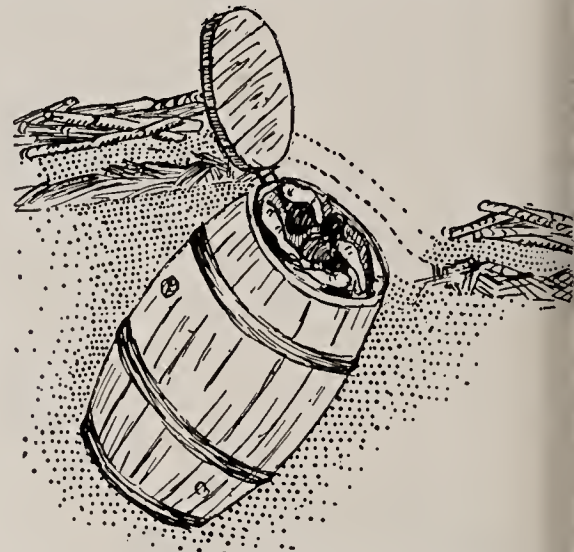
PRIZES LURE V. G. DIGGERS

Thousands of men, women and children have entered the Illinois Green Thumb contest for Victory Gardeners, Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Victory Gardens Committee, reported to Gov. Green.

The contest inaugurated in Illinois by IWC has been adopted by 20 other states and New York City.



Illustrated are arrangements for basement winter storage of fresh vegetables and Swedish sunken barrel method as described by Prof. Somers' article on this page.



may be walled off with concrete, tightly fitted lumber insulated with building paper, or with wallboard. The ceiling needs to be insulated. There must be at least one window. This is fitted with a cold air duct, and one of the panes is hinged so that it can be opened to let warm air escape.

To keep the air in the storage room moist, water may be sprinkled on a dirt floor or a layer of sand put on a cement floor. Another way is to put in the room a bucket of water with a frayed rope in it to act as a wick from which water evaporates.

Don't Put Potatoes in Sand

Sandbox. A sandbox is a great help in storing carrots, beets, parsnips, and salsify, which dry out easily. Putting potatoes in sand does not help to keep them.

When there is no basement, the sandbox may be placed on a shaded porch or under it or in a garage or shed until freezing weather comes.

If sand cannot be obtained, fine moist soil can be used, or the vegetables may be stored for a short time in crocks and cans covered to retain moisture.

Barrel Method

Swedish Sunken Barrel. The Swedish sunken barrel provides an easy, economical, and efficient way to store potatoes and the root crops. It can also be used for cabbage stored by itself.

straw, soil and cornstalks or similar material to keep the vegetables from freezing. The barrel should be placed in a sheltered location.

Onion Storage

Crops that do not desiccate may be stored in the following manner:

Onions for storing should be harvested when mature, or when the stems fall over. Cure by laying on racks or hanging in braids or bunches where they will be out of the sun and rain but in freely moving air. When winter comes, move the onions to a place where cool dry air can circulate freely around each bulb but where they will not be subjected to freezing temperatures.

Pumpkins and Squash

Pumpkins and squash should be harvested when mature. The stems must be left attached. Put on racks in a room where the temperature is at least 50° F. and the air is dry. The furnace room is suitable.

Sweet potatoes for storing are harvested when mature (that is, when a white scab will form over the broken surface of a potato after it stands for a few hours), or immediately following a killing frost. Care must be taken to avoid injuring the roots.

Sweet potatoes should be cured for two weeks at 80° to 85° F in a room with freely circulating air, then stored where the temperature is at least 50° F. in a dry, well ventilated place. The furnace room or other space that is heated and dry is suitable.

as well as by the National Victory Gardens Institute, which is conducting a nation-wide Green Thumb contest.

The winner in the adult division of the State contest will receive a \$500 war bond as first prize and will be eligible to enter the national contest. First prize in the national contest will be a \$1,000 war bond. Each state winner who enters the national contest will receive recognition in the form of a plaque.

Winners in the student division of the State contest also will be eligible to enter the national contest and compete for first prizes of \$500 war bonds. In the State contest a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica will be awarded to the winner in the high school division and a set of the Britannica Junior to the winner in the elementary school division.

Prizes for the State contest have been made possible by funds contributed to IWC for the purpose.

Persons wishing to compete for State prizes must submit records to county Victory Garden Chairmen or school officials by October 1, Mr. Norris said.

Any home gardener, city or farm, may enter the State contest.

(Continued on page 13)



PROF. LEE A. SOMERS

CHRISTMAS TIME HERE AGAIN

Christmas cards and packages to members of the armed forces overseas must be mailed between September 15 and October 15 in order to reach their destination by Christmas, the Post Office Department warns. Local Councils can help to see that every service man is remembered at Christmas by urging compliance with these mailing rules.

No requests from service men are required for parcels mailed within this period.

Limit on Size

Packages should weigh not more than five pounds, nor exceed 15 inches in length, or 36 inches in length and girth combined. All parcels should be packed in metal, wooden, solid fiberboard or strong double-faced corrugated fiberboard boxes.

Perishable matter will not be accepted.

Members of the armed forces are only provided with food and clothing. Such articles should not be included in packages.

Not more than one package may be mailed weekly to any one service man by an individual or concern.

No. 1 gift choice of service men and women everywhere is cheerful, easy letters from home.

ST. CHARLES TO HELP VETERANS

ST. CHARLES—Plans have been set in motion by the St. Charles Postwar Planning Committee to aid returning veterans. Soon, every man and woman from St. Charles who is in the military service will receive a questionnaire, the completion and return of which is designed to aid the veteran when he returns to civilian life.

Questions asked are:

Do you plan to return to St. Charles to live?

Where did you work before entering military service?

Do you desire to return to your old job?

What kind of work are you trained to do?

Will you be interested in buying a home?

Will you be interested in renting a home?

Do you plan to go to school when discharged?

Do you want training for a particular type of job?

Do you want help in locating a job of this type?

Lester J. Norris, State Food Director and Chairman of IWC's Victory Gardens Committee, is Chairman of the Postwar Planning Committee's group for liaison with State and Federal governments.

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

August 1, 1944

Mr. Lester J. Norris
Victory Garden Institute
Saint Charles, Illinois

Dear Mr. Norris:

I wonder how many people realize what a remarkable job has been done in the midst of this greatest war in history in keeping America healthy and well-fed.

Our farmers and our food industry have performed a truly heroic task. But if our food situation is surprisingly good today, a large part of the credit must go to the Victory Gardeners who last year produced half of the fresh vegetables we ate and to the housewives who did a record job of home-canning.

The Victory Gardeners of America are facing another big wartime responsibility this summer. If our families are going to be as well fed this coming winter as they were last winter we are again going to need record Victory Garden crops. Victory Gardeners have been doing the job again this year. But the big danger now is that many families will not understand the importance of seeing their gardens through to harvest and then following through with their home-canning programs.

Believe me, the food battle is far from won. Military demands for commercial canned goods are greater than ever before. Civilians will have twenty percent less of the principal canned vegetables during the year which began July first. Over half of the expected 1944 commercial pack of fruits will be set aside for government use. We are going to need more than four billion jars of home-canned foods.

One thing is certain - we cannot afford to relax and fall down on this job. If every Victory Gardener will continue to work to make his plot produce to the limit - and if we do an even bigger job of home-canning than we did last year - we can continue to keep America healthy and well-fed until the Victory is won.

Sincerely,

Chester Bowles
Chester Bowles
Administrator

The Green Thumb



THOUSANDS SEEK PRIZE MONEY IN TWO BIG GREEN THUMB CONTESTS

(Continued from page 12)

time prior to October 1 provided a record is kept of what was planted and harvested.

Students also may enter the State contest any time prior to October 1. They need not have planted separate gardens to enter the student competition. Participation in planting and tending a family garden is sufficient.

Keep Record Books

Record books will be judged on the basis of neatness and originality; planning arrangement; varieties used; yields, quantity and quality, and use made of crops.

In the adult division a champion Victory Gardener will be selected from each community to enter the county contest. County winners then will enter the competition for State champion Victory Gardener.

The same competitive procedure will be followed in the 3-V Green Thumb division for students, which stresses the importance of vegetables for vitamins and vitality.

Cover by Disney

Each entrant receives a contest record book, with a cover especially designed by Walt Disney, to be used for keeping a record of planting and harvesting. They are being distributed by local Victory Gardens Chairmen and through schools.

In addition to the State prizes, there will be many municipal and county prizes, some of which already have been announced.

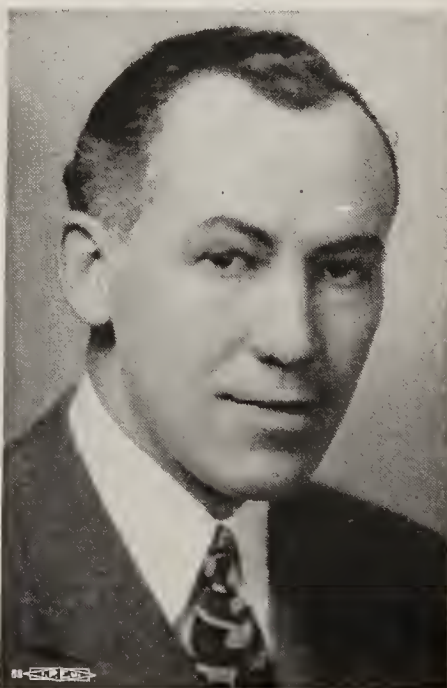
In Kane County the Bankers Federation will give a \$50 war bond to

winners in each of the three divisions. The Federation also will give \$25 war bonds to those who place second in each division.

Award Certificates

Throughout the State attractive Green Thumb certificates are being awarded to all contestants.

The Illinois Department of Public Instruction and civic clubs, including Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and Chambers of Commerce are co-operating with the Victory Gardens Committee in stimulating interest in the contest.



Underwood & Underwood

LESTER J. NORRIS

SET GOAL OF 60,000 STUDENT NURSES IN NATION

ASK NUMBER BY JULY '45

Recruitment of young women for service on the home front as student nurses is being accelerated in Illinois by IWC in cooperation with the Illinois State Nursing Council for War Service.

Barney Thompson of Rockford, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, and Dr. H. L. Pettitt of Morrison, Chief Medical Officer, told IWC that 60,000 new student nurses must be enrolled throughout the Nation before June 30, 1945, to help replace nurses serving with the armed forces.

To Set State Quota

Illinois' share of the national quota has not been set, but as soon as it is every effort will be made to surpass it, they said.

Although 4,261 Illinois young women entered nurses' training last year the State fell 478 enrollments short of its quota. The national quota of 65,000 was exceeded by 521.

Cadets Receive Aid

Financial assistance from the Federal Government is available to young women who enroll in the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps, Mr. Thompson said. Aid consists of free tuition, uniforms, insignia, maintenance, and a small monthly allowance. Cadets must agree to serve after graduation in civilian or military hospitals.

The Corps is the largest and youngest of all women's uniformed organizations, with an enrollment



PRETTY—Both the young lady, who is Miss Marion Treadwell, a student nurse at Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, and the new U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps uniform which she proudly wears are pretty. Recruits for the Corps are sought in Illinois.



BARNEY THOMPSON

of over 100,000 first, second and third-year students.

Illinois' larger schools of nursing are well filled, Dr. Pettitt reported, but the smaller schools have facilities to train more students, he said.

6 PLANTS CITED FOR OCD AWARD

Superior achievements of Illinois industries in protecting their employees, plants and production schedules from accidents, enemy attack and sabotage have won six National Security awards for plants in the State. The awards are made by the Office of Civilian Defense.

Illinois was one of two states to receive the first awards made, this honor being conferred on the Caterpillar Tractor Co., of Peoria last October.

Since then awards have been made to the Central Illinois Light Company of Peoria, the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, the Oak Manufacturing Company of Crystal Lake, the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois and the Sangamo Electric Company of Springfield.

These plants, and the Caterpillar Tractor Co., were recommended for the award by IWC because of the superiority of their plant protection programs, inaugurated and developed in this State by IWC.



SLOW DOWN SAYS GREEN

Gov. Green has urged every motor car owner and commercial vehicle operator "to stay within 35-mile-per-hour wartime speed limit" because "a breakdown in national transportation system faces us unless we take every measure to conserve tires."

The Governor, who made his point at a meeting of IWC, of which he is Chairman, urged that citizens of Illinois "make an effort to drive every usable mile out of every tire now on rolling stock," and added:

"I would be remiss in my obligation to the people of Illinois if I did not warn them of the situation which confronts us on the home front, in the midst of great victories now crowning allied arms every theater of war. I earnestly urge every citizen of Illinois again to bring credit, honor and distinction to our State by doing more than his share in conserving gas and truck tires so that there will be no breakdown in our world-famous transportation system."

Gov. Green's request to the citizens of Illinois follows:

"The United States of America from our early colonies to the present"

(Continued on page 15)

Not Much Fat In Town Now

KNOXVILLE—Clubs and other organizations collected 5,000 pounds of waste fats when H. H. England, Salvage Chairman, offered war bonds as prizes in a 30-day salvage contest.

First prize of \$50 was won by the Knoxville American Legion Auxiliary.

Second prize of \$25 went to Knox County Salon No. 215, Society of 40 and 8.

Take on one more little job in the war effort. See that your copy of **ILLINOIS MOBILIZES** gets into other hands after you have read it.



NATIONAL SECURITY AWARD—Among Illinois concerns recently given the National Security Award is the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois. Photo, taken at ceremony, shows (left to right, front row) Charles Y. Freeman, Chairman, Commonwealth Edison Company; E. J. Condon, Director, 6th Civil Defense Region; Britton I. Budd, President, Public Service Company of Northern Illinois; Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Executive Director, IWC; Col. C. J. Otjen, Sixth Service Command; (rear) B. R. Leese of Streator, Robert W. Burmeister of Northbrook, E. C. Anderson of Bellwood, and R. E. Wilcox of Winthrop Harbor, all of Public Service; and Col. A. D. Patterson and Lt. Col. J. Lawton, Sixth Civilian Defense Region.



GEORGE M. EISENBERG

Mold Speed Low, Asks Green

(Continued from page 14)

day, has grown because of our inability to solve the transportation problems created by our rapid economic development and geographical population expansion. But to our national transportation system is threatened as never before and unless we solve these problems, expected military victory may be seriously retarded. Never before has the safety of the Nation been so dangerously threatened by the lack of a single commodity. The Nation's acute tire shortage has reached such a critical point that a breakdown in our national transportation system is at hand unless we take every measure to conserve tires on trucks and busses.

Asks Public Response

At the outbreak of the war, the American people responded readily to pleas for reduced highway speeds. As news of victories has cheered the home front, however, there has been an increasing tendency on the part of the motoring public to drive at higher speeds than the wartime limit, and at times unsafe with synthetic and worn prewar tires.

I am certain, therefore, that you will give their full support to the national rubber conservation program by patriotic adherence to the 35-mile an hour wartime speed limit when the facts of the critical tire shortage are laid before them.

The number of tires available to the public is still not nearly enough to take care of essential needs. Manufacturers report that military requirements are consuming approximately 90 per cent of the large size truck tire production, leaving only 10 per cent for civilian use. Passenger tire production, although increased steadily, still is not enough to supply the backlog of demands accumulated during the

(Continued in column 4)

WASTE PAPER NEED GOES UP DESPITE BIG SALVAGE

Summer collections of waste paper, stimulated by drives waged by local War Councils, have exceeded all expectations, George M. Eisenberg and Walter V. McAdoo Jr., co-Chairmen of the Salvage Committee, reported to Gov. Green.

Despite this record, Illinois still is asked to increase collections because the paper shortage remains critical. Some paper mills working on important war contracts almost have exhausted their supply of this vital raw material.

Paper Use Increases

Military use of paper has been increased, the Chairmen said, since new processes have been developed enabling the armed forces to substitute paper for steel, tin, nylon and wood.

These new processes require waste paper and resins derived from used fats. This new, tough,

fats-water-proofed paper is used for packaging food, clothing and medicines to be floated ashore after dark to island troops.

Cartons Don't Break

Paper cartons do not break when dropped from heights as do steel and wood containers. If they fall in water or swamps they float and the contents remain dry.

In a number of paper salvage drives, Illinois has led the Nation and it has been first among the states in the continuous campaign conducted this year.

Every home front worker should read ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. Pass your copy along after you have read it.

Biggest Collection

STERLING—In a one day drive 70,000 pounds of waste paper were collected here. This surpassed any previous collection in Sterling and Rock Falls.



WALTER V. McADOO JR.

Tin Can Salvage Up In State

June tin can collections in Illinois rose two gross tons over those of April, Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported to Gov. Green.

In June, 568 gross tons were salvaged throughout the State.

Collections downstate were 216 tons. Chicago and nearby suburbs collected 352 tons.

(Continued from column 1)

many months of ration control.

"Speed and overloading are particularly wasteful of today's synthetic tires for cars, trucks and busses. Even pre-war tires of natural rubber wore out many times faster at high speeds, and heat generated by high speeds and overloading is highly destructive. The government order providing for transportation of our wounded men and women gives priority to this type of railroad travel, with the result that the already strained great bus and truck lines of our Nation will be confronted with the problem of ever greater civilian passenger and freight loads.

Hold Them Down

"For these principal reasons, and for many others the very least that any motor car owner and any commercial vehicle operator can do, is to stay within the 35-mile per hour wartime speed limit in an effort to draw every usable mile out of every tire now on rolling stock.

"I would be remiss in my obligation to the people of Illinois if I did not warn them of the situation which confronts us on the home front, in the midst of the great victories now crowning allied arms in every theater of war. I earnestly urge every citizen of Illinois again to bring credit, honor and distinction to our State by doing more than our share in conserving car and truck tires so that there may be no breakdown in our world-famous transportation system."

For Whom The Bell Tolls



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Official Bulletin of the
Illinois War Council
188 West Randolph St., Chicago 1

Governor Dwight H. Green
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Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross
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Colonel Henry L. Kellogg
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Karl M. Kahn
Editor

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Supervised by IWC Committee on Public
Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Charles M. Thompson and Rep. Bernice T.
Van der Vries.

Let's Get Busy

Representatives of veterans' organizations in Macon County recently opened an office in Decatur to assist World War II veterans when they come home looking for jobs, schooling and training, medical attention, and have claims to press. This is in keeping with the kind of work that has been done and is being sponsored by Gov. Green's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

The point of this piece is that although the Decatur office was scheduled to open on a certain day, and it had been so announced, the people of Macon County would not, or could not, wait for the opening. Fay Ickes, Executive Director, reports that the day before the office was due to open, 23 veterans' cases, or cases of veter-

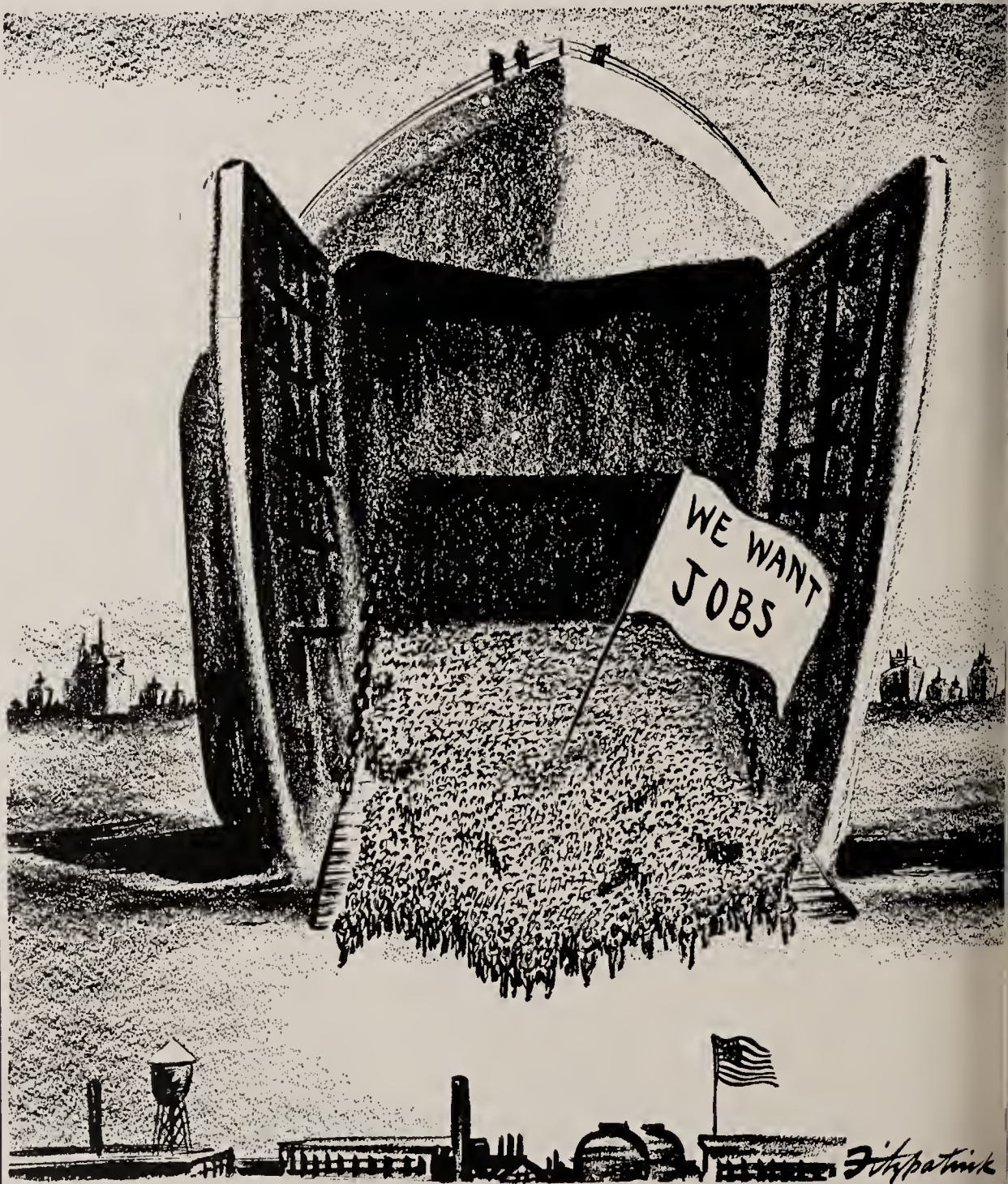
ans' dependents, were brought in. Among the cases were nine in which hospitalization was sought for veterans with nervous disorders or mental disabilities. The others were in connection with insurance, grave stones, and allotments.

The boys, and the girls, too, are beginning to come back from the wars. Soon, all of us hope, they will be pouring back. We'd better be ready for their coming. And not only in the matter of jobs, as is so forcefully pointed out in Fitzpatrick's cartoon on this page. We had better be ready with all the answers of how, when and where the veteran is going to get what he needs to get back into a produc-

tive and happy civilian life here in Illinois. There is no reason why Illinois should not be ready. Here is a State, and this applies to all the political subdivisions of the State, that has done an outstanding job in the war effort. Illinois, as readers of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES are aware, has led the Nation in field after field of home front wartime activity.

Gov. Green has insisted that Illinois can be, and must be, first among the states in fulfilling our obligation to the veterans. Illinois will be first if the citizens of this State meet their postwar responsibility to our fighters as they met their wartime responsibility. Fortunately it appears that they will.

We'd Better Be Prepared For This Landing



Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 3, No. 3 ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ November 1, 1944



It's All Yours, Veteran

(SEE PAGE 2)

GOVERNOR'S GROUP ISSUES VETS BENEFITS BOOK

'IT'S ALL YOURS, VETERAN' TELLS WHAT IS AVAILABLE

(Readers of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES have been leaders of the war effort on the home front. They will want to continue their leadership in the postwar readjustment period and to do all in their power to assist Illinois veterans back into civilian life. This is why ILLINOIS MOBILIZES is printing "It's All Yours, Veteran," which is the story of benefits and services available to Illinois veterans from the Nation, State, communities, and public and private organizations. The booklet has been issued by the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. Copies of "It's All Yours, Veteran," for distribution to veterans, service men and women, and their families, may be obtained by writing to the Governor's Committee at 404 E. Adams St., Springfield.)

CHAPTER I

WELCOME HOME, VETERAN

Where Do We Go From Here?

WELCOME HOME, veteran. You've done a great job. You have saved our way of life—ours and yours, for we are all one and we all go up or down together. Now we want to give you a hand. We are grateful—no bunk. And one way we can show



Welcome Home

it is by helping you to get back into the old swing of things at home.

So—what's on your mind, veteran, as you slip out of that uniform and into your civvies? Thinking about getting back to your old job? Or completing your education? Do you want vocational training for a new kind of job? Do you need medical attention, or maybe a stay in a hospital? Are you looking forward to a little business of your own, or life down on the farm?

Just what do you want? What do you need? We think we can help you get what you want and need. That's our story and we'll stick to it. That is the purpose of these pages—to help you get organized as you pass from military into civilian life.

The passage from the ranks of

your outfit into the pleasant pattern of life in your old home town shouldn't be too rough. It needn't be, because your country, your own State of Illinois, your community, and many public and private organizations are ready to give you a hand over the rough spots to a productive and happy civilian life.

It doesn't matter what your problem is, there are people and ways to help you solve it. You and your dependents are entitled to many benefits and services. These benefits and services come from various places—the Federal government, the State, the community, and many organizations. It isn't going to make much difference to you where they come from. The important thing in your life at this minute is that you are entitled to them and that there are hundreds of people ready to move heaven and earth to see that you get what you are entitled to—and get it as fast as possible.

You may not get all the benefits and services. You may not be eligible for all of them. You may not need them, and if you don't need them, of course you won't want them. If you came back fit and sound you certainly don't need or want some of the things that the Joe who got shot up is going to need, but there is one thing you can depend on when you go after what you do need and what you're entitled to—you're not going to be given the old run-around.

After you have read these pages it might be a good idea for you to drop into the Illinois Veterans' Service Office near your home. The Service Office was set up by your State government for just one reason—to help you. The Joe in charge of the Office talks your language. He may have had the same problems after that mess twenty-five years ago. Or he may be one of your own fellows from this scrap, who came back before you did. But whoever he is, he understands your problems. He either has all the answers for you or, if he hasn't, you can bet

the last dollar of your severance pay that he will send you straight to the place and the people who have got the answers for you.

Let's get one more thing straight before we get down to the brass tacks of how you are going to get what you want and need to make a decent living and have a happy postwar life.

When your discharge certificate was signed and you were mustered



You, too, Jane

out of the Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard, WAC, Waves, or Spars, you became a veteran. It doesn't matter where you served or how long. It makes no difference what your rank was, or your age. It makes no difference what your outfit was, or whether you are a man or a woman. Everything in these pages that goes for Joe also goes for Jane. The only thing that matters is that you served honorably and were honorably discharged.

Remember, though, that the Joe who served a month can't always get the same thing as the Joe who served a year. Your length of service often has something to do with what you get, or how much you can get.

You are not a veteran, in the sense the word is used in these pages, and you are not entitled to most of these benefits and services if you were in the Merchant Marine, the Red Cross, or the U. S. O.; or if you were a civilian employee of the War or Navy Departments; or if you were discharged from the WAACs before that outfit was changed to the WAC. Any benefits that are due you if you were in one of those services are specifically mentioned in the pages that follow. The others are out as far as you are concerned.

Now, the benefits and services that have been set up for you, as a veteran, are yours by right. They are not a gift. They are



Where Do We Go from Here?

meant to help take up the slack in your life that was caused by your going to war. That is the spirit in which you will claim them, and that's the spirit in which they will be laid down for you.

Don't listen to anybody who promises you the world on a silver platter. He can't deliver. There are plenty of sharpshooters who will be gunning for a chunk of your mustering out pay, or your pension or other allowances if you have any coming. The benefits and services that have been set up for you are free. There were phonies at home before you went into service, and there are still phonies among us. Don't let them use you for their own purposes. Don't let them make a sucker out of you.

And now, let's get down to cases.

CHAPTER II

YOUR DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE

It's Your Most Valuable Paper—Get It Recorded

HOLD ONTO your discharge certificate. Hold onto it tighter than you would to a forty-eight hour pass. That cer-



Get It Recorded

tificate of honorable discharge is the most valuable piece of paper you own.

You need your certificate to prove that you are an honorable discharged service man or woman. That is all you do need to prove it. But until that proof is given, you cannot get most of the benefits and services which are waiting for you.

So hold onto that paper. Get it recorded and copied. Then put the original in a safe place and use the copy.

The way to do these things is first to go to your County Recorder. The law of your State says he must record your discharge certificate free of charge if you ask him to do it. The State law also says he must give you a certified copy if you ask for it. Then put

(Continued on page 3)

It's All Yours, Vet

our original discharge certificate in a safe deposit box if you have one. If you don't have a box, put your paper in the best place you can find to keep it safe from fire, theft or loss.

This business will take you a little time but it may save you a lot of time and trouble in a pinch. For instance, if you had to go to a hospital quickly and were entitled to free service as a veteran, you would need to put your hands on that discharge pronto. Or if you should die your father and mother, or your wife, or some other dependent would need your discharge to establish claim to any benefits that may be due.

Take just as good care of your certified copy as you would of the original. If it gets lost or stolen you don't know whose hands it may fall into. Remember those agencies we mentioned before. You don't want somebody using your discharge, or the certified copy, to claim benefits or services that you should be getting. And you don't want anybody to use that discharge to do things under your name that you wouldn't think of doing.

If you lose your discharge certificate, you can get a new one by filling out a form that is supplied by the military services. There is a place on that form that must bear your fingerprints.

The Illinois Veterans' Service Office near your home has these forms. The fellow in charge will be glad to help you fill it out. So will the American Red Cross, or the Service Officer of any veterans' organization in your town, such as American Legion, or Disabled War Veterans, or Veterans of Foreign Wars.

If you want to do it yourself, be sure you put your fingerprints in the right place on the form. They've got the right kind of ink pad at your newspaper. They've also got one at the post station. Go to either one and there you're a veteran. They'll be glad to let you use it.

If you were in the Army or the Navy, the form must be sent to the Adjutant General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. If you were in the Navy, Waves, Marines, Coast Guard or Spars, it must be sent to the Bureau of Navy Personnel, Navy, Washington, D. C.

Once in a while a fellow pops up with a dishonorable discharge or discharge without honor. The law now provides for a review of discharges. If you happen to

'We Now Pledge All'— GOVERNOR TELLS VETERANS

To the Veterans of Illinois:

Nothing since I became Governor has given me so much pleasure as this—to welcome you home and to thank you in behalf of every citizen of Illinois for the service you have given for your Nation and your State.

While you were away at war, Illinois also was at war.



Gov. Dwight H. Green

We did not endure what you endured, of course. We were not in the same peril, we did not undergo the same hardships, and the ways of our lives were not interrupted as were yours. But we were at war in the sense that we tried to do everything possible here at home to hasten the day when you could return.

In these home front tasks, Illinois usually led the Nation. We were first in the number of Victory

Gardens planted. We were first in nearly every salvage drive for metal, paper, tin and fats. We bought more than our quota of war bonds in every campaign. Our State broke all her previous records in industrial and agricultural production. We had one of the finest civilian defense organizations in the country for the protection of civilians and industries in the event of air raids.

Just as Illinois was first in most of the wartime activities, your State wants to be first in assisting her veterans to become reestablished in civilian life. Your State government and your fellow citizens want to do everything humanly possible to help you while you are making the change from military to civilian life.

That is why your State government has prepared this book for you, to tell you of the benefits and services that your Nation, your State, and many public and private organizations have made available to veterans. It was written by a veteran in the same manner as he would talk with you if you came to him to discuss your problems. In these pages you will find the answers to many of your questions.

Once again let me welcome you and thank you from the bottom of my heart for what you have done and won. And once again permit me to say that just as we tried to support you while you were fighting, we now pledge all our resources to help you become reestablished in civilian life.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight H. Green
Governor

have one and think you got a bad deal, the thing to do is to ask for a review.

This has to go through the Veterans' Administration. About the best way to start is to go to the Illinois Veterans' Service Office near your home, or to the Red Cross, or to the Service Officer of any veterans' organization in your town. Tell him your story and ask him to set the wheels in motion for you. He'll do it.

CHAPTER III

BACK TO WORK

How — When — Where

IT'S GREAT TO BE BACK, isn't it? All the old friends to see. All the old places to visit. The old familiar, friendly things. You never know how much you love them until you've been away from them. Home cooking. And no mess kit to wash. Sleep in the morning. And no top kick to ride your neck because you didn't police up just right. Out with the old crowd. And no "lights out." Hail, hail, the gang's all here. Nothing to do but have fun. And you're the one that's entitled to it.

But like all the rest of us, you probably have to work for a living. So don't play around too long if you want your old job back. You can have it back. The law says so. But you have to apply for that old job within forty days after you are honorably discharged. And you still have to be able to do the work.

If you find your old boss has gone out of business, of course you'll have to look for a new job. But that is the only thing that can stop you from getting your old job back unless things have changed so much for your former employer that it would be tough on him to have to hire you.

If that happens, or if you run into any trouble in getting your old job back, go to your local Draft Board. The Selective Service people want to help you, too. Or you can go to any representative of the Employment Assistance Division of the Illinois Department of Labor. And you can always fall back on the Illinois Veterans' Service Office



Back to Work

near your home for help and advice—on this or any other problem.

Tell your story to any of them. The Joe you talk to will give you

(Continued on page 4)

It's All Yours, Vet

a hand. He will tell you if your old boss is being reasonable when he says it would be a hardship on him to have to rehire you. Chances are you will find your old boss eager to get you back. He usually is.

If you were under Federal or State civil service before you went to war, the law says you must be



Back to the Old Job

given your old job again. Providing, of course, you can still do the work. Under State civil service you must apply for reinstatement within three months from date of your discharge from military service. The Federal limit to apply for reinstatement is forty days after your discharge. (If you were in the Merchant Marine or the WAACs, you're also entitled to reinstatement if you used to hold a Federal civil service job.)

Now, you have certain rights when you get your old job back. One is that it must be your *old* job or one that gives you the same seniority you had in the old job. It must give you the same standing in the concern. And it must give you at least as much pay as you got in the old job.

Your boss can't fire you without cause for one year after you go back to work. You know what that means; stay on the job, do your work and keep your nose clean. Then you can't be fired. You are smart enough to know that your boss has got some rights, too, and if you don't take care of your job, nobody is going to make the boss take care of you.

If your old boss had an insurance or benefit plan for the employees before you went to war, your rights in the plan must be protected.

As we said before, your old boss probably will be tickled to have you back and will show it by giving you a square deal. You go along with him and he'll go along with you.

Before they went to war lots of veterans held jobs where they had to have licenses from the Illinois Department of Registration and Education. All of those licenses, except medical, dental, and veterinary, had to be renewed annually. But for nearly every one of those licenses, your State government has arranged that if yours lapsed while you were in military service,

you can get it renewed without paying the usual lapse renewal fee.

The people who are entitled to have their licenses renewed without paying the lapse renewal fee are architects, barbers, beauty culturists, chiropodists, detectives, funeral directors and embalmers, horseshoers, insurance agents and brokers, nurses, optometrists, pharmacists, plumbers, professional engineers, public accountants, public health nurses, real estate brokers and salesmen, school teachers, and structural engineers.

All you have to do to get your license renewed without paying the lapse renewal fee is this. Within one year after your discharge you give the Illinois Department of Registration and Education an affidavit that you were in military service, or being trained or educated for military service under United States supervision, and that your service training, or education have ended. The Department will take care of the rest.

Here's What to Do, Joe, if You Want a New Job

War changes people and things. It may have changed you. Maybe you don't want to go back to your old job. The things you've done, the places you have seen, or some specialized training you had in service may have changed your outlook. Maybe the road you want to travel calls for a new job.

A new job may mean just getting out of uniform and into civvies, and going after it. Or it may mean getting ready for it by completing your education by taking vocational training, by going through vocational rehabilitation, or by taking apprenticeship train-



You Can Go It Alone

ing. This last is usually called training on the job because you learn while you learn. It's a swell deal in any man's outfit.

If you are interested in the educational and training opportunities that you're entitled to, read the chapter on Back to School. But first let's talk about the Joe who wants a new job that he thinks he can fill right now.

You can go it alone if you want to. That means that when you start looking for a new job you can go to any firm, big or little, and apply for your first civilian employment. Let's say you take the first job that you go after and then decide that you don't like it. Well,



He'll Have Some Ideas for You

for the next sixty days after you take that *first* job, you can change jobs as often as you want.

But, the War Manpower Commission says that if you want to change jobs after those first sixty days, you have to get what is called a certificate of availability. And the Commission also says that at the end of sixty days after you take your first new job, any employer of more than eight people who wants to hire you must do so through the United States Employment Service or the Employment Assistance Division of the Illinois Department of Labor. In other words, you and he can't just get together and make a deal. You have to be sent to him by the United States Employment Service or the Employment Assistance Division of the Illinois Department of Labor. After the demand for workers eases off it may be different. But that's the way it is now—in wartime.

Now, you don't have to go it alone if you don't want to. There are plenty of people to help you get a job, and glad to do it.

The Joe at the Illinois Veterans' Service Office will have some ideas for you. So will the Service Officer of any of the veterans' organizations in your town. So will the Red Cross. And so will many other groups in your community—the churches, the schools, the fraternal organizations, the labor unions, the Farm Bureau, and business, professional, and women's organizations. They all want to help you get a new job.

Then there are some people whose only job is to help you get a job. One of these outfits is the Veterans' Employment Service of the United States Employment Service. They have fifty-eight offices in Illinois.

If you are a veteran you are eligible for all the service they can give you. It doesn't make any difference how long you served in the military. Just the fact that you were in service is enough to get you all they have to offer. That means you get individual and special attention in helping you to get a job. It also means that you, as a veteran, get the nod over non-veterans in being sent to new jobs.

The Illinois Department of Labor also has an employment service for veterans. These people are strong for getting you a steady job. They also go in a big way for training on the job, the earn-as-you-learn way.

If you want to go to work for your Federal or State government or your County or City government, you'll probably have to take a civil service examination. He again you get the nod over the fellow who wasn't in service. Remember this: your Buddy who was in the service and wants his old civil service job back gets the nod over you if you are applying for the first time.

The United States Civil Service Commission does the hiring for Federal government agencies. You as a veteran, are given first consideration in this way: if you were disabled in line of duty, your score on a civil service examination goes up 10 per cent. If you are fit and sound your score goes up 5 per cent.

In some Federal civil service jobs there are age, height and weight limits. These will not apply to you as a veteran. Also, if you can't work because of a disability that you got in line of duty, your wife gets preference over other women if she goes after a Federal civil service job. So do the widows of veterans who die of service-connected disabilities.

For five years after the end of the war, only veterans may take examinations for Federal jobs: guards, elevator operators, custodians, or messengers. That is as long as there are veterans waiting to take these examinations, nobody who isn't a veteran can take them.

Any first or second class post office has a list of Federal jobs for which civil service examinations are going to be given. It also has applications for the examination. In Chicago you can also get lists and applications at the office of the United States Civil Service



You Get a Break in Civil Service Tests

Commission in the New Post Office Building.

From time to time the Illinois Civil Service Commission holds examinations for jobs in the State service. Once more you, as a veteran, get the nod. If you pass a

(Continued on page 6)

'HUMAN RECONVERSION' MAJOR TASK, SAYS GREEN

GOVERNOR SAYS JOB MOST IMPORTANT YET ASSIGNED

SPRINGFIELD—The most important assignment Gov. Dwight H. Green has given any member of his administration is "the assignment I have given you—to help Illinois' veterans to help themselves," the Governor told 111 Illinois Veterans' Service Officers at the opening of a two-day school of instruction in the House chamber here.

1ST Stressing that "the best minds of our State and Nation should tackle and solve the problem of human reconversion," Gov. Green pointedly told the Service Officers what the State government and all the people of Illinois expect of them in the task of assisting veterans to become reestablished in civilian life.

The Governor's address, in part, follows:

"You have been chosen to help these veterans—to help them to help themselves—because you are men of strong character and intelligence, because you are veterans yourselves with an understanding of veterans' affairs, and because you have records which show that you have the capacity to work and the will to work. We must not fail in this task. Your records show that you will not fail."

"No assignment I have given any member of my administration is as important as the assignment I have given you—to help Illinois' veterans to help themselves. We have heard much about industrial reconversion. It is right and necessary that the best minds of our State and Nation should be applied to this problem. It is also right, and a thousand times more necessary, that the best minds of our State and Nation should tackle and solve the problem of human reconversion. What shall we profit from our material accomplishments if we fail to reconvert our veterans to their use and enjoyment?"

Importance of Problem

"That is our problem. It is my problem. It is the problem of every citizen of Illinois. But it is especially the problem of every one of you men who has been appointed an Illinois Veterans' Service Officer in your county. This problem of human reconversion is the reason for your appointment as Service Officers. It is the reason for this School."

"I am certain I do not have to tell you the importance of the problem or the need to solve it. You would not have been selected for



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
ADMINISTRATOR — Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, conducted the Illinois Veterans' Service Officers' School. Mr. Bradney, a veteran of World War I and for more than 20 years an American Legion Service Officer, is directing the work of the State's Service Officers in every county in Illinois.

this important task if you were the kind of men who had to be told.

"The phrase 'human reconversion' has a forbidding sound, but do not let it alarm you. Do not think in terms of a million Illinois men and women coming home from the war to be reconverted from military to civilian life. That is a job of over-all planning which is the task of your State administration. I and my associates in the State government think of this problem constantly, and we constantly strive to find new ways to simplify and expedite mass human reconversion. We have drafted the best minds in Illinois to aid us—from industry and labor, from schools and churches, from fraternal and civic organizations, and

(Continued on page 9)

OPENS VETS' AID OFFICES

SPRINGFIELD—Once again Illinois is first among the States in a war and postwar activity.

Under direction of Gov. Green, his Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment has opened 111 Illinois Veterans' Service Offices throughout the State. There is at least one Office in every county, and there are 10 in Cook County.

Each Office is in charge of an Illinois Veterans' Service Officer, all of whom are veterans of this war or World War I, all of whom have had experience in veterans' affairs, and all of whom are paid State employees whose sole duty is to assist Illinois veterans in becoming reestablished in civilian life, and to make themselves useful to every organization in their counties—Federal, State, local, public and private—which has a sound program of veterans' assistance.

Especially Qualified

Some of the Illinois Veterans' Service Officers are State employees, who, because of their familiarity with veterans' affairs, were transferred from other positions to their new one. Others are new State employees who were engaged because of their special qualifications for assisting veterans.

At the direction of Gov. Green, all the Service Officers were brought here for a two-day School at which they were told specifically what their new duties would be, and were brought up to date on Federal and State laws and regulations about veterans' affairs. The

(Continued on page 9)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
INSTRUCTORS—These four men, all veterans and all backed by years of experience in veterans' affairs, were among the instructors at the Illinois Veterans' Service Officers' School in Springfield. They are (left to right) John W. Nelson, Service Officer, Illinois Division of Veterans' Service; Guy E. Bonney, Superintendent of the Division; William E. Rominger, Assistant Superintendent, and William E. Wetherington, another of the Division's Service Officers.



JAMES P. RINGLEY

It's All Yours, Vet

examination you go to the head of the list and are appointed first. For full information about jobs and examinations write to the Illinois Civil Service Commission, Armory Building, Springfield, Illinois.

You can easily get County civil service information at your County Court House. They will tell you about City civil service at your City Hall.

The laws of your State say that veterans get first choice of construction work that is contracted by the State or any of its political subdivisions.

Veterans with dependents also get the nod first on jobs of public works that are done with money put up by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

And you, as a veteran, also get preference if you look for a job on the State Highway Police. For these jobs the State has established the same standard of physical and mental fitness as the standard for Army privates.

Here's What Goes, Veteran, If You Can't Get a Job

So you can't get a job? That isn't likely to happen, at least not now, because everybody is crying for help. But let's say you are in a spot where you just can't get work. What then? Here's what.

You are entitled to a readjustment allowance from the Federal



You Must Register

government or to unemployment compensation from the State. In other words, your Nation or your State will pay you a certain number of dollars for a certain number of weeks—under certain conditions. Here they are:

You have to show that although you're able to work, you just can't get work. You must register at a Public Employment Office, Federal or State. And you must continue to report to the Office as long as you are collecting Federal readjustment allowance. Except in case of sickness or disability.

You can't quit your job without good reason and get a Federal readjustment allowance or State unemployment compensation. And if you get fired for misconduct on the job you can't get them either.

You can collect Federal readjustment allowance for being out of work any time within twenty-

four months after you are discharged from the Armed Forces, or the end of the war, whichever is the later date.

In that time you could get \$20 a week from the Federal government for not more than fifty-two weeks. This is the way you figure how many weeks you can be out of work and still collect the money: You get twenty-four weeks for the first ninety days of your active military service. After that each month of active service gives you another four weeks. Which adds up this way: when you've had ten months of active service, you are entitled to fifty-two weeks of unemployment compensation at \$20 a week.

If you are your own boss in your own business, trade or profession, you can also get a Federal readjustment allowance. To get it your monthly net earnings must be less than \$100. Then you are entitled to receive the difference between \$100 and your net earnings for a month. There are certain limitations as to time and amount. They'll tell you what goes in your case when you apply for the money.

To get a Federal readjustment allowance you file a claim with the Division of Unemployment Compensation of the Illinois Department of Labor. There's a representative in your town or not far from it.

Now, your State of Illinois hasn't been asleep in these matters while you were at war. The State unemployment compensation law has been changed so that all the rights you had before you went into service are still yours.

But you can't collect from both the Federal government and the State at the same time. And you can't say which one you will take the money from. You have no choice in the matter under the law. You have to take the Federal readjustment allowance if you are eligible for it. And there are mighty few veterans who had jobs before they went into the service who aren't eligible.

That doesn't mean you cannot get any State money. There are some cases in which a veteran might be entitled to fifty-two weeks of Federal readjustment allowance and then be entitled to State compensation. Each case is different, so it cannot all be explained here. If you are out of work the State Unemployment Compensation Officer in your town, or near it, can tell you exactly what goes in your case.



Pay Day—Every Veteran's Goal

CHAPTER IV

HOME—FARM—BUSINESS

Your Chance to Get One

"SAY, BUD, when I get back home I'm gonna have a little business of my own. I'm savin' my potatoes for that."

How many times did you hear some Joe say that while you were in service? Or this:

"I'm gonna have me a piece of farming land when I get home."

This chapter is for the Joe who said that when he was in service and still means it. It's also for the Joe who wants to have his own home. And it's for the Joe who has a business, a farm, or a home and wants to improve it.

Okay, veteran, you want a little business of your own. A filling



"I'm Gonna Have a Business"

station at the cross roads. A shoe repair shop in town. A candy store. A hay and feed business. A men's furnishings shop. Or any business you know something about.

You've saved a few potatoes but you haven't got enough to buy, or build, that business. Or maybe you haven't saved anything. Maybe you couldn't. In either case you can go after a loan that will set you up in business and make you your own boss, and the government will guarantee part of the loan.

Of course you know there are lots of angles to this loan deal. Just any Joe isn't going to be able to walk in and borrow 2,000 bucks, or 5,000, or any other amount just because he'd like to have the money.

Remember this. The government hasn't promised to lend you money. It has only promised to guarantee part of your loan if you have a deal on which a loan would be reasonable and sound. That means that if you borrowed to go into business and then your business failed and you couldn't pay the loan, the government would pay the amount it guaranteed to the person who lent you the money.

You may borrow the money from a person. Or a firm. Or a bank. Or a loan association. Or you may borrow it from a State or Federal agency or corporation that has money to lend for the kind of thing you want it for. You do the borrowing. The government does part of the guaranteeing.

These guarantees are not gifts or bonuses. They are meant to do the same thing that other benefits



Your Own Business

are meant to do. That is to help you take up the slack in your life that was caused by your going to war. They're to help you get over the hump as you go from military into civilian life.

The law says you can make a loan with a government guaranty to buy any business, land, building, supplies, equipment, machinery, or tools that you are going to use in making a living.

The law says you can make a loan with the same government guaranty to buy any land, building, live stock, equipment, machinery or implements that you are going to use in farming. Or you can get the guaranty on a loan to repair, alter, or improve any buildings or equipment for farming.

The same law says you can make a loan with a government guaranty to buy residential property or to build your own home on unimproved property you may own. Or you can make such a loan to make repairs, alterations, or improvements to your home, or to pay delinquent indebtedness, taxes, or special assessments on your home.

Now, to get a loan, you must have been in military service at least ninety days unless you have a service connected disability. Then the ninety days doesn't apply to



Uncle Sam Guarantees It

you. And you must apply for a loan within two years after you were discharged or two years after the end of the war, whichever is the later date. The Federal law, passed by your Congress, says so. But, the law makes an exception to give the Joe who reenlists after the war a chance to get a loan after he has served that hitch. To cover the case of the reenlisting Joe, the law says that no veteran may apply for a loan more than five years after the end of the war. But get this straight now.

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ELLERD, ESPER ACCEPT VETS' ACTIVITIES POSTS

EACH VET IN A JOB—GOAL

Harvey G. Ellerd, Vice President of Armour & Co., has accepted appointment by Gov. Green as Chairman of an Employment Advisory Committee to the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.



The Advisory Committee, formation of which is another step in Illinois' leadership in veterans' rehabilitation, will attempt to develop a program of additional employment opportunities that will be adopted by employers throughout the State.

Other members of the Committee will be drawn from leaders in industry, small businesses, including retailers, labor unions, and agriculture.



HARVEY G. ELLERD

The Advisory Committee was formed on the theory that the problem of postwar employment
(Continued on page 15)

LEGION HEAD TAKES OVER

Gov. Green has appointed Leonard W. Esper of Springfield, immediate Past Commander of The American Legion, Department of Illinois, Field Supervisor for the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

"Doc" Esper, as he is affectionately known by veterans throughout Illinois, will supervise the work of the recently appointed Illinois Veterans' Service Officers. He will handle his duties under the immediate direction of Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of the Committee, with whom he has been closely associated in The American Legion for many years.

Mr. Esper served overseas as a Corporal with Battery A, 327th Field Artillery in World War I. He was in the service 18 months.

As a wartime Commander of The American Legion in Illinois,



LEONARD W. ESPER

Mr. Esper cooperated with Gov. Green in laying plans for State guidance and aid to veterans of World War II.



SERVICE OFFICERS—Fourteen Illinois Veterans' Service Officers, with W. E. Rominger (right) of Shelbyville, Assistant Superintendent of the State's Division of Veterans' Service, are shown at the Springfield School. The officers, their home towns and the counties in which they are serving, with those who were in both World Wars designated thus (*), are (left to right) Paul Rushing, Carterville, Williamson; Donald W. Riley*, Greenview, Menard; Alvin Mon-

zin, Chicago, Cook; Art Lykins*, Mason City, Mason; George Masser, Cairo, Alexander; John Twomey, Danville, Vermilion; Carlin Woodbridge*, Chicago, Cook; Wallace Maddox, Metropolis, Massac; Albert J. Bendor, Hillsboro, Montgomery; John W. Guerin, Chicago, Cook; Charles K. Randall, Steeleville, Randolph; Sherman Sparling, Alton, Madison; Ted Catanzero*, DuQuoin, Perry, and James Weaver, Mounds, Pulaski. Mr. Rominger served in both wars.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

It's All Yours, Vet

That doesn't mean you if you're back in civilian life. The two-year time limit applies to you.

So—you've had ninety days or more military service and you apply for a loan. You may need \$2,000. You may need \$5,000. Or you may need \$20,000. That isn't the point here. The point is that the Federal government will guarantee up to \$2,000 of a loan if the \$2,000 doesn't exceed 50 per cent of the loan.

Here is exactly what that means. You need \$2,000. The government will guarantee \$1,000 of the loan. You need \$3,000. The government guaranty will be \$1,500. You need \$4,000. The guaranty will be \$2,000. But now watch how it changes. You need \$5,000. The government guaranty will be \$2,000. You need \$20,000. The government guaranty will still be only \$2,000.

Get it? On any amount you borrow up to \$4,000, the government will guarantee one-half. On any amount you borrow above \$4,000, the government will guarantee \$2,000.

You don't have to give the government any security for its guaranty. The government gets its protection like this. Let's say you make a \$4,000 loan to build a home and the government guarantees \$2,000 of the loan. You run into a streak of bad luck and can't make your payments. The holder of the mortgage can't foreclose on you without giving the government an opportunity to step in and make other arrangements.

You won't have to pay more than 4 per cent interest on your loan guaranteed by the Federal government. That means you can't be charged more than 4 cents per year on the dollar. Even though the government makes a guaranty up to \$2,000, you still have to pay interest on the entire loan except for the first year. Interest for the first year will be paid by the government on the part of the loan that is guaranteed by the government.

The loan can't run for more than twenty years. You might only need the money for five years. Or ten. But by the end of twenty years you have to pay back the loan.

Sorry we can't tell you the Joe you will have to see to get one of these loans started. When this



Your Own Farm

was written your government hadn't finished all the angles on the loan deal and nobody knew just what steps you would have to take. But by the time you read these pages lots of people will know. You will find one of them at the Illinois Veterans' Service Office near your home. He will be glad to tell you how to go about making application for a loan with a government guaranty.

And good luck to you, veteran, when you get set up in that little business of your own, or start pushing that plow on your own farm, or sit down with the wife and kids in your own home. It isn't any bunk that all the right Joes who stayed home wish you the best in the world. And you know that most people are right people underneath all their faults.

CHAPTER V

BACK TO SCHOOL

A Good Deal for Any Joe

ED AND BILL AND HERB lived in Peoria before the war. They all worked for the Prairie State Corporation. They were



Back to School

about the same age. They went into military service about the same time, just after Pearl Harbor hit us.

Ed came off a farm in Morgan County. He had three years of college before he got a job with Prairie State. Bill was born and raised in Peoria. He got in a year of high school before he got a yen to go to work. Then he caught on at Prairie State. Herb, who began life down in Rosiclare, the fluorspar mine country, had about a year of college before he went to work at Prairie State.

Herb came out of the Army a shavetail. Ed came out a technical sergeant. Bill came out a private.

Figure it out for yourself. That's what Bill did. Bill figured it this way: "Those guys ain't got any more on the ball than I've got. They just know where to put the ball."

So Bill's going back to school. And what a choice he's got. He can go to public school or private school. He can go to elementary or high school. He can go to college or university, or to professional, technical, business, or vocational school.

And your Congress has provided that the government will pay the freight! What a deal.

Any Joe can do what Bill's going



He Takes a Refresher Course

to do if he got an honorable discharge after at least ninety days of active duty, or if he served less than ninety days but has a disability he got in service. The ninety days of active service usually must have been aside from the time spent in the Army Specialized Training Program or the Navy College Training Program. Those courses are considered part of a Joe's education except under certain conditions which are passed on by the Veterans' Administration. The Illinois Veterans' Service Officer near your home can tell you about them.

The Joe who is eligible can get a one-year refresher or retraining course. It doesn't make any difference what his age is or what other education he has had. He can still take what is called a refresher or retraining course at any approved school of his own choice, and at any place in the United States—if the school will let him in. Which means if he can meet the school's requirements. A Joe who never went beyond eighth grade might find it a little tough to get into the postgraduate school of a great university. But he can always find a school where he does fit.

When he does find it, the Veterans' Administration will lay up to \$500 on the line for the Joe's tuition, fees, and supplies. The Veterans' Administration will also give him \$50 a month living money if he has no dependents. If the Joe has dependents he'll get \$75 a month.

Now the Joe we've just been talking about may be thirty-five years old. And he may have had any amount of education before he went to war—grade school, high school, college, technical, vocational, business, or professional. And he may have been working for years before he went into military service.



Back to Books for Jane, too

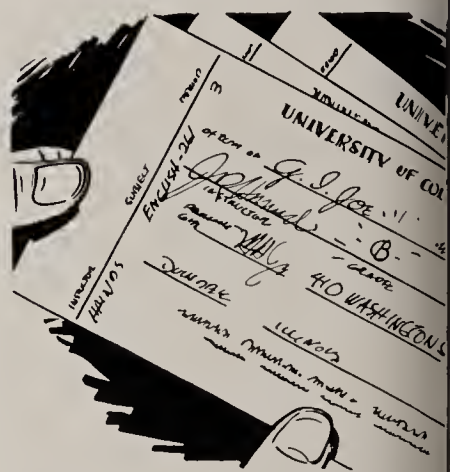
That Joe is still entitled to one full year's refresher or retraining course.

But there's another kind of Joe. He was not more than twenty-five years old when he went into service. The law says that the people of this country consider that his education was interrupted or delayed. And if he had ninety days of active service, aside from time in the Army Specialized Program or the Navy College Program, he can get more than a year of education or training—under certain conditions. That goes for you, veteran, if you were not more than twenty-five when you went to war. If you were more than twenty-five, you must prove that your education was interrupted if you want more than one year of education or training.

If you were under twenty-five when you went to war, let's forget all about the older Joe who is entitled to only one year of education or training. Let's start from scratch with your own case.

To begin with, and all this goes for you, Jane, as well as for Joe, you're entitled to a year's schooling. You choose the approved school—any place. The Veterans' Administration pays for your tuition, fees, and supplies up to \$500 a year. You get \$50 a month to live on if you have no dependents, and \$75 a month if you have dependents.

But, at the end of your first year in school, if your grades were sat-



Good Grades May Get You More Schooling

isfactory, you can stay right on in school for as long as you were in service. Except, the total time the Veterans' Administration will pay the bill for your education is four years. That's pretty simple. Let's say you were in service two and one-half years, aside from those Army and Navy programs. You take the first year's schooling that you're entitled to under any circumstances. Your grades are good. Then you can go right on in school for another two and one-half years if you keep your grades good. And the government keeps on paying the freight. If you had three years in service you could go to school a full four years. Anything more than three years in service doesn't count. The law says four years of schooling is all the Veterans' Administration will pay for. You

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GREEN DEVOTES STATE'S RESOURCES TO VETERANS

(Continued from page 5)

from public and private agencies of every description.

"In the early days of this war we began to consider the problems that would accompany our veterans as they returned to their homes. The things we are doing now are the fruits of careful thought and long planning. Illinois has been a leader in veterans' service, and we are going to keep Illinois in a position of leadership. You are going to help keep her there. Not out of pride in mere leadership, but out of the deep conviction that only service to our veterans can we repay in part our debt of honor to them.

"As you men, in your capacity as Illinois Veterans' Service Officers, tackle this phase of your job

come home with their minds set on getting their old jobs back, or finding new jobs, or starting a business or a farm of their own, or going back to school, or, I am sad to say, of getting their bodies or their minds repaired and restored so that once again they may assume their rightful places in our economic and social structure.

Help Them to Help Themselves

"Think of human reconversion in terms of helping every individual Illinois veteran to help himself. Never for a moment forget that these fighting men and women do not want, and will not accept, sympathy, charity, coddling, or special favors. What they do want, what they have a right to expect, and what I pledge they are going

ing sons or daughters of Illinois. He is an individual, with his own individual hopes and fears, sorrows and joys, ambitions and desires, and wants and needs. You will be there to help him overcome his fears and sorrows, to help him fulfill his hopes, ambitions and desires, and to help him get his wants and needs.

Serve Every Agency

"An important part of your duty is to serve every Federal, State, community, and public and private organization that has a sound program of veterans' assistance. By diligent and tactful service you can do much to eliminate duplication and overlapping of services. This is important not only to the veteran who is seeking prompt action on his problems, but to the busy men and women, many of them public spirited volunteers, who are serving in this cause.

"You know, of course, from your

OPENS VETS' AID OFFICES

(Continued from page 5)

School was organized and conducted by Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. It was held in the chamber of the House of Representatives.

The School was opened by Gov. Green after he had been introduced by James P. Ringley, Vice Chairman of the Committee. After Gov. Green had spoken, Frank G. Thompson, Director of the State Department of Registration and Education, and a member of the Committee, introduced other Committee members to the new Service Officers.

The men then were instructed by Mr. Bradney in the functions of a Service Officer, after which they were addressed by Col. Victor A.



"ILLINOIS WILL NOT FAIL"—Gov. Green, opening the two-day instruction course for 111 Illinois Veterans' Service Officers from every county in the State, pledged that "Illinois will not fail her

veterans in peace. We dedicate ourselves to that. With your help, Illinois will be first in helping her veterans in peace, as she was first in supporting her fighters in war."

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

the State's program of human reconversion, I again urge you not think in terms of the great number of Illinois men and women coming home from the war. I urge you to think, rather, in terms of individual 'G. I. Joe' and 'G. I. Jane,' who will come home with problems similar to those we faced years ago.

These 'Joes' and 'Janes' will

to receive in Illinois, is understanding of their individual problems and help in solving them.

"As you handle hundreds, and even thousands, of these individual problems, a pattern will form that usually will apply to a veteran's individual case. But always remember that the veteran who has come to you with his problems is more than just one of many fight-

experience in dealing with people, the importance of your personality in attempting to accomplish a purpose. Nevertheless, I want to point out to you that your success as an Illinois Veterans' Service Officer will depend in large measure on your attitude, your approach, to the persons with whom you will work. Especially will this be true

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Kleber, Chief Deputy to Col. Paul G. Armstrong, State Director of Selective Service. Col. Kleber praised Gov. Green for his unfailing cooperation with Selective Service.

The program of instruction and the instructors for the balance of the two-day School follows:

Claims Service, Guy E. Bonney,
(Continued on page 15)

It's All Yours, Vet

don't have to go to school full time if you don't want to. You can take part time courses, too, but if you do, the Veterans' Administration won't give you the full monthly living allowance.

To get the education or training you want and are entitled to, you must begin your course not more than two years after your discharge or after the end of the war, whichever is later. If you go to school for a year and then have to drop out for some reason other than poor grades, you can go back later. But, you will have to get in all the education the government is going to pay for in the first seven years after the war ends. The law places that limit on it.

The best way to go about getting back to school is to apply to the school you want to attend. Before you do that it might be a good idea to have a talk with the Joe in charge of the Illinois Veterans' Service Office. He knows lots of little angles about this education deal that will save you time and trouble. He also has an up-to-date list of approved schools in Illinois to which the Veterans' Administration will pay your tuition.

You should see this list before you select your school. And in selecting your school there is one thing you should consider very carefully. That is the ability of a particular school to meet your needs and your interests. Keep in mind that a good school may have excellent facilities in one or more fields of training, but have nothing to offer in other fields.

Above all, don't pay any of your own money to any school.

Another person who knows a lot about this deal, and about other educational opportunities, is the Illinois Superintendent of Public Instruction. His office is in the Centennial Building, Springfield, Illinois. If you write to him and tell him your individual problems, he'll be glad to give your information.

And by the way, the Superintendent of Public Instruction has certain scholarships in State educational institutions that might interest you. It doesn't do any harm to inquire. You want the best deal you can get, and everybody concerned wants you to get it.

Before you start inquiring, you should know that our State law says a veteran of World War II is entitled to free tuition at the University of Illinois for up to



Earn as You Learn.

four years, if the Joe or Jane can meet the entrance requirements of the University. The same thing goes with any of our State Teachers' Colleges.

And, if you know any children between the ages of sixteen and twenty-two who are sons or daughters of veterans who died while on active duty in this war or World War I, our State law says those children are entitled up to \$150 a year while they are in school. The Illinois Department of Registration and Education, with offices in the Capitol Building at Springfield, handles this law.

Also, many private educational institutions have set up special scholarships for veterans. If you would like to go to a certain private school, it won't hurt to call there or to write and ask what they may have to offer to you.

Almost every university and college in the State has a special program to help you. Let's take the University of Illinois, for instance. They have set up a Division of Special Services to Veterans. That Division will give you individual attention. They will help you to cut red tape and get into, and through, your regular college program as fast as possible.

Still another outfit that will be glad to help you is the United States Armed Forces Institute at Madison, Wisconsin. They'll give you a record of courses you took while you were in service. And they'll give you a special examination, if you're recently discharged from service, so civilian schools and colleges will have something to go on when it comes to granting you academic credits.

Maybe You'd Like to Try the Earn-as-You-Learn Way

Before you went to war you might have had your eye on a better job in the shop where you worked. But you needed training to handle a job like that. Or maybe you figured on going into some shop or office as an apprentice, so you could learn a trade or a business. And it could be that you don't want to take the time now to go to a vocational school. You want to go to work right now, but you want to learn that trade.

Here's the deal for you, veteran. Learn on the job and earn while you learn. In other words, be an apprentice but get more pay than an apprentice gets. You're entitled to this deal under the same law, and the same conditions of military service, that apply to the fellow who wants to go to school.

Now, let's go back to the Prairie State Corporation that we mentioned at the start of this chapter. And let's say that Prairie State makes refrigerators and that the corporation is on the list of approved industries that give training on the job. And now let's say you want to become an operator. Never mind what kind of an operator. We'll just call the job "operator" to make the point we're driving at.

So, you get one of those earn while you learn jobs at Prairie State. Here's where your being a veteran gives you a break.

You will get a monthly living allowance just the same as the Joe who is going to school. Only it's figured differently. But you'll end up with more cash at the end of the month than he will.

Let's say the rate for "operators" at Prairie State is \$1 an hour. And that for apprentices it's 50 cents an hour. If you have no dependents the Veteran's Administration will give you the difference between your 50 cents apprentice pay and the "operators'" \$1 an hour up to a limit of \$50 a month. If you have one or more dependents they'll give you up to \$75 a month.

This is the way it works out. We'll say an "operator" works eight hours a day for twenty-five days a month. At \$1 an hour he'll end up with \$200 in his monthly pay check. If you work the same time at 50 cents an hour, your pay check will be \$100. So the Veterans' Administration steps in and hands you another \$50 or \$75, depending on whether or not you have dependents. You get that \$50 or \$75, as the case may be, as long as that money plus your apprentice pay doesn't give you more money than



You Get the Difference

the regular "operator" gets.

If you are interested in getting cut in on this deal, veteran, there are four outfits that will give you direct help in getting an earn-while-you-learn job. They are in addition to the Joe at the Illinois Veterans' Service office and the Service Officer of The American Legion, Disabled War Veterans, or Veterans of Foreign Wars in your town. All these fellows will be glad to give you a steer.

The four outfits that can actually get you set are:

The Veterans' Administration, Hines, Illinois.

The United States Employment Service.

The Employment Assistance Di-



Go Back to School to Get Ahead

vision of the Illinois Department of Labor.

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Illinois Department of Registration and Education. If you are an able-bodied veteran you probably won't want to bother this outfit. They've got their hands full doing things for the Joe who got shot up and came home needing to get patched up and then to take the training that will make it possible for him to earn a living.



CHAPTER VI

NEW MEN

They're Making Them Now

YOU'VE HEARD a Joe say "Boy, it will make a new man out of you." That's just about what they will do for you if you lost an arm or a leg, or both, in this war. Or if you left any other pieces over there. Or if the mess you went through left you so nervous and upset that you can't handle your old job. And they'll go further than that. They'll teach you how to use the new pieces, or help you get your nerves under control. And they'll teach you a job that you can handle. So that after you've gone through the world you'll be able to make a decent living and do just about everything that any other Joe can do.

Now get this straight, veteran. One of the big reasons they'll do all this is because if you're true to form you'll be one of the most valuable men on the job, the plant where you finally go to work. You know in business, the same as in football, the Joe that wanted is the Joe that can carry the ball or give the ball carrying help. If you can't carry the ball they put you on the bench. And it's a cold fact that industry has found that men and women who were in your fix and then went through the works, have fewer accidents and get more work done than other workers. Industry is full of workers who have had vocational rehabilitation and who are holding their jobs on a count only—their ability.

They call it vocational rehabilitation. In plain words it means to put you in such shape that you

(Continued on page 12)

VET ADVISOR IN EVERY HAMLET, GREEN PLEDGES

NAME MANY VOLUNTEERS

In keeping with his pledge that Illinois must be first among the states in service to veterans, Gov. Green has directed his Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment to have a veterans' advisor at every cross road in the State.

These volunteer advisors, known as Accredited Representatives of the Governor's Committee, will supplement the work of the full time, State-paid Illinois Veterans' Service Officers, of whom there is at least one in every county.

Gov. Green has directed that measures be taken to make it possible for a veteran in the most remote corner of the State to learn what benefits and services are

ILL. RESOURCES PLEDGED TO VET REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT

available to him, and how he can obtain the things to which he is entitled—quickly and without being given the run around.

Churches, schools, labor organizations, employers and other groups are being asked to name persons who will serve as Accredited Representatives. They will be instructed in regulations and procedures, and will be kept currently informed by mail of veterans' benefits and services.

Groups which desire to render helpful service to members or employees should nominate an Accredited Representative and submit the name to the Governor's Committee at 404 E. Adams St., Springfield.

Creation of a large volunteer organization will enable Illinois Veterans' Service Officers to maintain contact with every group to which a veteran may apply for aid.

(Continued from page 9)

in your dealing with veterans. We are not going to run these human beings who have fought for us through a mill. Human interest, in its very best and fullest sense, is what we need in this job.

"I am certain you understand that you are not to wait for veterans to come to see you. You are to seek them out and offer to assist them. An intelligent man does not make a nuisance of himself, or intrude on people's private lives, when he does this. He merely places himself at the disposal of those who may need his help.

Do a Good Job

Now, obviously, if you are the Illinois Veterans' Service Officer in a county of 75,000 or 100,000 population, you cannot go out and see every veteran. But you should get out and see those you can see. And you should do such an outstanding job as a Service Officer that your name will become a by-word in your county. You will find, then, that veterans will seek you out. By skillful handling of your job, you can make it so that in a few months people all over your county will be saying to returning veterans, 'Bud, one of the first things you had better do is go over to the Illinois Veterans' Service Office and see Bill So-and-So. There is a fellow who really knows the answers and who will help you right now.' Gentlemen, that is one of our goals in this assignment, and I am certain you will not fail it.

Tremendous Resources Available

"When a veteran comes to you with his problems, you will have tremendous resources at hand in your attempt to help him solve them. It will be your duty to know to which of these resources—these veterans' benefits and services—each veteran is entitled, and to how much of them he is entitled. A good Service Officer knows the answer to nearly every question a veteran may ask. What is more important, a good Service Officer knows the book, chapter and verse in which to find the answer, and find it immediately, if he does not already know it.

"For the first time in the history of warfare, our Nation, through the Congress, has prepared for the return of veterans while our fighting men and women still are on the battlefields. The major credit for this preparation to meet our responsibility belongs to the veterans' organization which drafted the so-called 'G. I. Bill of Rights.' They not only drafted it, but representatives of The American Legion and the Veterans of

(Continued on page 15)



Herbert George Studio

SEN. ARNOLD P. BENSON

As Chairman of the Illinois Post-war Planning Commission's Committee on Veterans' Care, Sen. Benson and his associates are working on an adequate, long range State program covering all phases of veterans' work.

"Every veteran has certain rights," Sen. Benson said, "but only a few know what they are. It is the purpose of our Committee, working closely with the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, to assist in preparing a plan for Illinois' veterans that will fulfill Gov. Green's pledge that our debt to them must be repaid insofar as we can repay it."

Sen. Benson, a veteran of World War I, has been active in veterans' affairs, as a member and officer of The American Legion, for more than 20 years.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

INSTRUCTORS—These three veterans, thoroughly versed in veterans' affairs, were among instructors at the Illinois Veterans' Service Officers' School. They are (left to right) Charles L. Green, Veterans' Representative, United States Employment Service; William E. Quick, United States Civil Service Representative, and Edwin Michel, Service Officer, Illinois Division of Veterans' Service.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

SPEAKER—Lt. William S. Bishop, U.S.N.R., attached to the Selective Service System, was a speaker at the Service Officers' School.

It's All Yours, Vet

can hold down a job. And without giving you any guff, they've done some things that are almost miracles.

There's a Joe we know who lost an arm and a leg in the last war. He's a lawyer so he doesn't work with his hands or his feet and they didn't have to teach him a job. But he wanted to "live." He wanted to do the things that other Joes do. And you should see him



You Should See Him Dance

now. About fifty years old. A big, good looking stiff. He's got a fine law practice. A swell wife and two wonderful kids. A nice home. And you should see that guy dance. Or sail a boat. Or drive a car. Or do most anything else that other fellows can do. It's no bunk. We know him well. We see him often.

This is not a pep talk. It's what they really do for thousands of Joes who get a chunk taken out of them in war.

There are two branches of government, Federal and State, that will put you through the vocational rehabilitation works. They both drive at the same thing, to put you back on your feet, to teach you a trade, a business, or a profession, and to get you started to work. Federal vocational training may be a natural for one veteran, and State training may be just the thing for another. Let's start with the Federal.

To get Federal vocational rehabilitation you must have what the Veterans' Administration calls a service connected disability. And your disability must be rated at 10 per cent or more. They do the rating. Okay, they rate you at 10 per cent or more. That alone doesn't mean you can get Federal vocational training. *Because* your disability must be the cause of the vocational handicap that makes it necessary for you to have vocational training. Let's say you had a desk job before the war. You ran an adding machine. And you lost a foot in the war. Well, you don't run an adding machine with your feet. And you don't have to be on your feet to do it. So—you are not eligible for Federal voca-

tional training. *But*, if you lost a hand, that's different. Your disability is a vocational handicap because you use your hands to run an adding machine. *And* you would be entitled to Federal vocational training.

Now let's go back for a minute and say you are not entitled to Federal vocational training. (The State training is something else again, and we'll come to that later.) You are still entitled to at least one year of education or training the same as any other Joe. If that's what you want, read the chapter on Back to School.

Now, if you lost an arm, say, and that loss makes you eligible for Federal vocational training, the chances are that you will have an artificial arm long before you get around to the Veterans' Administration. The Army and Navy are doing a pretty thorough job of patching a Joe up before they give him a discharge.

That's one worry you probably won't have. But who is going to pay for your Federal vocational training? And how are you going to live while you're taking it?

The law says that the Veterans' Administration must pay your tuition and fees. The actual training won't cost you a thin dime. The law also says that if you have no dependents you'll receive \$80 a month living expenses, but that \$80 will include the pension you may be getting. In other words, if you get a pension of \$40 a month, they'll add another \$40 to it while you're taking Federal vocational training. If you are married you will get \$90 a month, with the same pension conditions. If you have a child, they'll give you another \$5 a month. And they'll tack on still another \$5 for each additional child. Also, if either or both of your parents are dependent on you, whether you are single or married, they'll give you another \$10 a month for each parent.

Your application for Federal vocational training has to be made to the Manager of the Veterans' Administration at Hines, Illinois. That may be a long way from your home. You had better have a talk with the Illinois Veterans' Service Officer. Or with the Red Cross. Or the Service Officer of one of the veterans' organizations in your town—American Legion, or Disabled War Veterans, or Veterans of Foreign Wars. He will be glad to help you fill out your applica-



They'll Teach You a Job

tion and to do anything else he can do for you.

When you went into the Army or Navy, the WAC or Waves, the Marines, or Coast Guard, or Spars, you didn't lose your citizenship as a resident of Illinois. And you didn't lose it when you went into the Merchant Marine, the WAACs, the Red Cross, or the U. S. O., or into Army or Navy civilian service, or any other outfit. You're still a citizen of this State and you're still entitled to all the State benefits that are open to every citizen. It's just that there are some benefits and services that are only open to veterans.

One that is open to you, no matter what you did in the war, is vocational rehabilitation. The State does a big job in this field. And you are entitled to it, and welcome to it, if you need it. It doesn't make any difference whether your disability is service connected or not. The only thing that counts is that you need vocational rehabilitation.

This service by the State of Illinois is handled by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education and Registration. They are your dish if you have a vocational handicap and can be fixed up to do a job.

Here are some of the things they'll do for you, veteran:

They'll give you vocational guidance and counseling. Which means they will talk over your problem with you. They'll talk about the kind of work you would like to do. And they will give you good, sound horse sense advice. And you can take it or leave it. Nobody's going to try to make you do anything. They just want to help you over the hump.

They'll give you aptitude and vocational tests. In other words, those Joes, who



A Blacksmith or . . .



A Bookkeeper or . . .



A Welder or . . .

really know what it's all about will give you a workout so that when you're through with it, both you and they will have a pretty good idea of whether you should take training to be a blacksmith or a bookkeeper or a doctor or a lawyer or an engineer.

They'll foot the bill for your training.

And they'll help you get a job. The kind of job you like and will be fitted for when you get through with your vocational rehabilitation course.

That isn't all the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will do for you. If you need an appliance—say an arm or a leg—they'll help you with that. If you need a physical examination or medical treatment, they'll help you with that. (If that is what you need you had better read the chapter on Sick Call.) And if you know some Joe who needs a mental examination, they can help with that.

(Again, see chapter on Sick Call.) There are just dozens of things that they can do for you. They will do for you to get you fixed up so you can hold down a job.

Now, let's go back for a minute to the Joe who lost a foot in the war. You

member he ran an adding machine before he went to war, so he was not eligible for Federal vocational training because you don't run an adding machine with your feet. Now maybe this Joe, before he lost that foot, or while he was in bed after he got shot up, got to thinking about a better job. But he needed vocational training before he could hold down that better job. As we told you before, that Joe is still eligible for at least one year of education or training, with the government paying the freight. And he is also eligible for vocational training with the State paying for it. Of course

(Continued on page 13)



A Doctor or . . .



A Lawyer or . . .



An Engineer

It's All Yours, Vet

can't take both at the same time. Neither can you. But if it is vocational rehabilitation you are interested in because you want to improve your place in life, and if you are not eligible for Federal training, you had better look into what the State has to offer you.

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation has twenty-one offices in the State. Your application should be made to one of those offices. If there is one in your town, you could go right over there. If there isn't, it would be a good idea for you to talk to the Joe in charge of the Illinois Veterans' Service Office, or to the Service Officer of one of the veterans' organizations in your town. You'll be surprised to find out how much those fellows know. And how much they'll do for you.



Life's Worth While Again

CHAPTER VII

SICK CALL The Road to Health

YOU KNOW how it is when you're sick, veteran. Everybody knows more about what's ailing you than you do. And everybody knows the sure cure. Everybody tells you. Listen, Bud, don't fool around with your health. If you make a mistake in your education, I can correct it. If you take the wrong kind of job, you can change it. But if you monkey around with your health and lose it—bloody. That's all there is. There isn't any more.

Now, there's no need for you to fool around with your health. Because you, as a veteran, are entitled to just about the best kind of medical, or surgical, or mental treatment and care that there is to be had. We can't tell you what kind of treatment you should get,



They'll Give You Hospital Treatment

because we don't know what's wrong with you. And if we did know, we wouldn't know the cure. But we can tell you what's on tap for a sick veteran and how you should go about getting it. Here goes.

If you are sick or injured and feel the need of medical, surgical or hospital care, the best thing you can do is to hot foot it to your doctor. If he says you need care, about the next best thing you can do is to get the Illinois Veterans' Service Officer, or the Red Cross, or the Service Officer of one of the veterans' organizations in your town—American Legion, or Disabled War Veterans, or Veterans of Foreign Wars—together with your doctor. Your doctor will know what you need. The Service Officer will know what you can get. And between them they can fill out any papers that may be needed in your case.

You can't always get what you want where you want it. That's nobody's fault. It's the law. And the law was written to try to give first consideration to the Joe who is entitled to it first. The Joe who got a disease in the Solomons, or the one who got shot up in Normandy, gets the nod from a Veterans' Administration hospital before the Joe who got sick or injured after he came home. The big reason for that is because beds in Veterans' Administration hospitals are scarce. For that matter, they are scarce in State hospitals. And in private hospitals, too.

It's taken for granted that you have an honorable discharge. Then, if you are suffering from a sickness or injury that you got in line of duty, the Veterans' Administration will give you treatment in a hospital. If you have a service connected disability, the law says the Veterans' Administration must give you the necessary hospital treatment.

If your sickness or injury isn't connected with your military service, you can still get into a Veterans' Administration hospital under certain conditions. About the most important of these conditions is that you can't afford to pay your way in a private hospital. The Service Officer can tell you the others.

In either case, whether you have a service connected disability or one that you got outside of your military service, if the Veterans' Administration takes you into one

of their hospitals, they will pay the cost of your transportation to the hospital if you can't afford to pay it.

You may have a disability that you got in service and need some medical care, but not hospital treatment. Well, you can get outpatient treatment. The Veterans' Administration will tell you how and where. And they will pay for it.

Another thing the Federal government offers you if you're ailing is what they call domiciliary care. What it means is that you can go into a Soldiers' Home under certain conditions. These are the conditions: You must have an honorable discharge from your last period of war service. You must be unable to pay the expense of your care. And you must be suffering from something that keeps you from earning your living for some time.

Still another thing the Veterans' Administration has for Joes with service connected disabilities is appliances. That includes artificial limbs, braces, hearing aids, and other such things.

Way back in the first chapter we told you that everything in these pages that goes for Joe also goes for Jane. It does. But not always at the same place. Take this hospital deal, for instance. The Veterans' Administration has been building facilities for men for many



Jane Gets Care, too

years. But a large number of women in the United States forces is a new thing. So there isn't always going to be a spot for Jane, if she needs medical, or surgical, or mental treatment, at the same place that Joe gets his. To take care of this, the Veterans' Administration will authorize treatment of Jane in a private hospital. And they'll make the same authorization if Jane's physical or mental condition doesn't permit her transfer from a private hospital to a Veterans' Administration hospital. But arrangements for private hospital treatment and care must be specifically authorized by the Veterans' Administration. Otherwise they'll not pay the bills.

Veterans' Administration facilities in and near our State are at Hines, Downey, Dwight, Danville, and Marion, Illinois, at Wood, Wisconsin, and Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. You may live near one of these, but it may not take your kind of case. So you'll probably

save yourself time and trouble by talking with your doctor and your Service Officer first.

Your own State of Illinois is ready and glad to do things to help you along the road to good health. Let us remind you again that you didn't lose your citizenship in Illinois when you went into the service of your country. After all, the State is nothing more than you and the other people in it. And usually what one is entitled to, the other is entitled to. But you, as a veteran, are also entitled to some extra things to help you get a new start in civilian life.

There is one Division of the State government that does nothing but look after veterans' affairs. That's the only reason it's got for existing—to do things for veterans. The name of it is the Division



Your State Will Help You

of Veterans' Service of the Illinois Department of Public Welfare. They have seven offices.

If you think you're entitled to treatment in a Veterans' Administration hospital, and if the Division of Veterans' Service thinks so, too, the Joes in that outfit will press your claim to the Federal government. And they generally know when you are entitled to it. The Division works very closely with the Service Officers of veterans' organizations that we've referred to so often in these pages.

Another thing the Division does is look after the veterans in State institutions. It's mighty important, especially if the Joe is in a mental hospital, to have somebody who knows the veterans' angles, and who has the veterans' interest at heart, looking after his affairs.

And speaking of mental cases, every Joe who comes back nervous and jumpy isn't insane. And there's many a Joe who comes back with his mind a little clouded because of what he's been through, who'll be as good as new after a little of the right kind of treatment. There's a lot of misunderstanding about mental diseases. A Joe can have a sick mind the same as he can have a sick stomach. Sometimes the mind can be cured, and sometimes the stomach can be cured. But remember this, veteran, there are plenty of people living happy, normal lives today, and some of the holding down big jobs, who have been mentally sick at some time in their lives—and have had treatment for it.

(Continued on page 14)

It's All Yours, Vet

There are two State hospitals in Illinois that have veterans' units for the treatment of mental sickness. One is at Jacksonville. The other is at Elgin. Both are run by the Illinois Department of Public Welfare. Any Illinois veteran has a right to be treated in those veteran's units. And here is something for the family of that Joe to think about. If he is at Jacksonville or Elgin he's likely to be a lot closer to home, where he can be visited, than if he goes into a Federal hospital. And if a veteran has one of those temporary mental conditions that can be cleared up in a short time, the simplest thing would be for him to get his treatment at one of the State's veterans' units. For information on how to enter these hospitals, consult your Illinois Veterans' Service Officer.

The Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment has opened a Veterans' Rehabilitation Center at 2449 West Washington Boulevard in Chicago for the diagnosis and treatment of veterans who have nervous disabilities. Admission to the Veterans'



Mental Sickness Can Often Be Cured

Rehabilitation Center is voluntary. Just walk in. And when you walk out you'll know what needs to be done in your case—and how to get it done.

The Department of Public Welfare provides psychiatric services of all kinds. Between the Division of Veterans' Service, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Illinois Department of Health, you can get just about any medical, surgical, or mental treatment you need. If the Veterans' Administration says you are not their responsibility, and if you can't afford to pay for the treatment, the State outfits will see that you get what you need—and now. The Illinois Veterans' Service Office near your home will steer you to the right place. So will the Service Officer of any veterans' organization.

If you've got an honorable discharge, are physically unable to work, and have been a resident of Illinois for two years, you are eligible to get into the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy. Mental cases are not admitted. If



Illinois Provides Homes for Veterans, Their Widows and Orphans

you've been married at least ten years, and your wife can't keep herself, she can go with you.

Totally and permanently disabled widows, mothers and daughters of veterans are eligible for admission to the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Widows' Home at Wilmington—if they have no means of support.

The Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's School at Normal gives care and education to children under fourteen years of age who had at least one parent that was a veteran, and whose parents are dead or unable to support them.

We hope you and your family will never need these things. But you should know about them. Application for admission to any of these three homes must be made to the Superintendent of the home it is desired to enter. Some of these institutions have a waiting list. Here again, if these things are needed, the Joe at the Illinois Veterans' Service Office or the Service Officer of a veterans' organization will do everything possible to help.

CHAPTER VIII

FOR YOUR BENEFIT Come and Get It

BEFORE WE GO into this business of benefits for veterans, let's take another look at a few words from the first chapter of this book. Here they are:

"The benefits and services that have been set up for you, as a veteran, are yours by right. They are not a gift. They are meant to take up the slack in your life that was caused by your going to war. That is the spirit in which you will claim them, and that's the spirit in which they will be laid down for you."



There isn't any more to say, veteran, except to repeat another thing from the first chapter. Most of these benefits mean that if you're eligible for them you'll get cash on the line. It's not true that there's a bad pea in every pod. But there are lots of pods with bad peas in them. There are 135,000,000 people in this country. Its a good bet that better than 99 per cent of them want to give you, a veteran, a hand. But don't forget the bad pea in some of the pods. Don't let anybody make a sucker out of you with this dough. And don't let anybody tell you that it costs a penny to get any of the money or services that may be coming to you. It doesn't.

Okay, let's start at the beginning. That's your mustering out pay—\$100 if you served less than sixty days; \$200 if you served more than sixty days but served in this country only; \$300 if you served overseas. If you have more than \$100 coming to you, the money is payable \$100 at time of discharge, and \$100 a month until you are paid in full. Chances are you've received your severance pay. Payment is automatic. But if you were discharged before February 3, 1944, and haven't received the money, here's where you apply for it:

If you were in the Army or WAC, apply to Army Finance Officer, Buder Building, Market and Seventh Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

If you were in the Navy, Waves, Coast Guard or Spars, apply to Field Branch, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Cleveland, Ohio.

If you were in the Marines, apply to Commandant, United States Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

You Are Entitled to Guaranteed Loans

For many thousands of veterans one of the most important benefits will be the loan partly guaranteed by the Federal government, that will give them a chance to set up in business for themselves, to own their home, or to have their own farm. Under this benefit the government guarantees half of any loan that isn't more than \$4,000. It guarantees \$2,000 of any loan that's more than \$4,000. All the details are in the chapter on Home—Farm—Business.

* * * *

If a Joe is out of work because he can't get work, he needs something to live on. The law says you get something—under certain conditions. What you can get, and all

the conditions, are in the chapter on Back to Work.

Your National Life Insurance Policy Is Valuable

The chances are you took out National Life Insurance policy when you went into the service. Most of the fellows did. Now, you can keep that policy in force five years from the date it was issued, at the same cost you paid for it while you were in service. Or, and this is important, you can change the policy after it has been in effect for one year, to an ordinary life policy, a twenty-pay life policy, or a thirty-pay life policy at a higher premium. On an ordinary life policy you pay premiums as long as you live. On a twenty-pay policy you pay for twenty years. On a thirty-pay policy you pay for thirty years. Premiums can be paid once a year, twice a year, four times a year, or every month—just as you like.

Don't let your National Life Insurance policy lapse until you've looked into the policies you have. Change it to and have made your mind just what you want to do about it. If it has lapsed, if it does lapse, you can get it reinstated without a physical examination any time within twelve months after you were discharged. You can get it reinstated later, too, but not without a physical examination. If you are totally disabled, or if you become totally disabled, it would be a good thing for you to make every sacrifice to your premiums for six months after a total disability occurs. After six months, if you take the proper steps, your insurance continues in force and you don't have to pay the premiums as long as you are totally disabled. Any Service



You Have to Pay the Premium Now

cer will tell you the little details about getting that fixed up. Be sure you know who's going to get your insurance money when you die. You should take care of that now. You can't name anybody as beneficiary. It has to be one of these: wife, husband, child, parent, brother, or sister. Let's say your wife is your beneficiary. You haven't any children. And you'd like the insurance money to go to your mother. Your wife dies before you do.

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OLD CLASS VETS' AID

(Continued from page 9)

Superintendent, Division of Veterans' Service.

Pensions and Compensation, William E. Wetherington, Service Officer, Division of Veterans' Service.

Death Compensation, service connected and non-service connected, John W. Nelson, Service Officer, Division of Veterans' Service.

Insurance; Federal Hospitalization, William E. Rominger, Assistant Superintendent, Division of Veterans' Service.

Home Care, Alvin Michel, Service Officer, Division of Veterans' Service.

State Hospitalization; Burial Allowances, Federal and State; Headquarters, Mr. Nelson.

State Laws and Clinics, Mr. Meyer.

Education and Training, Henry Swanson, Contact Representative, Veterans' Administration.

State Scholarships, C. C. Byerly, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Discusses Rehabilitation

Vocational Rehabilitation, State, J. Teeter, Acting Supervisor, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Medical Service, Dr. Hermon H. Medical Consultant, Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

Vocational Training, Federal, Swanson.

Civil Service, State, Miss Alice Gedy, Chief Examiner, Illinois Service Commission.

Civil Service, Federal, William Gick, United States Civil Service Representative.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

REPRESENTATIVE—Representing the Governor's Committee on the Chicago office, Ralph Grider, a World War I veteran who is thoroughly familiar with veterans' affairs, was one of the speakers at the School.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

SELECTIVE SERVICE—

Praising Governor Green's program of veterans' rehabilitation and employment, Col. Victor A. Kleber, Chief Deputy to Col. Paul G. Armstrong, State Director of Selective Service, also told the Service Officers of the Governor's whole hearted cooperation with the System.

v

Reemployment, Lt. William D. Bishop, U. S. N., Selective Service System.

Employment, Charles L. Green, Veterans' Representative, United States Employment Service.

Employment, Ralph S. Grider, Governor's Committee.

Tenure Act, Graham Perry, Assistant Attorney General, Department of Labor.

Unemployment Compensation

Unemployment Compensation and Readjustment Allowance, Gilbert Gordon, State Department of Labor.

Approaching Industry to Employ Handicapped Veterans, Capt. J. Haberle, U. S. A.

Industrial Training Program for Veterans, L. J. Fletcher, Division of Training, Caterpillar Tractor Co.

Other subjects covered were Accrued Pay, Gratuity Pay, Mustering Out Pay, Allotments and Allowances, and Bonds.

v

Ellerd Named to Head Group

(Continued from page 7)

can be best solved by employers. It is expected the Committee's program will deal with seniority rights, retirement, apprenticeship programs, and employment of handicapped persons.

It is hoped that as a result of the Committee's labors a reservoir of jobs will be available for veterans through Illinois Veterans' Service Officers in every county.

GREEN SAYS, 'VETS FIRST'

(Continued from page 11)

Foreign Wars spent freely of their time, and of their organizations' funds, to fight its adoption in the weeks it was pending before the Congress.

"You all know what this 'Bill of Rights' and other legislation enacted by the Congress, provides for our fighters when they return. Former jobs are to be secured, or new ones found. There will be readjustment allowances and vocational training. Provisions are made for return to college, and for loans with which to buy a home, a business, or a farm. You must know the details of this and much more.

Illinois Is Ready

"But our own State of Illinois has made available scores of benefits and services for our veterans. No matter what the Federal government has prepared to do for the veteran, no matter what public and private organizations have arranged, in the last analysis, here in Illinois, we regard our own veterans as our own responsibility. The Illinois veteran who finds other doors closed to him can come to the door of his own State, and he will find it open for him. The Illinois veteran who has help coming from other sources, but who is in distress while awaiting that help, can seek help from his own State, and he will get it.

"Every department of State government has been mobilized for Il-



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

EXPERTS—Thoroughly informed in their subjects, Graham Perry (left), Assistant Attorney General, Illinois Department of Labor, and Gilbert Gordon of the same Department, instructed the Service Officers on the tenure act, and unemployment compensation and readjustment allowance.

v

linois' task of human reconversion. And under my executive order creating the Governor's Committee on

(Continued on page 18)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

VETS IN INDUSTRY—L. J. Fletcher, Division of Training, Caterpillar Tractor Co., told the Service Officers about industrial training programs for veterans, and Capt. J. Haberle spoke on Approaching Industry to Employ Handicapped Veterans.

It's All Yours, Vet

that's what you want, name your mother the contingent beneficiary.

While you were in service your National Life Insurance premiums were deducted from your pay. But now that you're discharged nobody's going to look out for paying those premiums unless you do it yourself. Make your premium checks or money orders payable to the Treasurer of the United States. And mail them to Collection Division, Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C.

If you were in the Merchant Marine, you are not eligible for National Life Insurance. But seamen in the Merchant Marine are insured for \$5,000 against loss of life or injury. Some seamen took on more insurance, up to another \$5,000, by paying extra premiums. Keep this in mind if you know the family of a Merchant Marine seaman who lost his life, or if you were in the Merchant Marine and were injured.

Some Are Entitled To Gratuity Pay

If your Joe didn't come back you are entitled to gratuity pay. This means that the next of kin of any Joe who dies in service receives six months' pay at the same rate Joe was getting when he died. If he was getting a sergeant's pay, that's what the next of kin gets. If it was a private's pay, the next of kin gets paid at that rate.

Pensions—Who Gets Them And How Much

There are three kinds of pensions. Two of them—the non-service connected pension and the service connected pension—apply to veterans. The third—the death pension—applies to veterans' dependents. We'll take them in that order.

Any veteran who got an honorable discharge after ninety days' service is entitled to a pension if he becomes totally and permanently disabled after his discharge. Let's say you came out of military service fit and sound six months ago, after you had served ninety days or more. And let's say that to-



Here's Your Pension



Widows and Children Are Protected, too

tomorrow you become totally and permanently disabled—from any cause. You will then be entitled to a pension of \$50 a month. After you receive that pension for ten years, regardless of your age, it will go up \$10. Then you will receive \$60 a month. Now let's say that you became totally and permanently disabled after you are fifty-five years old. You won't have to wait ten years for the pension to be increased from \$50 a month to \$60. It will be increased to \$60 when you become sixty-five years old, no matter how short a time you have been receiving it.

Now, let's take pensions for service connected disabilities. There isn't a lot to tell you about this kind of pension because the amount of the pension you get for a disability that you got in service depends on your disability rating. The Veterans' Administration is the outfit that rates you. If you are entitled to a pension for a service connected disability, it will ordinarily run between \$11.50 a month and \$115 a month.

And now we come to death pensions for veterans' dependents. Let's look them over in three groups.

You are entitled to a death pension if you are a widow of a veteran who died while he was in military service, or who died from a service connected disability. These are the amounts that will be paid: If you are a widow without children the government will pay you \$50 a month. If you are a widow and have one minor child, you will receive \$65 a month. For each additional minor child you will receive another \$13 a month. But, no matter how many children you have, the total amount you can receive is \$100 a month. Where there is no widow, one child receives \$25 a month. Two children receive \$38 a month, the money to be equally divided. For each additional child, there is another \$10 a month, the total of the money to be equally divided among all the children. Allowances for children, whether or not there is a mother, are continued until they are eighteen years of age unless they are in school. In that case the allowances are continued until the children reach twenty-one years of age.

You are entitled to a death pension if you are a dependent of a veteran who had a service connected disability at the time of his

death, regardless of the actual cause of his death. For instance, your veteran may have lost an arm in service. That gave him a service connected disability. But even though he died from pneumonia, or heart disease, or tuberculosis, or anything else, you are entitled to a death pension. These are the amounts that will be paid: If you are a widow without children, and your other income does not exceed \$1,000 a year, you will receive \$35 a month. If you are a widow and have a minor child, and your other income does not exceed \$2,500 a year, the amount of your pension will be \$45 a month. For each additional minor child you will receive another \$5 a month. The total amount you



No Lost Time

may receive each month, no matter how many children you have, is \$64. Where there is no widow, one child receives \$18 a month. Two children receive \$27 a month, the money to be equally divided. Three children receive \$36 a month, with equal division of the money. For each additional child there is another \$4 a month, the total of the money to be equally divided among the children. Children's allowances end when they become eighteen years old unless they are in school. In that case they continue until the children are twenty-one years old.

Widowers are eligible to receive the same pensions as widows, but they must prove dependency.



Pension Rights

You are entitled to a death pension if you are a parent of a veteran who died while he was in military service, or who died from a service connected disability, but, you must show that you would be dependent on the veteran if he were alive. These are the amounts that will be paid: One parent will receive \$45 a month. Two parents will receive \$25 each a month.

Your Pension Rights Are Protected

If you worked in a public job with pension or annuity rights before you went to war, you'll find that the State has looked after your interests while you were away. You will receive credit for military service just as though you

had stayed on your job at home when the unit of government work for figures your length of service for pension purposes. This goes for policemen, firemen, teachers, employes of cities, towns, villages, and other such employ-

Burial Expenses of Veterans Are Paid

When a veteran dies the Veterans' Administration will pay the actual cost of his funeral and burial up to \$100. Claims for money must be made to the Veterans' Administration within one year after permanent burial or cremation. If a veteran dies in a Veterans' Administration Facility they will pay the cost of transportation of the body to the place of burial. The transportation cost in addition to funeral and burial expenses that don't exceed \$100. Wives, widows, minor children, and parents of veterans will be buried by Illinois counties, at a cost not more than \$100, where there is need for this service.

* * * *

It's always possible for everything to go haywire at once,



Red Cross Will Help You

for a veteran or his dependents, to be waiting around without money waiting for action or claim. If trouble breaks this to happen to you, go to the American Red Cross. They give assistance to veterans and their dependents in just such emergencies.

* * * *

A needy veteran is entitled to aid under the Bogardus Act in certain counties in Illinois. If you ever get in that fix, go down to your County Public Welfare Office and ask them about it.

* * * *

If the Veterans' Administration wants the birth or death certificate of an Illinois veteran, the State Department of Public Health will issue a certified copy without charge to anybody.

Your Driver's License Is Still in Force

Your automobile operator's license didn't expire while you were in service. Your State government saw to that by arranging that your license of anybody in military service remains in force without renewal until the end of the war.

* * * *

The laws of your State provide that retired officers of the United States military service may enter active service in the Illinois National Guard.

(Continued on page 17)

It's All Yours, Vet

erve Militia at the same rank
ey held when they were in active
ervice before they went to war.

ere's How to Save ime and Trouble

You will save yourself time and
ouble by talking to people who
ow about these things before you
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Veterans

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ave to fill out, and how they

to be filled out, and the out-

they have to be sent to. A

lly good Service Officer—and

ve got some fine ones in Illinois

nows just about everything

that has to do

with a veter-

an. And if he

doesn't know

off the bat, he

always knows

what book and

chapter to look

in for the an-

swer. Take

your problem

to him. He'll

be glad to help

you. That's

what he's there

for. And he

wouldn't be

there if he

an't the kind of Joe who's glad

to it.



Driver's License
Is in Force



ok Into I. R. M.

an't the kind of Joe who's glad
to it.

CHAPTER IX

YOUR SERVICE

And Glad to Be

L THROUGH THE PAGES
that have gone before you've
read about people that can
you with your claims and ap-
plications, with getting a job or
employment compensation, with
ng back to school or making
an, and other such things that
e entitled to have.

What you read in those pages
goes. But there are some other
ts that are ready to help you
started again in civilian life.
ee going to list them here. And

we'll repeat some of those that have
been mentioned. Makes it easier
for you to find them quickly. And
for the same reason we're listing
them alphabetically.

There isn't an outfit listed here
that's not glad to help you. We
can't say this too often: the whole
idea behind all this stuff is to help
you, veteran, to help yourself. So
here goes:

American Red Cross: Helps vet-
erans and their dependents if they
are in need while waiting action
on claims. Refers veterans to
proper agencies. Aids them with
claims and applications.

**Governor's Committee on Veter-
ans' Rehabilitation and Employ-
ment:** Helps with claims, applica-
tions, and so forth. Refers you to
proper agency for medical care,
schooling, loans, and so on. This
outfit has an Accredited Repre-
sentative in just about every town
in the State. Main office is at 404
East Adams Street, Springfield.
Chicago office is in the Engineers
Building, 205 West Wacker Drive,
Room 921.

Illinois Veterans' Service Office:
One of the first places you should
go after you get home. They know
the answers. They'll help you with
claims, applications, and other pa-
pers. Will refer you to other out-
fits for your special needs and
wants.

**Illinois Department of Labor,
Division of Unemployment Com-
pensation:** This is where you must
apply for readjustment allowance
or unemployment compensation if
you are out of work.

**Illinois Department of Labor,
Employment Assistance Division:**
If it's a new job you want, this
is an outfit that will go to town
for you.

**Illinois Department of Public
Welfare, Division of Veterans'
Service:** Handles veterans' prob-
lems of every description. Looks
after affairs of veterans in State
institutions. Works closely with
Service Officers of veterans' orga-
nizations. No outfit is better in-
formed on veterans' rights, bene-
fits and services. Main office is
in the Security Building, Spring-
field, Illinois.

**Illinois Department of Registra-
tion and Education, Division of
Vocational Rehabilitation:** Pays for
vocational rehabilitation after giv-
ing you advice and counsel, tests
and examinations. Provides arti-
ficial appliances such as limbs,



Don't Let Phonies Make a Sucker
Out of You

eyes, and so forth. Makes arrange-
ments for surgery, hospitalization,
and therapeutic services. After
you've had vocational training,
helps you get the job you've been
fitted to hold down. Main office,
408 Illinois Building, Springfield,
Illinois.

**Illinois Superintendent of Public
Instruction:** Has information about
your rights to schooling or train-
ing, and has list of approved
schools in Illinois. Also can give
you information on other educa-
tional opportunities, including
scholarships in State institutions.
Address is Centennial Building,
Springfield, Illinois.

Military Services: Army Ser-
vice Forces, Personal Affairs Divi-
sion, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chi-
cago, give information and as-
sistance on personal affairs to
present and former Army men and
women.

**Ninth Naval District, Civil Re-
adjustment Office,** 844 Rush Street,
Chicago, gives counsel, informa-

MILITARY SERVICES—
GOVERNORS' COMMITTEE ON VETERANS'
REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT
ILLINOIS VETERANS' SERVICE OFFICE
VETERANS' ORGANIZATION
SELECTIVE SERVICE
U.S. VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT



At Your Service

tion, and assistance to discharged
service men and women to help
them rehabilitate themselves and
select civilian jobs.

**U. S. Marine Corps, Rehabilitation
Division, Area Rehabilitation
Officer, Great Lakes, Illinois,** aids
discharged marines in readjusting
themselves to civilian life.

Selective Service: You undoubt-
edly know the address of your
Draft Board. You should go there
when you get home. They have in-
formation on services that are
waiting for you. Especially useful
in certain cases of veterans trying
to get their old jobs back.

U. S. Veterans' Administration:
Has complete information for you
on veterans' rights and benefits
under the programs it administers.
These include insurance, pensions,
hospitalization, medical care, vo-
cational training, education, and
so forth. Address is Hines, Illi-
nois. There are branch offices for
handling claims at Chicago, at 610
South Canal Street, and in Spring-
field, Peoria, and East St. Louis,
Illinois.

**Veterans' Employment Service
of the United States Employment
Service:** Has a trained staff to help
you find a job. Also refers you to
other services you may need. Fifty-
eight offices in Illinois.

Veterans' Organizations: The
main ones are The American Le-
gion, the Disabled American Vet-



Many Groups Want to Help You

erans of the World War, and the
Veterans of Foreign Wars. Each
one has a Service Officer in just
about every town in the State. They
help with applications and claims,
tell you where to go for things
you've got coming, and make them-
selves generally useful. These three
outfits all have Contact Represent-
atives at the United States Veter-
ans' Administration Facility,
Hines, Illinois.

Others: In many towns official
or citizens' groups have been or-
ganized to help veterans. Many
newspapers have veterans' infor-
mation services. Our own Uni-
versity of Illinois, our State Teach-
ers' Colleges, and almost every
school and college has named some
person to give veterans' infor-
mation and advice.

CHAPTER X

FAREWELL TO ARMS

And Good Luck, Veteran

TWENTY ODD YEARS AGO
a Joe wrote a book by that name
—Farewell to Arms. A pretty
good book. And a pretty good Joe,
too. From Illinois. Oak Park. So
we've stolen the title of this chap-
ter from him.

Farewell to Arms. So the war's
over—for you. Is it? Maybe. Not
likely, though. Lots of Joes who
were in the war twenty-five years
ago came out of it in pretty good
shape. And lots of them have been
in pretty good shape ever since.
But they have never gotten over
that war. They've never forgot-
ten it.

War changes things—and peo-
ple. Especially it changes the Joes
who fight it. And it changes people
and things for them. War follows
you all the days of your life. But



Farewell to Arms
(Continued on page 18)

U. of I. TELLS VETS' HELPS

URBANA-CHAMPAIGN — One of the most complete aptitude testing and counselling services in the country is available without charge to Illinois war veterans. The Personnel Bureau of the University of Illinois has opened its doors wide to help any veteran in his decisions about vocation, education, and personal or psychological problems.

It has available complete tests to help reveal abilities and interests, and has counsellors trained in clinical psychology or personnel work, including three full-time personnel psychologists and 14 faculty counsellors with special training. Several are veterans.

A veteran—man or woman—can learn something through the tests and counselling about his aptitudes, the type of work for which he is fitted, and where further training seems desirable whether he should consider college, trade school, or other training.

Tests Reveal Talents

The tests may show that he is fitted to do what he always has considered doing, and reassure him in his decision for a life work in which he can become successful and happy, or may reveal talents before unconsidered.

Veterans with whom war experiences have left psychological problems may benefit by the lessening or elimination of these problems through the testing and counselling service.

The University Bureau can help the veteran to best utilize his service training and experience. It already is dealing with veterans on the campus. Its services were utilized by the Army Specialized Training Program and are being used



SCHOOL MASTERS—Among instructors at the Illinois Veterans' Service Officers' School were (left to right) Henry J. Swanson, Contact Representative, Veterans' Administration; R. W. Teeter, Acting Supervisor, Illinois Division of Vocational

Rehabilitation; C. C. Byerly, First Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Dr. Herman H. Cole, Medical Consultant to the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

Illinois Will Help Vets—Green

(Continued from page 15)

Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, every department of State government which is under my direction has its veterans' aid efforts coordinated by the Committee. By establishing this central

also by the Naval Training Schools.

To take advantage of the free counselling service at the University of Illinois, a veteran must write to the Personnel Bureau for blanks and an appointment.



VETERAN HELPS VETERAN—Prof. Sidney E. Glenn (right), Director of the University of Illinois Division of Special Services for War Veterans, and himself a veteran of World War I, conferring with James Van Winkle, 23, wounded after a year in the South Pacific with Carlson's Raiders, and one of the first World War II veterans to return to the University.

information and referral Committee, we have eliminated shuffling the veteran from one agency to another while he desperately searches for the one concerned with his particular need. That, gentlemen, is what you and I, when we came home from the war 25 years ago, called the old run-around. And that, gentlemen, is out—definitely out—in Illinois now.

Many Want to Help

"You will need to know, also, the many public and private organizations which are prepared to help the veteran, and the particular help that each is prepared to give. The American Red Cross has a program of veterans' assistance. So have The American Legion, the Disabled War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and other veterans' organizations. So have many labor unions and business organizations, and churches and schools, and civic, fraternal and social groups. Each of them has a place—an important place—in this tremendous task of human reconversion.

Tools of Reconversion

"So I say to you again, as you tackle the problem of each veteran who comes to you, you will have ample resources at hand to help him solve his problem. For these benefits and services I have mentioned, and many, many others, are the tools of human reconversion. A good workman knows his tools. A good workman always has the right tool ready for the job at hand.

"With these resources, with these tools, how can we fail in the most important peacetime task that has challenged us in our time? If we fail, we shall fail those who offered up their lives that we might live. And if we fail, our children and posterity

forever will reproach us for our failure at a time when destiny offered us a problem in human conversion—in human rehabilitation—and we did not meet it. How can we fail and maintain our respect? How can we fail and claim to human dignity?

"We Will Not Fail"

"But, gentlemen, I know we will not fail. Illinois never has failed in times of crisis. Illinois did not fail the Nation in the war. She was consistently first among the states in every home front war effort. Illinois will not fail her veterans in peace. We dedicate ourselves to that. With your help, Illinois will be first in helping her veterans in peace, as she was first in supporting her fighters in war."

It's All Yours, Vet

you have to go on living. All you want to. Living like an American. Isn't that what you've been fighting for?

War can lick a man, Bud. The changes can get him down. We've seen it. So have you. But war isn't going to lick you, is it? Even if it got you down, it can't keep you down, can it? If it can, you've been fighting for nothing. All you've not been fighting for nothing. You've been fighting for a way of life—your way of life. Whatever those words mean to you, that's what you've been fighting for—our, and your, way of life. And, thank God, you've come back to a country and a State where you can still fight for it for the way of life you think Americans should have.

Why do we say these things? Well, this was written to help you.

(Continued on page 19)

ILLINOIS VETERANS' SERVICE OFFICES

COUNTY	CITY	ADDRESS	COUNTY	CITY	ADDRESS
Adams	Quincy	502 WCU Building	Knox	Galesburg	203 Bondi Building
Alexander	Cairo	Halliday Estate Bldg.	Lake	Waukegan	1210 Washington Street
Bond	Greenville	First Nat. Bank Bldg.	LaSalle	LaSalle	City Hall, 2nd Floor
Boone	Belvidere	City Hall	Lawrence	Lawrenceville	County Court House
Brown	Mt. Sterling	Federal Building	Lee	Dixon	Armory Building
Bureau	Princeton	County Court House	Livingston	Pontiac	Sterry Building
Calhoun	Hardin	Main Street	Logan	Lincoln	County Court House
Carroll	Mt. Carroll	Federal Building	McDonough	Macomb	119 1/2 South Side Sq.
Cass	Beardstown	Schmidt Building	McHenry	Woodstock	I.O.O.F. Building
Champaign	Urbana	110 S. Race St., Room 205	McLean	Bloomington	116 South Main Street
Christian	Taylorville	County Court House	Macon	Decatur	County Building
Clark	Martinsville	I.O.O.F. Lodge Building	Macoupin	Carlinville	Burton Building
Clay	Flora	Oil Exchange Bldg.	Madison	Alton	201 East Broadway
Clinton	Carlyle	First Nat. Bank Bldg.	Marion	Salem	County Court House
Coles	Mattoon	1521 Charleston Ave.	Marshall	Lacon	County Court House
Cook	Berwyn	3135 S. Oak Park Ave.	Mason	Mason City	Central Illinois State Bank Bldg.
	Blue Island	Post Office Building	Massac	Metropolis	County Court House
	Chicago	4619 S. Parkway	Menard	Petersburg	County Court House
		738 E. 83rd St.	Mercer	Aledo	County Court House
		2517 W. 69th St.	Monroe	Waterloo	County Court House
		7 S. Pulaski Rd.	Montgomery	Hillsboro	102 1/2 South Main Street
		4554 Broadway	Morgan	Jacksonville	301 West State Street
		4609 N. Kedzie Ave.	Moultrie	Sullivan	County Court House
	Evanston	605 Davis St.	Ogle	Oregon	County Court House
	Oak Park	255 August St.	Peoria	Peoria	Federal Building
Crawford	Robinson	Robinson State Bank Building	Perry	Pinckneyville	City Hall
Cumberland	Toledo	Rhodes Building	Piatt	Monticello	County Court House
DeKalb	Sycamore	County Court House	Pike	Pittsfield	Legion Hall
DeWitt	Clinton	701 1/2 N. Side Pub. Sq.	Pope	Golconda	First National Bank
Douglas	Tuscola	County Court House	Pulaski	Pulaski	City Hall
DuPage	Wheaton	200 Liberty Building	Putnam	Granville	Post Office Building
Edgar	Paris	County Court House	Randolph	Chester	1027 State Street
Edwards	Albion	Shock Building	Richland	Olney	County Court House
Effingham	Effingham	116 North 5th Street	Rock Island	Moline	1630 5th Avenue
Fayette	Vandalia	214 1/2 South 4th Street	St. Clair	Belleville	318 Commercial Bldg.
Ford	Paxton	County Court House	Saline	Harrisburg	County Court House
Franklin	Benton	Community Building	Sangamon	Springfield	408 United Mine Workers Bldg.
Fulton	Canton	20 West Elm Street	Schuyler	Rushville	202 North Congress St.
Gallatin	Ridgway		Scott	Winchester	County Court House
Greene	Carrollton	301 West 6th Street	Shelby	Shelbyville	2008 North Broadway
Grundy	Morris	Post Office Building	Stark	Wyoming	108 North 7th Street
Hamilton	McLeansboro	Post Office Building	Stephenson	Freeport	302 Federal Building
Hancock	Carthage	County Court House	Tazewell	Pekin	County Court House
Hardin	Elizabethtown	County Court House	Union	Anna	Anna Nat. Bank Bldg.
Henderson	Oquawka		Vermilion	Danville	Holland Building
Henry	Kewanee	Parkside Hotel	Wabash	Mt. Carmel	Post Office Building
Joquois	Watseka	County Court House	Warren	Monmouth	Hancock Building
Jackson	Murphysboro	County Court House	Washington	Nashville	County Court House
Jasper	Newton	118 1/2 W. Washington St.	Wayne	Fairfield	120 East Main Street
Jefferson	Mt. Vernon	Post Office Building	White	Carmi	324 South 1st Street
Jersey	Jerseyville	120 1/2 North State St.	Whiteside	Sterling	Coliseum Building
Jo Daviess	Galena	106 1/2 North Main St.	Will	Joliet	126 North Scott Street
Johnson	Vienna	County Court House	Williamson	Marion	101 1/2 West Main St.
Kane	Elgin	Pelton Clinic Building	Winnebago	Rockford	Rockford Trust Bldg.
Kankakee	Kankakee	County Court House	Woodford	Eureka	County Court House
Kendall	Yorkville	Frazier Building			

THE STATE can never discharge in full its obligation to the veterans, but it can, by proper administration of a coordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part a most urgent debt of honor.

Dwight H. Green
Governor

(From the Executive Order creating the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment)

It's All Yours, Vet

help you help yourself. What's trying to say, Joe, is that for you. And when you're trouble we hope you'll come

Lots of people want to help Joe. No sympathy stuff. Just one man should do for an-

other. But if you get caught in the switches, and don't know just where to turn—go tell your troubles to another veteran—of your war or the war before. Ten to one he'll have the answers for you, or tell you where to get 'em. A hundred to one he'll help you.

But get this straight, veteran. A man or woman doesn't have to be a veteran to want to help you. Or to be able to help you. It's just only natural that a veteran



Good Luck, Joe, and You, too, Jane

should know more about your problems as a veteran, and talk your language better than some one who wasn't there.

So—Farewell to Arms, Joe. And you, too, Jane. But not farewell to comradeship, or decency, or being a right guy, or helping the other fellow to help himself.

So long, Joe. And good luck. You know where we are if the going gets tough. You'll find us at any outfit mentioned in this book.

MISS KATHLEEN M. RUCKMAN
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URBANA ILL

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Rep. William Vicars

Major William F. Waugh

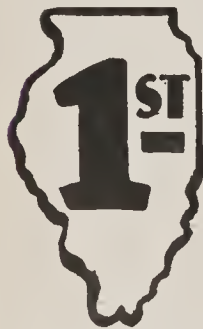
Major General Frank Parker
Executive Director

Karl M. Kahn
Editor

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois.
Supervised by IWC Committee on Public
Education, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Charles M. Thompson and Rep. Bernice T.
Van der Vries.

First Again

Once again Illinois is first among the states,
as she has been so frequently in wartime activi-
ties and in planning to meet postwar problems.



This time Illinois has taken a
long first step in aid to her
veterans with preparation by
Gov. Green's Committee on
Veterans' Rehabilitation and
Employment of a booklet,
"It's All Yours, Veteran,"
which is reproduced in this
issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES.

The booklet tells in simple,
direct words the benefits and
services available to Illinois
veterans from the Nation, the State, the com-
munities, and many public and private organi-
zations, and how they may obtain them.

A few days after distribution of "It's All
Yours, Veteran" was begun, Frank L. Arm-
strong, a Chicagoan, sent a copy to his son,
Cpl. Richard R. Armstrong, whose outfit is
serving in a foreign land. What the booklet
means to veterans and to those who will be-

come veterans is shown in the following excerpt
from a letter written by Cpl. Armstrong to his
father:

"The Vets booklet has made quite a hit with
the boys and I have received requests for copies.
The boys sincerely want them and I wonder if
you could possibly send me 10 copies. They
would really appreciate it and I am interested
in stimulating their interest as I think the book
contains information that will benefit many of
the readers.

"It is one of the most comprehensive, com-
plete studies of this type I've seen thus far, and

certainly marks Illinois as a progressive State
that is really concerned about helping her boys.

"Gov. Green will receive the thanks of many
service men for this piece of literature."

Gov. Green has pledged all the resources of
Illinois to assist our veterans in becoming re-
established in civil life. It is the obligation of
every individual citizen of Illinois to join in the
great task of what the Governor has referred
to as "human reconversion." The Illinois Ve-
terans' Service Officer in your county will be
glad to tell you how you can best serve in this
effort.

The War's Not Over For Him!



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Vol. 3 No. 4

January 1, 1945

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THE STARS AND STRIPES OVER THE PHILIPPINES

DEDICATE ILLINOIS VETERANS' 'REHAB' CENTER

GREEN GIVES STATE AIMS

The State of Illinois is anxious to save dollars, "but we are ten thousand times more anxious to save veterans' lives," Gov. Dwight H. Green said in dedicating the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center in Chicago.

Once again the Governor pledged all the State's resources in assisting veterans to become reestablished in civilian life, and said, "We are firmly resolved in Illinois that each of our veterans, no matter what his problem nor to which State agency he goes for help in solving it, will be treated as an individual and not as a number."

The Governor's address follows:

"Help Them to Help Themselves"

"No public event since I became Governor has given me greater satisfaction than the dedication of this Veterans' Rehabilitation Center. For here in Illinois we are pledged to help our veterans to help themselves, and there are few things we can do in fulfillment of our pledge that would be closer to our hearts than the work to which we are dedicating this Center.

"Another thing which gives me great happiness in this hour, and great assurance that Illinois will fulfill the State's pledge to her veterans, is your presence here—you, the leaders of medicine and religion, of business and agriculture, of education and government, of labor and the military services, and of veterans' and women's organizations. For Illinois never could hope to fulfill her obligation to our veterans without the generous support, the eager cooperation, the time, the effort, and the energy of you leaders and the groups you represent.

Praises Track Operators

"There is one group among you to whose members I must specifically express the gratitude of your State government, of the citizens of Illinois, and especially of the veterans who will be the direct beneficiaries of this Center. They are the race track operators of this State, who, by their financial assistance and cooperation with the Illinois Racing Board, made it possible to open and begin the work of this Veterans' Rehabilitation Center. Gentlemen, all of us salute you for your generosity, for your public spirit, and for your example to your fellow citizens as we enter upon our greatest postwar task, the task of human reconversion.

"We already have taken many steps in this State to solve the problem of human reconversion. For, no matter what the Federal government

(Continued on Page 7)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

OBLIGATION — Addressing the distinguished group at the dedication of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, Gov. Green said, "The State—our State—can never discharge in full its obligation to the veteran, but it can, by proper administration of a coordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part a most urgent debt of honor."

Ill. Race Tracks Give \$292,000

Officials of the associations which operate the race tracks in Illinois and many racing fans are proudly referring to the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center at 2449 W. Washington Blvd., as "the hospital which racing built."

This is because the funds for the leasing of the hospital and the capital expenditures necessary to its opening came primarily from the contributions of the various racing associations to Illinois Veterans' Services, the not-for-profit corporation set up to receive gifts for the work of Governor Dwight H. Green's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

These funds, representing for the most part a share in the proceeds of charity racing days and in some instances outright contributions from the racing associations,

(Continued on Page 6)

STATE TAKES LONG STEP IN SERVICE TO WAR II VET

The Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, recently opened at 2449 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, for the diagnosis and treatment of World War II veterans suffering from nervous disabilities was formally dedicated in an impressive ceremony before a distinguished group of several hundred persons.

Among the specially honored guests at the dedication were the operators, directors and managers of Illinois race tracks, whose contributions through the Illinois Racing Board made possible the opening of the Center last year.

The dedication date was coincident with the Post Graduate Assembly on Neuroses and Mental Diseases and the War, conducted by the Institute of Medicine of Chicago. This enabled leaders in this field from throughout the country to attend the ceremony.

Distinguished Speakers

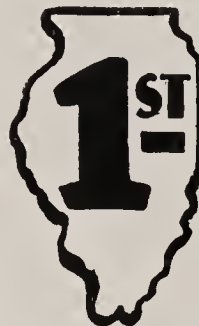
Speakers at the ceremony, which was held in a large tent adjoining the Center, were Gov. Dwight H. Green; Dr. Herman L. Kretschmer, President of the American Medical Association, and thus the representative of 180,000 doctors; Col. William C. Porter of the Army Medical Corps, Director of the School of Military Neuropsychiatry at Brentwood, N. Y., and Dr. Alfred P. Solomon, Clinical Director of the Center.

Dr. Harry R. Hoffman, State Alienist, presided at the dedication. The invocation was by the Very Rev. Comerford J. O'Malley, C.M., S.T.D., President of DePaul University, and the benediction by the Rt. Rev. Wallace E. Conkling, Episcopal Bishop of Chicago. The Navy Pier color guard also participated.

Center First of Its Kind

The dedication service was arranged by James P. Ringley, Vice Chairman of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, and Dr. Hoffman.

The Center, first of its kind to be opened by any State in the Nation, is a project of the Governor's Committee, and is being operated by the Chicago Community Clinic of the Illinois Department of Public Welfare. It is being financed in large part by the Illinois Veteran Services, a non-profit corporation organized by the Governor's Committee, with funds contributed by race track operators in this State through the Illinois Racing Board,



of which Ednyfed H. Williams, Chairman.

In the short time the Center has been open, its record is that 100 per cent of the veterans treated have improved to the point of employment. Admission to the Center is voluntary.

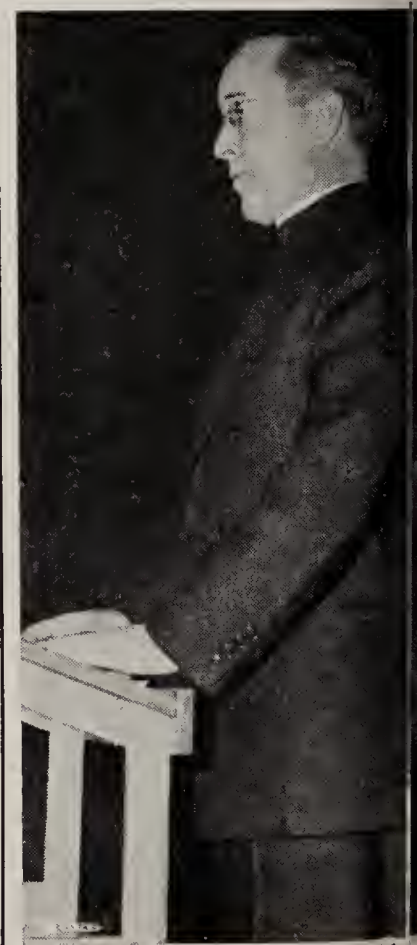
Among organizations other than the race tracks which had representatives at the dedication ceremony were:

Many Groups Represented

Soldiers' and Sailors' Service Council; University of Illinois; U. S. Marine Corps; Veterans' Association; Illinois Veterans of Foreign Wars; Church Federation of Greater Chicago; Junior Association of Commerce of Chicago.

Also, The American Legion, Department of Illinois; Council of Social Agencies of Chicago; Disabled American Veterans; U. S. Public Health Service; Illinois Federation

(Continued on Page 3)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

INVOCATION — The Very Rev. Comerford J. O'Malley, C.M., S.T.D., President of DePaul University, who delivered the invocation at the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center dedication.

WISDOM, NOT SENTIMENT, NEEDED IN VETS' SERVICE

(A notable contribution to our thinking on the subject of veterans' nervous disabilities was made by Col. William C. Porter, Medical Corps, United States Army, Director, School of Military Neuropsychiatry, Brentwood, N. Y., in his address, "The Soldier Home from the Wars," at the dedication of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center in Chicago. Col. Porter's speech, which is printed in full below, is commended to the thoughtful consideration of all persons who are dealing with our fighting men and women as they are discharged from the services.)

In the honeymoon period of Selective Service, namely between September 1940 and December 7, 1941, there was a reservoir of 17,000,000 men from which to choose 630,000 inductees. We could well afford to select only those whom we believed would successfully adapt themselves to military life and who possessed adequate intelligence and emotional stability.

Sought Perfect Men

The Selective Service held seminars in various centers throughout the United States for the purpose of indoctrinating local board physicians, medical advisory boards and induction board examiners as to the types of mental defects which were believed to disqualify men for military service. We wanted only perfect or nearly perfect men.

We remembered the experience of the British and of our own E. F. in 1917-18 when the incidence of so-called shell shock or war neurosis reached an alarming

rate. It was then generally believed, and indeed it is still believed by many, that careful screening at Selective Service or induction levels will prevent psychiatric casualties in the Armed Forces.

During World War I the rejection rate by Selective Service for nervous and mental defects was about 2 per cent of all registrants. Another 2 per cent of neuropsychiatric deviants was found among the inductees in training camps. So we thought that the normal rejection rate should be around 5 per cent.

As a result of arousing of the psychiatric consciousness in 1940-41, the rejection rate began to exceed 5 per cent and continued to mount. But we could afford it because of the large reservoir. How-

(Continued on Page 7)



VETS WIN AT THE RACES—James P. Ringley (left), Vice Chairman of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, receives, in behalf of the Illinois Veteran Services, Inc., a check for \$38,765.69 from Charles Krutckoff, President of the Chicago Business Men's Racing Association, operators of Hawthorne Race Track. This was one of several contributions made last year by the various race track operators in Illinois. Others in photo are (left to right) Ednyfed H. Williams, Chairman of the Illinois Racing Board; Charles W. Bidwell, Chairman of the Racing Association Board of Directors, and Frank G. Thompson, Director of the Department of Registration and Education, and Executive Officer of the Governor's Committee.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

"LET US BE SURE," said Col. William C. Porter of the Army Medical Corps, in his speech at the dedication of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, "that we serve the veteran the wine of wisdom, not the tea of sentimentality based on our own emotional complexes."

State Dedicates Vets' Center

(Continued from Page 2)

of Women's Clubs; Chicago Medical Society; American Medical Association.

Also, Loyola Medical School; University of Chicago; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Illinois Legislative Board; Salvation Army; Jewish War Veterans of the United States; Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene; Catholic Youth Organization.

Also, Rehabilitation Commission; Chicago Veterans' Service Committee; Marine Corps League, and representatives of all departments of the State government which are participating in service to Illinois' veterans.

'STATE BEST FOR VET AID'

Congratulating Gov. Green on establishing the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center as a State project, Dr. Herman L. Kretschmer, President of the American Medical Association, speaking at the dedication ceremony said:

"Not only is it proper and fitting that each State should do its utmost for its own citizens, I am convinced that the State can do it more efficiently and more economically."

Dr. Kretschmer also said in part:

Limits to Human Machine

"The human machine, as we know, can respond only within certain limits. The result of new modes of living, fighting far away from home, the prolonged strain under combat, the discomfort of climate in the arctic or in the tropic or jungle, and the great dangers to which men are exposed, leads to mental breakdowns, except in those who have an unusually sound nervous system. And even some of the strongest give way.

"There is no doubt that the greater hazards of war and the longer the exposure to them, the

(Continued on Page 6)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

PREVENTION—"In the long run," said Dr. Herman L. Kretschmer, President of the American Medical Association, a program of preventive medicine "will be better for the patient, the taxpayer and the community." He spoke at the dedication ceremony.

TELLS HOW U. S. FORCES STORMED ATLANTIC WALL

ACE REPORTER GIVES EYE WITNESS STORY OF D DAY

(John H. Thompson, recently home on leave from the Siegfried line, has written a stirring account, new to most of us, of what actually went on when our forces stormed the Normandy beaches last summer. Mr. Thompson spent many days with our fighters while they were in training in this country. Then he went to England, where he was constantly with U. S. Forces. Since then he has been in three invasions—Africa, Sicily and France—always in the thick of action, always sharing the dangers, hardships and privations of our fighters. He knows these men and women, to whom he now has returned on the Western Front, and he knows what they have done, as few persons have had an opportunity to know them and their deeds. In the few weeks he was home on leave, weeks sorely needed for rest, he gladly consented to do the following article for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES. Reading it, you will understand better our obligation to our veterans.)

By JOHN H. THOMPSON

Chicago Tribune and MBS War Correspondent

When the editor of this publication asked me to write an article he suggested that I tell you something about the kind of soldier you may expect to have back in your home when the war ends: What does he think about . . . How has the war changed him . . . What readjustments need to be made by you and by him . . . What he expects from his country when he comes home.

But it seems to me, after some reflection, that you have a fairly good idea of what has happened to his thinking, because there have been many articles on this subject. And from his point of view, if he

reads "It's All Yours, Veteran," a pamphlet prepared by the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, he will have a thorough knowledge of what his Nation and his State stand ready to offer him, what he and his sister in arms are entitled to for having worn the uniform of their country.

There is, however, another point. Do you as a civilian know what this soldier has endured in battle? Do you, for example, know what really happened on the worst of the American beaches when Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower sent his invasion forces against the shores of Normandy?

Picture Is Blurred

We correspondents have tried to tell you from day to day. Often censorship, based on military security, has prevented us from giving a full and complete picture at the time, and by the time we are able to tell the story the campaign has changed and there is more immediate news to attract your attention. So that the full impact of D Day, June 6, may not have reached you. At least, it seemed so to me when I arrived home in Chicago for a short leave from the 1st U. S. Army front near Aachen.

Because it seems important to me, as a war correspondent, that you should know something, at least, of what these American soldiers accomplished in blasting a way into Europe, in breaking through Hitler's Atlantic Wall at one of its toughest points, I will try to tell you something of what happened that day, June 6.

It can't be the full story yet. That would require a book. It would require much time, and it



ENCORE—Readers of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES will recall the article which John H. Thompson, War Correspondent for the Chicago Tribune and the Mutual Broadcasting System, wrote for this publication in July, 1943, when he was home on leave from Tunisia. He entered Africa from the air with Col. Edson D. Raff's paratroopers, thus becoming the world's first paratroop reporter. He leaped again when U. S. Forces invaded Sicily, and he was among the first to land on the Normandy beaches last June. ILLINOIS MOBILIZES again welcomes him to these pages.



"NEWS DESK"—The stump of a tree not far behind the fighting lines in Sicily was where Mr. Thompson had his "news desk" on this particular occasion. Balancing his portable typewriter on the makeshift desk, the bearded correspondent knocks out an account of what he saw at the front.

would require long hours of talking with all the men who did the fighting there, but those men—the ones who lived—are still fighting—now, in Germany. And they're rather busy. But I can tell you something about the worst of the beaches, the part that I saw as a reporter, and the part I learned later from snatches of conversation with the men who were there.

The Americans landed on two beaches. We'll call them Iowa and Kansas, although those aren't their right code names. Kansas was north of Carentan where the Cherbourg peninsula juts more sharply into the channel. This involved a landing, and then a crossing of miles of swamps, canals, and creeks, an inundated area the Germans considered so impossible for operations that they hardly had any fortifications. They thought no one would be such a fool as to land there. So

the Americans went ashore on Kansas Beach: the 4th Division led by Maj. Gen. R. O. Barton, under the command of the 7th Corps boss, Lightning Joe Collins. And the van of the leading regiment, the 8th Infantry, was the late Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., the Assistant Division Commander. There was some opposition, but it was quickly overcome, and the Division pushed on inland after having had only 16 men killed on the beaches.

Iowa Was Tough

Iowa was different. That was our beach and the job of the 1st and 29th Divisions, then operating under the 5th Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. L. T. Gerow. The Iowa Beach stretched in a curve from Pont d'Hoe, near Grandcamp les Bains, down past Vierville au Colleville, about 5,000 yards in all.

(Continued on Page 5)

OBLIGATION TO VETERANS SHOWN IN STORY OF D DAY

(Continued from Page 4)

The entire bay we had for the landing actually was about 8,000 yards, but for the purpose of our operation only 5,000 could be used. The rest of it, at either end, was a mass of rocks which afforded no place for a landing. For the assault on Iwo Jima we had two regimental combat teams, the 16th Regiment, of the 1st Division, and the 116th Regiment of the 29th Division. For the first phase of the operation the two regiments came under control of the 1st Division and its experienced command, Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner.

Illinois Man Leads Troops

My assignment, as determined by the Public Relations Officer at headquarters in London, was with the 1st Division. The Division had made a place for me with the 16th Infantry, and the Regiment had decided that my best spot would be with the Colonel in his little landing boat. The Colonel was George C. Taylor, a native of Robinson, Ill., a man who received his early education at the University of Illinois. It was from Col. Taylor and his staff, when we had boarded the big troop and command ship, that I first learned the battle plan. We spent hours down in the hold of the ship which had been converted into a huge operations room. The floor had been painted the position of every landing craft and the time it was to be at a given point. There were huge terrain tables, made of some substance like sponge rubber, which had been molded into an exact replica of the Normandy countryside and our particular beach. Every tree and house was there and all day long young lieutenants sprawled over these tables memorizing last minute features, the better to lead their men. There were maps to boot, maps which showed every inch of beach obstacle the Germans had erected for us.

"This Was the Pay-off"

Every bit of information that military intelligence could provide had gone into the months and months of preparation. Everything that the mind of man could anticipate would happen had been accounted for in the staff plans. The men had been trained down to the last hair point, and they knew that this was the pay-off. There isn't a hell of a lot of joking on a troop ship as we steamed slowly out toward the rendezvous in the channel where we would number down over the landing nets to the small assault boats. These were serious moments. We had fought the Germans before; knew they were good, and tough. We knew they had had four years to prepare these defenses, at as late as April Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had inspected the Atlantic Wall defenses and pronounced them sound. Impregnable,

in fact. But, after talking with these American soldiers, and studying their tactics, you knew too that we were going to land there, despite everything the Germans could devise.

In his cabin, over a cigarette, the Colonel would talk, his voice flat with the slow accent of the prairies, and he would say:

"This is strictly a power play. There is nothing subtle about it. No one ever wants to make a frontal attack—at

posing there is more there than you have anticipated? Supposing you can't get off the beach?"

The Colonel smiled again, a cold wintry smile, and the saliva in your mouth ran dry, and your throat muscles tightened as he said:

"Why, then, Mr. Thompson, we shall be killed on the beach. But there will be others behind us. A regiment is coming in on my tail, and another regiment on the right flank. And behind them are the 2nd and 9th Divisions and the 2nd Armored. And there are others back in England. This is a power play, Mr. Thompson, and we are going in. Even if the 16th can't do it."



PARATROOPER—The coveted wings of a qualified paratrooper are pinned on Mr. Thompson, who on several occasions jumped into combat with U. S. paratroops, by Maj. Doyle W. Yardley, Executive officer of the paratroops. Maj. Yardley made the jump into Southern Algeria near the Tunisian border, when Correspondent Thompson made his first leap.

least no smart commander in the army today. But we have no choice. The terrain too is not exactly of our own choosing. But we need that beach badly. It is a good beach over which to bring supplies. So we are going to take it."

Then he'd stop a minute, draw deeply on his cigarette, and go on:

"We have taken into account every possible eventuality. But I expect at least half of our plans to go wrong. They always do in a battle. But we will go on in. We have the best soldiers in the business. All of my battalion and company commanders are experienced. And they are good."

So I asked: "But, Colonel Taylor, supposing you don't succeed? Sup-

He paused a moment, and added: "But I think we will."

The particular section of beach which was his responsibility was 2,800 yards long. It had a gentle gradient of five degrees and at low water the sand had a depth of 200 yards. At high tide the water covered the beach up to a ridge of rock shale, a ridge which ranged from a foot to about five feet high, a ridge behind which a man could barely lie; a ridge which later saved our lives. On the stretch of sand beach the Germans had erected hundreds of obstacles. These included massive barriers of steel pipes known as Element C or the Belgian Gate. There were tetrahedral type hedgehogs of steel topped with mines, and tilted logs to which mines were attached. High

water barely covered them. At low tide they were completely exposed.

Running back from the shale ridge toward the cliffs was a marshy meadowland filled with mines and protected by an apron of barbed wire. The slope beyond this mine field varied in height from 50 to 150 feet at an angle of from 60 to 90 degrees. At intervals this slope had bulgelike projections extending seaward. These had been cleared by the enemy.

The Germans had also constructed a series of strongpoints made up of camouflaged pillboxes and machine gun emplacements so arranged as to provide interlocking fire along the beach. More barbed wire guarded the base of the cliff which was honeycombed with interior trenches. They connected by underground passageways with the pillboxes. And back in the plateau, too, and underground, were shell and bomb proof ammunition storehouses.

The Jaws of Death

In the face of the cliff was a cleverly concealed artillery observation post which connected by underground cable with a battery inland at Colleville. Mortars and nebelwerfers, the German multi-barreled mortar, were emplaced on the plateau back of the edge. The cliff edge was manned by riflemen equipped with telescopic rifle sights, and by many machine gun crews. Every strongpoint was built of reinforced concrete, and inside were two 75 millimeter guns and one 47. Machine guns protected each strongpoint. Blocking access to one of the exits from the beach—we had to secure exits to get our equipment off and inland—was a wide anti-tank ditch, with 88 guns guarding our approach to it. And from inland, the beach could be, and was, swept by fire from many artillery batteries, including a battery of 240 millimeter guns in the vicinity of the Cerisy forest. Topping all of this was the fact that on the walls of each pillbox and gun position, on or near the beach, were charts showing the silhouette of every type of our landing craft, and the exact ranges at which the Germans could fire with the best effect.

That's what faced the 16th Infantry Regiment at 6:30 in the morning of D Day, when we came bobbing in over the channel on our little assault boats, bobbing around on water roughened by the tail end of a gale which had swept the channel the day before.

For the big picture, as the boys say, there were to be nearly 6,500 airplanes in support of the British and American landings. This meant continuous air cover, to protect us from the luftwaffe, as well as scores of bombing missions, not only on beach targets before the assault, but on troops, communication lines, bridges, and railroad yards far inland. There were to be more than 4,000 ships including battleships, light cruisers, heavy

(Continued on Page 14)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

BENEDICTION—The Right Rev. Wallace E. Conkling, Episcopal Bishop of Chicago, pronounced the benediction at the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center dedication.

Ill. Race Tracks Give \$292,000

(Continued from Page 2)

amounted to \$119,501.51 in 1943 and \$172,641.55 in 1944, for a total of \$292,143.06.

In addition to this amount, the Illinois Veterans' program has had the benefit of \$34,748 paid into the Illinois Veterans' Service fund of the State Treasury on April 1 last under a law which provides that money held for uncashed mutual tickets for the previous year shall, on April 1, be paid into the Treasury for that purpose. A similar payment — probably considerably larger in amount, will be made under this law on April 1 next.

Racing Board Helps

Maj. Ednyfed H. Williams, Chairman, and William E. Fay and Frank E. Mandel, members of the Illinois Racing Board, have been enthusiastic advocates of the veterans' program and are largely responsible for the generous contributions made by the racing associations to this cause. All of the Chicago tracks—Sportsman's Park, Lincoln Fields, Hawthorne, Arlington Park and Washington Park—have contributed liberally. The Chicago Tribune Charities, Inc., which operated a charity meeting at Washington Park July 3-7, and another

THE WOUNDED DON'T WANT PITY

By BENJAMIN DE CASSERES

(Reprinted from the Chicago Herald-American by special permission.)

We have thousands of wounded veterans. We will have more. Nothing—Nothing!—is too good for our boys who slugged it out in the Pacific and Europe with the two most savage enemies of modern times.

But aside from the material help we are giving our wounded we must extend to them psychological—that is, mental and spiritual—help.

Our wounded must not be a class set aside.

We must blow the breath of new life and a new hope into each one of our wounded.

On this subject no better advice has been given to the American people than by Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the U. S. Army.

Because of Gen. Kirk's position he speaks, almost literally, from the very wounds and disabilities of our boys.

Here is his sound advice:

1. Social workers should help (rather than further incapacitate) the wounded veteran by treating him as if he were not wounded.

2. Mothers, when you see your sons do not break down and cry. SMILE. He needs that smile, not your tears.

3. When a wounded veteran walks down the street don't turn to look at him with pitying eyes. And don't help him on and off street cars and buses unless he absolutely needs it.

4. Meddlesome help and pitying looks destroy his self-confidence. He needs to believe in himself in civil life as he did at the battlefield. Help him climb up.

Gen. Kirk says that too much coddling and officiousness may destroy many months' work of doctors and nurses in a few minutes.

5. And in these forthright words Gen. Kirk gives the wounded veterans this message of hope—for stay-at-homes to take deeply to heart:

"The wounded soldier does not want sympathy. Neither does he want charity. Legislation and the grant of funds, embellished by ballyhoo, is not the whole answer to making him a useful citizen. He wants to be SELF-SUPPORTING AND SELF-RELIANT. It is only humanitarian to subsidize him in accordance with his handicap, but he does not want pity, gratuities or sob-sister aid. Many of these men, when properly trained, have a higher earning power than when they entered the Army.

"As men they have a right to think for themselves. They don't want anybody messing in their business. They are men and they know how to act for themselves. Too many men were made bums after the last war by coddling and spending money on them. Don't do that to those returning this time."

* * * * *

All that is the honest, straight-from-the-shoulder truth.

Remember, Americans, that these men are SOLDIERS.

They are our NO. 1 CITIZENS.

They want to take their places in the industrial life of America as though nothing had happened.

They want jobs, not words.

As Gen. Kirk says, many will "have a higher earning power than when they entered the Army."

Let us see to it that that is true.

No matter how our heart bleeds let our eyes smile and our hands help Citizen No. 1, the returning soldier who has made the great sacrifice for you and me and our children.

at Sportsman's Park November 6-11, transferred a total of \$95,000 from the proceeds of those meetings to Illinois Veterans' Services, Inc.

Major Williams, Clement A. Nance, Secretary, and the other members of the Racing Board now hope that racing may assist in the establishment of five similar Rehabilitation Centers at other key

points in Illinois for the diagnosis and treatment of World War veterans suffering from nervous disability. They are relying for that not only on the generosity of the racing associations and the racing public, but on their recommendation that a part of the State's revenue from the operation of racing also be diverted to the service of the veterans.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

PRESIDES—Dr. Harry F. Hoffman, State Alienist, presided at the impressive ceremony which marked dedication of the Center.

Urges Vets' Aid By States

(Continued from Page 3)

greater will be the incidence of mental disease.

"This problem of mental health is of prime importance, whether one is a general practitioner or specialist. Many of these patients will naturally consult the family physician; hence he should be familiar with this group of patients so as to recognize the illness which the patient complains and have the proper approach in the handling of the patient.

"Likewise the members of his family should know what to say and what not to say and what to do and what not to do.

Advice to Specialists

"The same advice may be given to every specialist to whom the veteran may go for help about vague aches and pains in the eye, nose, back or any other portion of the body. After due examination in his special field, if evidence of organic disease is not found, the doctor will realize that he may be dealing with some type of neuro-psychiatric problem. This patient should never be dismissed with diagnosis of neurasthenia or just 'nerves' and told to go home and forget it.

"The mental problems of the veteran (Continued on Page 7)

GREEN GIVES STATE AIMS

(Continued from Page 2)

as prepared to do for the veteran, no matter what public and private organizations have arranged to do for him, in the last analysis, here in Illinois we regard our own veterans as our responsibility. This Veterans' Rehabilitation Center is one more evidence of that.

A great son of Illinois, Abraham Lincoln, said the words which we may well use as the key to our purpose as we dedicate this Center, project of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment and the State Department of Public Welfare. In his second inaugural address President Lincoln said, 'Let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the Nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle; this, my fellow workers in the service of our veterans, is America's task today and for the many tomorrows of peace.'

Our concern as we dedicate this Center is not only for those who have borne the battle on the fighting fronts. The psychological effects of war are not limited to the battle zones. This is a war of nerves as well as guns, and its impact has been felt by many service men and women far removed from the front lines. So, just as we recognize that service disability can be mental as well as physical, we also recognize that our veterans thus disabled, no matter where they served, are as much a part of our problem of human reconversion as those physically disabled in battle.

All Can Cooperate

We rejoice that the science of neuropsychiatry, in keeping with other branches of medicine, has developed effective methods of diagnosing and treating the disturbed mentality that frequently results from military service. It is our purpose, at this Center to bring the best of that science to the aid of veterans who have suffered this kind of disability. There are few places where the medical profession, our social workers, our State government, and public spirited men and women of all groups can cooperate for the benefit of our veterans as they can in this Veterans' Rehabilitation Center.

"For this is a community—this State—problem. These men and women are citizens of Illinois. Their basic emotional ties are here on our soil and among our people. We believe they can recover the fullest measure of happiness for the balance of their lives by having the opportunity to take their places in our communities, among their friends, and close to the associations of their youth.

(Continued on Page 10)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

CLINICAL DIRECTOR—Dr. Alfred P. Solomon, highly regarded specialist in his field, recently named Clinical Director of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, was one of the dedication ceremony speakers.

Head of Medics Praises State

(Continued from Page 6)

turned veteran have many broad and far-reaching implications.

"What I have said regarding the proper approach for the family, the family physician and the specialist must be emphasized particularly to the neuropsychiatrist. He must teach the general practitioner how to recognize these cases. As part of the postgraduate educational programs to be established for the returning medical officers and the general practitioner, a program on the diagnosis of the more common types of neuropsychiatric disturbances is essential. The teaching program should be well organized; it should be simple and streamlined. These courses should be established to teach the essentials of what the physician should know to handle the problems in his daily practice. Such institutions as the one here dedicated may be centers for such teaching.

Urges Prevention

"And while I am on this problem may I suggest that here as in other fields of medicine a program of prevention be instituted. Medicine of today and of the future is and will be largely preventive medicine. This should be an all inclusive program not only to deal with prevention of war neuroses, but with prevention of many of the common neuropsychiatric disorders. Prevention will in the long run be better for the patient, the taxpayer and the community. It might be well to evaluate just what has been

PORTER POINTS ROADS TO WISE VETERANS' SERVICE

(Continued from Page 3)

ever, it was disconcerting to learn that the discharge rate of the group already theoretically carefully screened also began to mount.

A number of reasons were given for this. Some claimed it was because the NP examiner at the induction station was given insufficient time to carefully examine the registrants. Some claimed that the specialists' recommendations were too often overruled by the commanding officer of the station. Some said that there was too much friction and misunderstanding between local board physicians and induction board teams. Others claimed that a social service history was essential to a competent NP examination. Others said that the standards as applied were not uniform throughout the country.

One by one these matters were

accomplished by the various mental health clinics.

"The large number of beds that will be devoted to various types of mental disease calls for a vast expenditure of money that could be avoided if a program of prevention is instituted. Many of the patients who return from war, it must be remembered, did a good job in every-day life in their normal way in normal surroundings. No doubt many of these men can be rehabilitated and put back into their civilian activities. Industry can take some of these people back and put them back to work. The sooner these veterans can be put back to a useful occupation the better off they will be."

adjusted, at least to some degree. At no time during that stage was much emphasis placed on the relationship between the morale of the individual soldier and incidence of neuropsychiatric disorders.

There is no doubt in my mind that the necessary extension of the one year's training period which the Congress legislated in the fall of 1941 had a direct effect in raising the incidence of psychoneurosis. I saw it in my clinical service, especially among officers who had left their careers patriotically but reluctantly.

Many Break Down

The attack of the Japanese at Pearl Harbor changed the situation from one of uncertainty to one of reality and sharply increased the civilian and military need of manpower. However, this reality was accompanied by a certainty that the war would be long and horrible. With the feeling that now there was something to train for came the fear of loss of life on ocean transport, or in combat. The excellence of the enemies' leaders and weapons and their skill, cruelty and treachery were played up by their own propaganda agencies and the self confidence of our own people suffered. With this lowering of self confidence psychiatric disabilities increased in the Army.

So notwithstanding the efforts to screen out all those who were likely to break down mentally in the Army, there were a large number who did so while undergoing train-

(Continued on Page 10)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

INSPECTION—After the dedication ceremony, guests inspected the Center. Looking over equipment in the wood working room are (left to right) Dr. Alfred P. Solomon, Clinical Director of the Center; Dr. Herman L. Kretschmer, President of the American Medical Association; Gov. Dwight H. Green; Col. William C. Porter, Army Medical Corps; Dr. Harry R. Hoffman, State Alienist, and Maj. Ednyfed H. Williams, Chairman of the Illinois Racing Board.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PRESENTS 20 OF THE 111 R



CHESTER V. KILTZ
Winnebago County



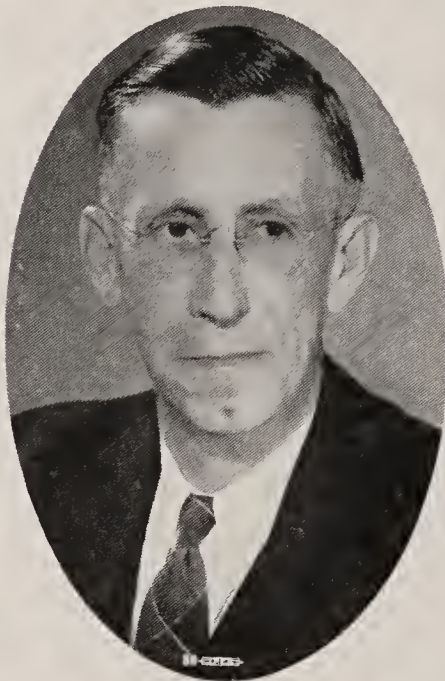
FRANK W. McBRIDE
Warren County



EDWARD A. DONNELLY
McLean County



CARL M. HUSTED
Brown County



HARRY A. THOMAS
Coles County



CARLIN H. WOODBRIDGE
Cook County



AL WORTMAN
Adams County



WILLIAM E. RUDOLPH
Cook County



OTTO BABCOCK
DeKalb County

ALL VETERANS ONE GOAL

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES in this issue begins publication of photographs of the 111 Illinois Veterans Service Officers appointed by Gov. Dwight H. Green to head the Veterans' Service Offices, at least one of which has been opened by the State in every county in Illinois.

The photographs are being printed for the purpose of acquainting a great number of Illinois citizens with the names of the men whose most important duty is as ordered by the Governor to acquaint veterans of World War I and their dependents, with the benefits and services which are available from the State, the community, and many public and private organizations have made available to them, and to assist them in obtaining those to which they are entitled.

Assist Other Groups

The Service Officers also have been directed by the Governor to assist every public and private organization in their counties to have a sound program of veteran aid.

In the four months since the Illinois Veterans' Service Office was opened, thousands of Illinois men and women, already discharged from service in World War I, have taken advantage of the veterans' service which the State has set up for them. Many of the veterans' dependents also have



RAY S. HELM
Champaign County

ILLY APPOINTED ILL. VETERANS' SERVICE OFFICERS

THEY HAVE SERVE VETS

Offices in search of help with problems.

Every Officer a Veteran

Service Officers, all of them veterans of World War I or II, some veterans of both wars, familiar with problems which confront men and women when they are discharged from the military services and try to become established in civil life.

In addition to the first hand experience these men have gained in Service Officers' work, they were given intensive schooling at the Illinois Veterans' Service Officers' School in Springfield before they took over their new assignments this summer.

Case Load Soars

Knowledge that the Service Officers were opened spread through the counties, the number of cases handled by the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment went up sharply, as said by Homer G. Bradney, administrator. In the four months since the offices have been open the case load has quadrupled, he said.

Illinois is the first State in the Union to set up such a statewide system of veterans' assistance.

In addition to the Illinois Veterans' Service Officers in the counties, several thousand volunteer credited Representatives of the Governor's Committee have been located. They are in every village, town and city in the State, and are prepared to help veterans with their problems as the fighting men and women return to civil life.



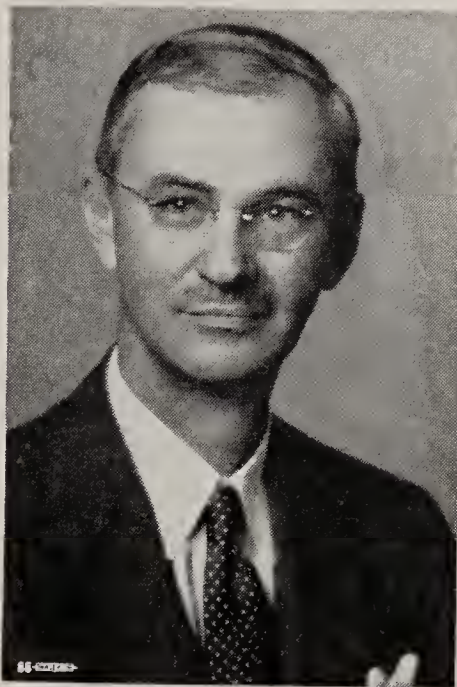
DAVID W. ENTSMINGER
Jackson County



V. J. ALLEN
Greene County



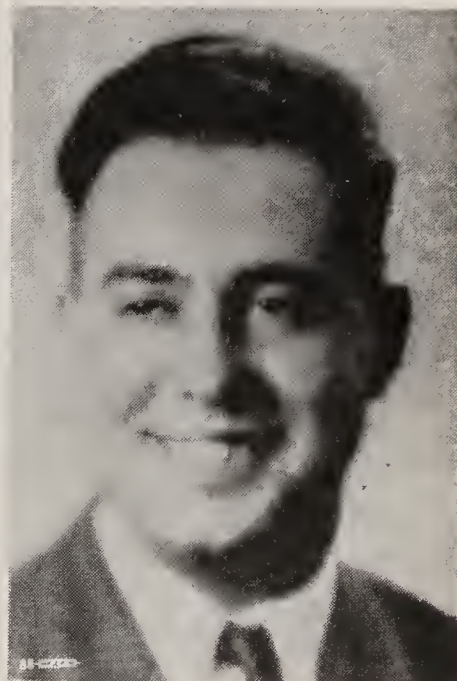
THOMAS W. McDANIEL
Sangamon County



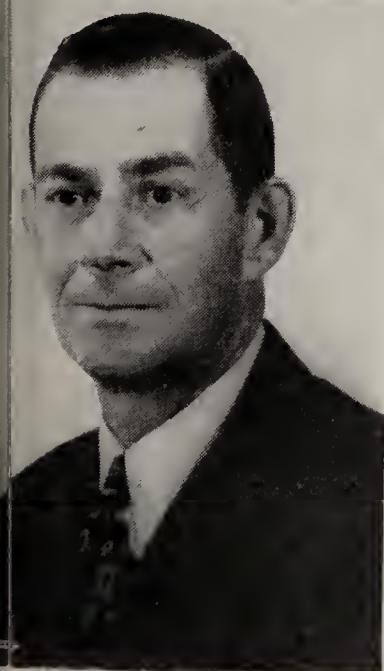
KENNETH STOCKDALE
Rock Island County



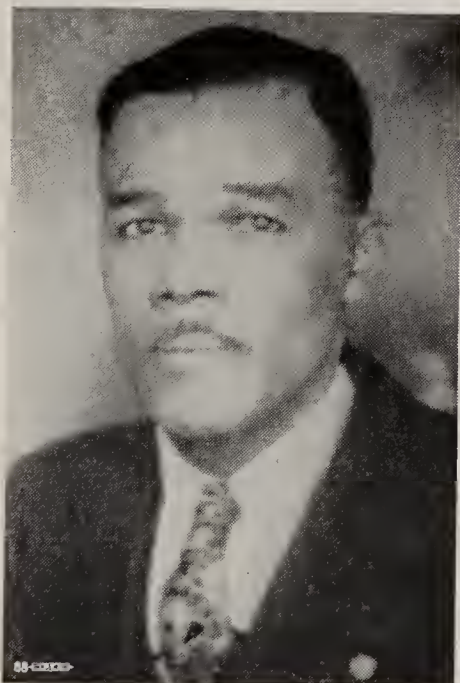
LEO W. FRIESE
Union County



H. L. CARD
Christian County



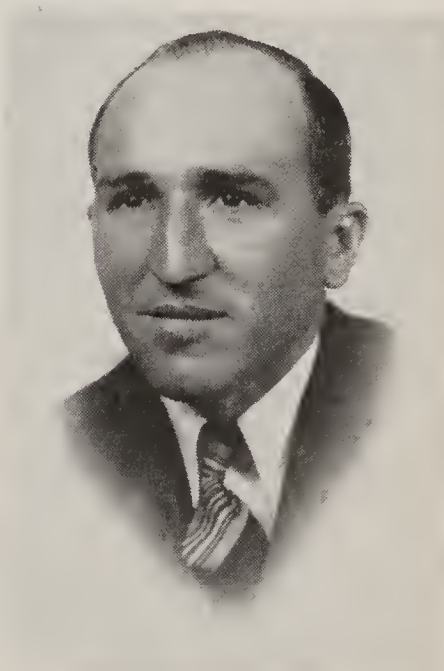
MARK L. FULTS
Monroe County



HARRY D. DELANEY
Cook County



EMORY E. HUTSELL
Marshall County



PAUL RUSHING
Williamson County

STATE'S AIMS IN VETERANS' SERVICE GIVEN BY GREEN

(Continued from Page 7)

"The time required to treat the veterans who come to this Center will vary, of course. We are firmly resolved in Illinois that each of our veterans, no matter what his problem nor to which State agency he goes for help in solving it, will be treated as an individual and not as a number.

"Fortunately, some of the veterans who come to this Center need only a brief period of treatment. And even more fortunately, some need only sympathetic interviews with psychiatrists, or the guidance of trained social workers, or vocational guidance by the clinical psychologist. Frequently members of a veteran's family need to be worked with so they will have a better understanding of the veteran and his problems as he returns to his home. And the veteran may need help in obtaining proper employment, recreation, and opportunities to participate in the life of his community. But whatever these veterans need, we are determined that they shall receive it at this Center.

Past Is Guide to Future

"The record of the past is the best guide to the performance of the future. The work Illinois already has done in this field is a guarantee of what Illinois is going to do—and how she is going to do it. Evidence of what others think of our work in this field is found in a letter the State government has just received from General Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. General Hines has directed us to proceed with plans, which we began to make many months ago when we foresaw the need for increasing our capacity to care for patients sent to us for treatment by the Veterans' Administration. This means that we will increase by 500 the number of veterans being treated at the Jacksonville and Elgin State Hospitals, for a total of 729. General Hines also has requested the State to make provision for 110 women veteran patients at Kankakee State Hospital.

"The letter from General Hines is cause for pride by every citizen of Illinois. But we cannot spend much time thinking of past accomplishments when we consider the magnitude of the problem which

confronts us now. Dr. Thomas A. C. Rennie, a distinguished specialist, says that 'The biggest medical problem facing our Army today, and civilians for years to come, is the psychiatric casualties of World War II.' He points out that 45 per cent of the medical discharges from the Armed Forces are for neuropsychiatric disability, and that 60,000 men are being discharged each month. 'This means,' says Dr. Rennie, 'that approximately 27,000 of these are likely to be psychiatric. By any conservative estimate there must be now a minimum of 300,000 psychiatric discharged.'

"Lieutenant Commander Littlejohn, Chief of Neuropsychiatry at the Pensacola Naval Hospital, estimates that, by 1941, neuropsychiatric veterans of World War I had cost the Federal Government \$900,000,000. With the advances in this field, we now can save many similar cases by early treatment. This means, Lieutenant Commander Littlejohn says, that each veteran who

is restored by prompt attention results in a financial saving of more than \$30,000 for the Nation and the State.

"We are anxious, of course, to save these dollars. But we are ten thousand times more anxious to save these lives. All the dollars in the world do not equal a human life when that life belongs to you, or to a member of your family, or to one of your friends. And here in Illinois, where we are dedicated to the proposition of rehabilitating our veterans and helping them to become readjusted in civilian life, all the dollars we have in our State government do not equal the lives of the men and women who have fought for us.

"The State—our State—can never discharge in full its obligation to the veterans, but it can, by proper administration of a coordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part a most urgent debt of honor.

"In the name of our veterans I thank you for coming here. I thank you for what you have done. And I thank you for what you are going to do to help Illinois repay in part her most urgent debt of honor."



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

FLOWER GIRL—Pretty Ruth Brunner, an employee at the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, pinned a carnation to the lapel of each guest at the dedication ceremony. Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman of the Illinois Postwar Planning Commission's Committee on Veterans' Care, receives his flower while Sgt. Al Sager of Batavia, home on leave after 30 months in the China-Burma-India theater, looks on. Sgt. Sager formerly was a member of the editorial staff of Sen. Benson's Batavia Herald.

PUTS BAN ON SENTIMENT

(Continued from Page 7)

ing in the United States. Some showed no gross nervous reaction until they came to the point of embarkation for overseas, some broke in the training outfits or replacement centers overseas while waiting for assignment to combat outfits, and some have broken on their first experience under serious enemy fire. Some, however, broke only after 100 or 200 or 300 combat days.

It has been like a hurdle race where the obstacles increase in height as the course progresses. The fellows with even slight stamina and poor wind maybe get over the first hurdle (which is the induction station and reception center). Those with a little better wind get over the next hurdle which is higher (the replacement training center). The next hurdle is the staging area and the port of embarkation, is still higher and takes nerve to get over it without developing "the gang plank jitters."

Taking the Hurdles

After that come a series of hurdles not so high, but they come closer together and become monotonous. The soldier is now overseas but spends a lot of time doing little things—and big things, in getting ready—but mostly waiting.

Some types cannot stand the strain. Homesickness and boredom and uncertainty and fear of the unknown are upsetting factors. Then comes the battle—a big hurdle. Only the man of good mind and a fighting heart meets the test. But degrees of fighting heart are relative and there are periods in the present warfare when units remain in combat so long, or under such debilitating condition, that a but the super-robust develop both physical and mental exhaustion.

Home Again

Finally, however, the soldier returns home from the wars. He may be any one of the types briefly described above. He may be the comparatively weak brother who discharged his responsibilities well enough in civil life to get by, but who could not take even a small dose of Army life, discipline and training. He may be the average normal man, who got a more-than-average dose of hardship, loss of sleep and hammering by the weapons of a skillful enemy and who broke only because the average limit of endurance had been passed. On his return his feelings are described in a recent editorial in *Time* magazine:

"There is something wrong. He's changed, or it's changed, or else it hasn't, when it seems to him it should have changed. The folks who haven't gone through what he's been through

(Continued on Page 11)

Your Chance To Help

Musical instruments, radios and books are needed for the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, James P. Ringley, Chairman of the Operating Committee, said. Material for arts and crafts work, and athletic, wood working, electrical and radio repair equipment also are needed.

GOOD SENSE GREAT NEED

(Continued from page 10)

seen the things he's seen—who haven't lived his life with its terrific extremes of hair-triggering responsibilities and fatalistic waiting; how can they understand? They want to help; they hover over him with frustrated, loving, puzzled concern that can find no outlet."

He needs understanding and sympathy—but not maudlin sympathy. He needs time to adjust himself to the strange home which he has dreamed of those long hours in foxholes. He is disappointed in everything—the romantic bloom coloring with which his dreams of home were tinted are not pres-

Feeling of Guilt

He comes back laden with the unconscious feeling of guilt that he has quit while there are still battles to fight. His comrades have been left to do the fighting. As a psychological compensation mechanism, he resents the conditions he finds at home; an innocuous question may provoke a harsh reply.

While he is partaking of the luxuries he has thought he was entitled to come back to, he resents the fact that they are available to those at home because he knows that his comrades at the front are living and fighting in mud and swamps and are on C rations. He cannot understand strikes, profiteering, and the criticism of rationing.

The family and the public are used to ignore these attitudes and not to interpret them as signs of mental disorder. They are temporary and are not unfamiliar to those of us who know the veterans of the first World War and cared for them during the early 1920's. They are temporary digressions caused by overzealous efforts on the part of some one or some agency. A veteran finds that the second gain of illness is greater than the gain to be derived from a job of self support.

Change Not Permanent

Because of those mental attitudes, so easily understood by those who are familiar with psychological mechanisms, the popular belief has arisen that men returning from the wars are changed to a degree that they have a serious mental disorder. The resentments, guilt complexes, and the resulting irritability and dissatisfaction must not be so interpreted. It is a state of mind but not a permanent pathological change in character.

War is horribly destructive and horribly realistic, but one of the gains to those who participate of it is that it results in a better sense of values. Sham and hypocrisy are more easily

recognized and what is genuine and brave and true in life are more easily seen. The disgust and revolt of the returning veteran over conditions which he finds back home may be too plainly shown for the comfort of those about him, but if he is given time to re-learn to live in that environment, he will generally come through right end up.

It must be emphasized that seldom does military life completely change the character of an individual. Those who were dullards and inadequates have been shown up by Army life and will come out dullards and inadequates. Those who had the undeveloped spark of genius within them will come out

PLAN MORE CAPACITY FOR VETS WITH MENTAL ILLS

war on family relationship has been fearsomely stressed by many writers. The soldier returns home to the wife of his bosom. She once seemed to him to be sensible and attractive. Now she seems silly and superficial. The things which are important to her now seem trivial to him. They are measuring life by totally different yardsticks. Time will heal their differences.

"But not all wartime separations produce tension or de-

SPRINGFIELD — Gov. Dwight H. Green has recommended to the General Assembly an emergency appropriation of \$7,988,000 to greatly expand the State's veterans' hospital facilities.



Designed to care for World War II veterans suffering from mental disabilities, the program

calls for more than doubling the capacity of existing veterans' hospital units. It would include the first facilities to be built by the State for women veterans, and five new Veterans' Rehabilitation Centers in downstate counties.

The proposed increase is in keeping with a program in which Illinois has been a leader among the states for many years.

Most Urgent Matter

Gov. Green recommended that the Legislature earmark \$3,613,000 for construction at the Jacksonville State Hospital; \$3,096,600 for construction at Elgin; \$375,000 for a new women veterans' hospital at Kankakee, and \$904,000 for the Veterans' Rehabilitation Centers.

"In my opinion, this is one of the most urgent matters that the Legislature will be asked to consider," the Governor said. "These mental casualties are coming back to us now, and we must have facilities to give them the best of care and treatment."

"The need for these facilities is so pressing that I hope the Legislature will make the funds available promptly, so that we can proceed with applications for priorities to permit the start of construction by April 1. We believe this same urgency will prompt the federal government to grant the necessary priorities."

1,000 Additional Beds

The state now has facilities to care for between 600 and 700 mentally ill veterans, and the proposed program would provide about 1,000 additional beds. Of these, 625 would be at Elgin, 250 at Jacksonville and 125 at Kankakee for members of the women's branches of the Army and Navy.

Existing facilities are more than full now, with demands growing constantly as war casualties mount. While most of the new facilities will be utilized for new patients, part are intended to reduce crowded conditions in the present hospitals.

Gov. Green explained that the decision to concentrate the new facilities at those three centers followed recommendations of veterans' organizations and the United

(Continued on page 12)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

VETERANS IN VETERANS' SERVICE—Col. William C. Porter of the Army Medical Corps, Director of the School of Military Neuropsychiatry at Brentwood, N. Y., and Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, both veterans of World War I, have spent years in serving veterans. They had many mutual problems to discuss when they met at the dedication of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center.

with the spark glowing or ignited into ambition for success. As has been repeated, Army life and combat brings out the best and the worst in men. The most we can hope for is that the good will be made better with the expectation that some of the bad will be made worse.

"War tries men's souls," says J. H. Brossard. "If some are weighed and found wanting, if others are lost in the process of weighing, there still are the most who discover new personal values in meeting the trial."

"The devastating effects of

fensive coolness. A man and wife separated by half the world may come, perhaps for the first time, to assess their true devotion to each other. Thus good husbands are often born in the discomforts of the barracks and more forbearing wives are resolved in the loneliness of their wartime estate. If war were so destructive of the family life as some fear—then the family could not have survived its history. The family has survived many wars."

The American soldier is little

(Continued on page 12)

PORTER GIVES POINTS FOR HELPING RETURNING VETS

(Continued from page 11)

concerned with abstract ideas about this war and the postwar world. The war aims and the plans for the future enunciated by the statesmen are reduced to concrete simple terms in his thinking. An essay contest on, "Why I Fight," conducted in the North African Theatre of Operations, and participated in by more than 300 enlisted men, showed that, like his father in the first World War, the American service man has the strong urge "to get back home" and back to everything he means when he speaks of "home." To one of them the commonplace comforts of life in the United States now seem to have been "miracles." "Ask any soldier who has served in other lands how people live there. No longer will those boys take the American way of life for granted," says one soldier.

Vets Want Security

Another soldier says, "Freedom from want means that as long as I want to work, I can always get a job. Freedom from fear means that I can bring children into the world with the sure knowledge that I can raise them, and watch them go out into a life full of opportunities for advancement." Those are the things the returning soldier wants. He wants security for himself, his family and his country. One of the surest ways of attaining it is a job commensurate with his physical and mental capabilities.

It must not be expected that the subordinate clerk who was inducted, went to Officers' Candidate School, became a battalion commander of a combat unit, and who has demonstrated his capacity for leadership of men, will be content to return to his old desk. It must not be expected that the boy who entered the Army from a gas service station and who became a radio technician or a master of highly-complicated mechanical techniques as a result of training in the Army schools will be satisfied to have his old job offered him. Industry recognizes this and is vigorously studying this problem. Never before has so much concern about the veteran been shown by industry and by employers generally, as now.

Some Need Temporary Help

In an article by John Hersey entitled "Joe Is Home Now," in Collier's magazine, the veteran, an amputee, is told by his wife: "The only person who can help Joe Souczak is Joe Souczak." She spoke the truth, except that there are some men who need temporary help to resolve their doubts, fears and frustrations, or to train themselves for new jobs.

Before refusing a veteran a job because he has been dis-

charged from the Army with a diagnosis which contains the prefix "psycho," it would be well for employers to search the pre-military, as well as the Army, record of that individual and ascertain his capabilities. The term "psycho-this" or "psycho-that" may merely indicate that he was only a "psycho" in the military sense and that it is a tag often too

readily applied to those who are not vocationally suitable for Army life or combat service. It is no reflection on a man's character or general stability if he is rejected for employment as a bricklayer because he confesses to a feeling of discomfort while working in high places. Investigation of his assets may reveal him to be ideally suited for a job as a stock clerk.

Humpty Dumpty said to Alice, "When I use a word it means just what I choose it to mean—neither
(Continued on page 13)

WHEN THEY COME HOME

By BETTY SMITH

Author of "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn"

(Reprinted from the New York Times Magazine by special permission, and with the consent of Miss Smith)

Brother, you'll soon be coming back to us. It will be a new world to you and you'll be kind of restless at first. I think you'll find it hard to fit back into everyday life—at least for a while. You know you've changed a lot. You've been living in a special kind of world. Life has been simplified for you. A bunk, a locker trunk, maybe, whatever you could get into a barrack bag; these were your possessions.

You learned to get along with mighty few of them. You found it could be done. You slept in a barrack with a lot of other men; you ate with a crowd. Your day was the same as everyone else's day. You took part in the same recreations. And I wouldn't be surprised if most of you spent your precious time-on-pass in just about the same way.

Now it's going to be different. You'll no longer be one of a crowd doing the same things together. You'll be an independent, isolated individual again with all the complexities of civilian life. Right now the idea seems wonderful to you. But you're going to miss the Army life at first; you're going to feel a little lost.

But you'll take hold all right. You'll take up where you left off when you entered the service—but with a difference. You'll know a whole lot more. You must try not to get too irritated when we at home sound off about too many things that we know too little about.

You'll find us different, too. I think we've learned not to take things for granted the way we used to back in the old days. We found out that it isn't a matter of life and death to have a new car each year; to keep up with those fictional Joneses. We've learned not to waste things. We learned that we couldn't have everything we wanted the way we used to. We learned to make old things do.

Most of all, we found out how hard it was to get along without you; how darned hard.

And all this should have been good for us; should have made us aware of the value of the honest, simple things of life. I hope it has, anyway. But a lot of us here at home didn't learn a darn thing. You won't like some of us. Some have earned more money than they ever earned before and it went to their heads a little. Some griped too much about the so-called sacrifices they had to make, forgetting the ultimate sacrifice that too many of you made over there. For this please forgive us.

So when you come back have patience with us here at home. There is so much that we don't know; there is so much that you have learned. Be a little gentle about getting us back into line. And remember that we're a little afraid that we won't quite measure up to your new standards.

Remember, too, that you are the new world that's coming. Good luck!

ASKS FUND TO AID VETS

(Continued from page 11)

States Veterans' Administration. He said the veterans' groups pointed out they would be unable to maintain recreational morale programs for the patients if the facilities were thus centralized.

U. S. Favors Plan

Similarly, the Veterans' Administration favors centralization to facilitate periodic inspections of its representatives.

The veterans' hospital program is distinct from the State administration's postwar public works program now being planned by a Commission created by the Legislature.

Proposes Five New Centers

The five proposed Rehabilitation Centers would be in addition to the experimental Center now being operated by the State at Chicago. These centers, neurotic veterans sufficiently ill to be placed in a mental hospital are treated and trained vocationally for their return to productive civilian life. Downstate sites have not yet been selected.

"Illinois has taken the lead of the Nation in the treatment of neurotic service men," Gov. G. said. "Over 500 have either been treated or are in the process of treatment in the Chicago Center under the supervision of the Illinois Psychiatric-Research Council. Success of this program fully justifies its expansion to offer the same facilities in downstate areas."

Patients Not Committed

The rehabilitation program at the Chicago Center is for patients not committed by a court to a State institution. About the same number of veterans, similarly not court committed, are being rehabilitated at the 11 State mental hospitals.

The Chicago Rehabilitation Center was established with the aid of gifts totalling approximately \$80,000 from the proceeds of charitable racing to the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

Helps Blind Vets

FLORA—Illinois veterans blinded in the war will benefit from the thoughtfulness of Mrs. A. Immethum, who has only partial use of her eyes. Mrs. Immethum made a quilted bed spread which, when shown through her church here, brought \$94.15. The money has been contributed to the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment and has been marked for use among blind veterans.

ELMHURST COUPLE WINS 'GREEN THUMB' AWARD

JUNIORS GET BRITANNICAS

The Green Thumb Record Book Contest, sponsored by IWC's Victory Gardens Committee, came to a successful conclusion recently when Gov. Dwight H. Green awarded prizes to the winners, who were determined by a board of judges selected by Lester J. Norris, Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Twiss of Elmhurst were adjudged winners in the adult division. Gov. Green presented a \$500 war bond to them.

In the high school division, Elyse Niewold of New Holland was the winner. He received a set of the Encyclopedia Britannica. The award was made to Elmer L. Stone of Grays Lake, winner in the elementary school division, was a Britannica Junior Encyclopedia.

Winners in National Contest

The winning books will be entered in the national contest being conducted by the National Victory Gardens Institute, of which Mr. Norris is Chairman of the Board. A \$500 war bond is the prize.

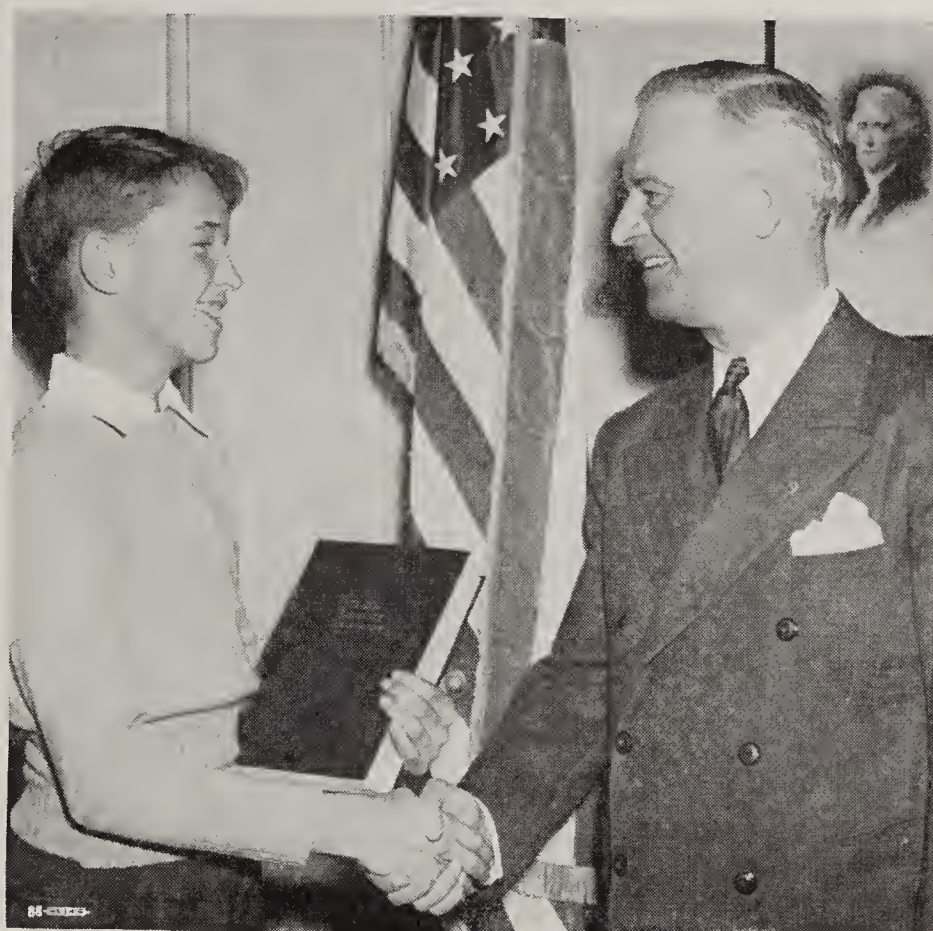
The Green Thumb Contest was open to all Illinois gardeners, city or farm, who kept records of what was planted and harvested. Winners in the three divisions were selected from winners in each of the State's 102 counties.

Illinois was the first State in the Nation to inaugurate a Green Thumb Contest. The idea later was taken over by many other states and the Institute.

Must Sentiment, Says Porter

(Continued from page 12)

or less." "The question is," Alice, "Whether you can make us mean so many different things!" "The question is," said Empty Dumpty, "which is to be better—that's all." Many employers have unintentionally made themselves Semantic Slaves by refusing to employ men who have been discharged from the Army because of psychoneurosis. Frequently, both in and out of the Army, men have become outstanding successes because they have certain psychoneurotic traits which were assets in their particular situations. It is not what we



GREEN THUMB—Gov. Dwight H. Green presents a copy of the Britannica Junior to Elmer L. Stone of Grays Lake, who received the encyclopedia for winning first place in the elementary school division of the Green Thumb Record Book Contest sponsored by IWC's Victory Gardens Committee.

have that counts; it is what we do with what we have.

The aim should be not "what can we give the veteran to show our appreciation?" but how can we help the veteran to help himself? It is one thing to provide the means and the techniques in order that the veteran may lift himself by his own bootstraps, but it is an act of malignant unkindness to buy him a chromium plated wheel chair and literally force him to ride in it. Let us use our heads as well as our hearts.

Urges Wine of Wisdom

Again quoting from Lewis Carroll: "'Have some wine,' the March Hare said in an encouraging tone. Alice looked all around the table but there was nothing on it but tea. 'I don't see any wine,' she remarked. 'There isn't any,' said the March Hare."

Magazines and newspapers these days talk much about rehabilitation of the veteran. Hours of forum discussion are devoted to the subject. Labor and industry are holding conferences and inviting information. The veterans' organizations are busy. The interest is acute and the intentions are honorable. Let us be sure that we serve the veteran the wine of wisdom, not the tea of sentimentality based on our own emotional complexes.

SOLOMON TELLS 'REHAB' CENTER'S PROGRAM TO HELP SICK VETERANS

The Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, said Dr. Alfred P. Solomon, Clinical Director, speaking at the dedication ceremony, "is concerned with the adjustment of the returned veteran who has found it emotionally difficult to make the transition from Army to civilian life.

"In spite of the fact that work is easy to procure and opportunities for education are available, there remains a group emotionally unable to prepare for or to accept continuous gainful employment."

Give Them a Chance

Dr. Solomon pointed out that "It should be clearly regarded that many of these men had made a good work adjustment in civilian life prior to their service in the Army, and should be given the necessary treatment to help them do it again. These men are not to be judged as lacking in character. They are in fact sick persons. It is for this group that the plan of treatment at the Rehabilitation Center has been formulated."

Describing the nature of the program at the Center, Dr. Solomon said:

"We subscribe here to the concept that after a thorough exam-

VET BOOK IN BIG DEMAND

More than 1,500,000 copies of "It's All Yours, Veteran" have been distributed in Illinois in response to requests for the booklet published by Gov. Green's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

Illinois was the first State in the Nation to prepare a booklet, written in the language of the veteran, telling him the benefits available from the Nation, the State, the community, and many public and private organizations, and how he can obtain them.

The booklets have gone into the hands of veterans and persons and groups who are assisting them to become reestablished in civilian life.

Several other states and a number of private groups throughout the country have asked permission to use the material in "It's All Yours, Veteran" as the basis for similar booklets. This permission has been invariably granted.

ination a psychiatrist is able to plan a program of progressive participation in the various activities of the Center which will effect a change in the personality.

"The program we propose, then, is one of activity in which there is a psychologic understanding of how the various activities will effect the individual veteran.

Four Major Divisions

"We have divided our program into four major divisions: the occupational, the recreational, the physical, and the educational, all integrated by the prescription of the psychiatrist. Each of these four major divisions has its related individual and group activities, each prescribed because of its value to him from a social or economic standpoint."

Dr. Solomon said that the environmental tone of the Center "will be as much a part of the treatment as any other factor. It is within this atmosphere of a men's club that the veteran will learn that he is an accepted member of a group, not a passive recipient, and as such will be expected to contribute toward the improvement of the morale and welfare of the group."

D DAY PERILS REVEAL OUR DEBT TO MEN WHO FIGHT

(Continued from Page 5)

cruisers, destroyers, rocket ships, gun boats, and mine sweepers.

On our own beach, Iowa, the Naval task force was to drop several hundred tons of shells prior to H hour. And the air force was to let go with several hundred tons of bombs. Just prior to H hour, the combat engineers were to dart inshore in their rubber boats, jump off in the water, and blow 16 50-foot gaps in the obstacles so that LCT's and LCI's and other boats could come inshore to unload. And at H hour, too, the plan called for 120 tanks to be ashore giving the doughboys close-in support until the artillery could be landed. Sixty of these tanks had been converted into amphibious tanks so they could swim in right with the assault boats, while the others were to be landed from LCT's. For the invasion, the 1st Division had been reinforced with more tanks, artillery engineers and other specialists until it numbered over 35,000 men. On a lower scale, too, the strength of the 16th Infantry regimental combat team had been upped from around 3,000 men to 10,000.

First of Its Kind

Col. Taylor told me, in those last hours of safety aboard the command ship:

"There has never been a landing like this attempted before. We believe that the Germans think we can put a division ashore in 48 hours, based on what they saw us do in North Africa, Sicily and Italy. We intend to do it in 24 hours or less. We've got to keep moving. We've got to get off the beach so the men and material behind us can come

along. And we're going to do it."

Much later, when we captured some enemy documents, we discovered that this was just what the Germans had mistakenly figured. We learned that the speed with which we pushed masses of men and supplies over fire-covered beaches had astounded them. Von Runstedt and the others were greatly impressed by our meticulous staff planning, by the manner in which we selected the spot to attack, and then concentrated all of our power there. They thought we were pretty good. It was a case of mutual admiration, because when we hit the beaches we thought the Germans were good too, so good that I thought we'd stay there.

Everything Goes Wrong

When the attack started, everything that could go wrong went wrong, as it so often does in a battle.

The channel was rough and many of our ducks and other small boats capsized, losing guns and men in the choppy water. The amphibious tanks were launched too far off shore and many sank. None of the Naval gunfire or the aerial bombardment seemed to have any effect on the Germans' immediate shore defenses before H hour. There were supposed to be bomb craters all over the beach, holes in which the early engineers and the doughboys could take shelter. But there were no holes, and the bombardment had not knocked out strong points or exploded any of the mine fields. So when the 16th Infantry landed, it landed cold.

Going in before H hour, the



FIRST HAND—From Col. Edson D. Raff, who commanded paratroopers with whom Mr. Thompson jumped in Africa and Sicily, the War Correspondent gets first hand information at front, where both are in full battle garb.

combat engineers jumped into the water, each man carrying 40 pounds of explosives. There was a continuous rain of machine gun fire, splitting the water around them. Accurate shell fire dropped on them. But the engineers struggled to get the explosive charges fastened to the Belgian gates and the hedgehogs. Only the flesh is weak. The spirit and the guts are strong. But flesh is not armor plated. Some of the engineers lived. A few succeeded in blowing up a handful of obstacles. But most of them perished, and the obstacles remained there all day long, so that there were only two small lanes where bigger boats could beach.

And then, at H hour, 6:30, the riflemen started landing, from their small metal assault boats with the landing ramps. The ramps would go down and they'd jump off into shoulder-deep water, wading in fast so they could start using their guns and mortars.

Shells Everywhere

Over the whole beach hung the acrid grey smoke of gunfire. And, as steady and regular as the cadence of a great symphony, came the crunch of shells, the spatter of mortars, and the zing-zing of bullets. From far off shore our big Naval ships were landing shells inland, but, on the beach, the only shells were those of the Germans.

Wave after wave of assault boats came creeping in through the haze.

Some assault sections were landed in the wrong areas. Some were hit by artillery shells, hit and smashed to pieces before they had a chance to fight. Special equipment was lost in the surf. But, slowly, men struggled ashore onto the row seven foot rocky shelf which was their only protection. And at the extreme flanks, the assault sections there began slowly to make some progress working inland toward the pillboxes.

But the beach was still a scene of almost indescribable confusion and carnage. It was like that when our own LCV came in at H hour plus 90 minutes. In our metal assault craft were Col. Taylor and the regimental command post. The rest had gone in a little earlier. The regimental Executive Officer, who was killed the moment the landing ramp went down.

A Name to Be Remembered

In our case we were landing on a section of beach known as "Easy Red." That's a name we won't forget. Easy Red. It was red, right. But hardly easy. We tried to get in at one spot, only machine gun fire drove us back. A shell fell a few yards away, in the water, and quickly the coxswain swung the craft about and headed for another opening. The Colonel called to go in this time, regardless.

He was crouching in the first to be the first man down the ramp and just before it creaked down into the water, he turned to

(Continued on Page 15)



HAPPY LANDING—Tugging at the ropes of his parachute after a jump, Mr. Thompson shows a grim smile of appreciation for another happy landing.



U. S. COAST GUARD PHOTO

THE COVER — Old Glory flaps again in the Philippine breeze and Coast Guardsman Frank L. Cuenca, one of the first to hit the beach of Leyte Island, finds inspiration for the battle as he sees the Stars and stripes flying from a palm tree.

Thompson Tells D Day Story

(Continued from Page 14)

Officers and said: "Remember, the situation may be critical. Be prepared to act quickly." Then the ramp was down and we were crowding forward to splash into the sea-water, shoulder deep.

Men think of many things at moments like this. A soldier is usually concerned only with getting ashore with his squad and getting into action. But, as our ramp went down, a scene flashed through my mind. It was a motion picture I'd seen of our landing against the Japanese on Tarawa. When I'd seen that picture I had thought how could anyone survive. That's what I thought as we hit Iowa Beach. How could anyone survive.

Men were packed like sardines along that narrow shelf of shale. The living and the dead and the wounded were all mixed up. First aid men, looking dead themselves, were lying beside wounded men, tying up bloody arms and heads. A few machine guns were in action, but most of our fire seemed to come from our riflemen.

Completely oblivious to his own danger, Col. Taylor half walked, half ran along the slippery shale trying to locate his battalion and company commanders, trying to organize the command. A couple of tanks had managed to land and were firing, but every time they fired German shells would smack down angrily around them. It didn't look as if a tank would be a good place to hide. There wasn't any such thing as a good place. Men were being hit all around me. A Major with whom I'd shared a cabin on

the trip over was killed as he stood next to me. Once, while dogging Col. Taylor's footsteps, I paused to drag a wounded soldier out of the surf. His face was already a dirty grey. But, as his head washed back and forth, I could see life in his eyes, and so I leaned down to haul him up further where the medics would find him. The surf was full of dead bodies washing back and forth like empty meal sacks, but this man was alive. And, as I knelt to drag him up the shale, another shell landed near me. If I'd been standing up, I'd have been hit and probably killed. But I was down beside the wounded soldier. And that's the way that whole beach was. You remained alive only if you had luck. And you were scared to death, for the first half hour, scared as hell. But after that, death had missed you so often and so narrowly, that you ceased to think about it. And then you were no longer frightened.

Forward to Death

The Colonel found his commanders who were busy trying to get the assault sections where they could attack the pillboxes with their flame throwers and pole charges of TNT. He assembled them for just a moment and he said:

"Gentlemen, we are being killed on the beach. Let us go inland and be killed."

Two hours later we were inland, but not very far. Col. Taylor set up his command post on the slope of the cliff. Pillboxes on our flanks were still firing on the beach. So was the artillery from further inland. LCT's would try to come in to unload. And just as their ramps

WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF WAR I VETS GET PENSIONS

Climaxing a 14-year campaign by The American Legion, Congress has provided pensions for widows and children of World War I veterans, regardless of the cause of death. Illinois Veterans' Service Officers are prepared to assist Illinois veterans' dependents to obtain the pension.

The new law provides that a War I veteran's widow without children may draw \$35 a month from the Federal government if her annual income is less than \$1,000. A widowed mother with one child may draw \$45 a month if her annual income is less than \$2,500. She may draw \$5 for each additional child.

Rates for Children

A child of a deceased veteran, whose mother also is dead, may draw \$18 a month. Two orphans may draw \$27, three may draw \$36, and \$5 will be paid for each additional child.

A veteran must have served 90 days for his family to be eligible.

went down, shells would smash into them.

Behind us came infantry, in big LCT's. Their personnel ramps would be lowered and the men would start down and then would come the shells, smashing again and again into the ranks of soldiers.

The beach was still littered with dead and wounded. Boats carrying the medical men had been hit and sunk. We had no litters. We had no blankets. We had little for the

wounded, and not much more for the living. Wreckage of burning ships lined the shore. Big Rhino ferries, loaded with tanks or guns or trucks, lumbered about in the surf, hoping for a chance to land, and being plastered by shell fire all the time.

But somehow the 16th Infantry pushed its assault sections on over the beach, up the cliff, and in through the mined meadows. And behind us came the other reinforcements. Late in the day too our destroyers sailed to within 500 yards of the shore to fire point blank at the pillboxes, while the cruisers, not much further back, let go great salvos, aimed at German batteries back among the hedgerows.

Win a Toehold

And slowly, ever so slowly, we managed to win our toehold. It wasn't to be a beachhead, even, for a few more days. But it was a toehold. We had expected to fight only the coastal defense battalions manning the strongpoints. But a division had been in the area on maneuvers and we had them on our necks as well. Yet the strength of the Germans was still not enough to stop the Americans. They stopped a lot of us, that day, but they couldn't stop the attack. The 16th Infantry lost one-third of its strength, more than 900 officers and men. And the 116th on our right had had even more casualties, nearer 1,000. But the beachhead was won.

It has always been my belief, since June 6, that any soldier who crossed Iowa Beach on D Day deserves at least a special piece of ribbon to wear. Any soldier who went over that beach and lived had to have a lot of luck. But he also had to have a lot of guts. And our men have that.

Best Army In World

They have, of course, much more too. They have the best equipment. They have the best generals and they have fine junior officers. They have the tactics and they have the training. They make mistakes and they learn quickly from those mistakes. And they've come a long way, a long way from the days when they trained with wooden guns and cardboard tanks.

No man is impartial, whether he be a reporter or a hardware merchant, although a newspaperman strives constantly for objectivity. So this opinion of mine must be considered in the light of my experience covering the American soldier on many battlefields and in many training camps. And it's offered without any intention of disparaging the good work of our allies or the tough qualities of our enemies. But today I believe in the United States Army we have the best damned army in the world.



IN NORMANDY—Correspondent Thompson (on tank) and another correspondent inspect the remains of a tank put out of commission in the Western Front fighting last summer.

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v

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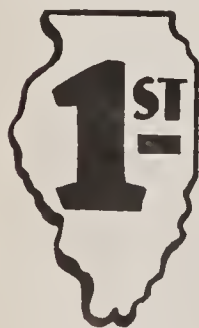
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Supervised by IWC Committee on Public Edu-
cation, Sen. Arnold P. Benson, Chairman;
Charles M. Thompson and Rep. Bernice T.
Van der Vries.

We Told You So

(See photograph adjoining)

In the booklet "It's All Yours, Veteran," is-
sued by Gov. Dwight H. Green's Committee on
Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, and



reprinted in the last issue of
ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, there ap-
pear these words in chapter
six, the chapter devoted to
vocational rehabilitation:

"They call it vocation-
al rehabilitation. In plain
words it means to put
you in such shape that
you can hold down a job.
And without giving you
any guff, they've done

some things that are almost miracles.

"There's a Joe we know who lost an arm
and a leg in the last war. He's a lawyer so
he doesn't work with his hands or his feet
and they didn't have to teach him a job.
But he wanted to 'live.' He wanted to do
the things that other Joes do. And you

should see him now. About 50 years old. A
big good looking stiff. He's got a fine law
practice. A swell wife and two wonderful
kids. A nice home. And you should see
that guy dance. Or sail a boat. Or drive a
car. Or do most anything else that other
fellows can do. It's no bunk. We know him
well. We see him often.

"This is not a pep talk. It's what they
really do for thousands of Joes who get a
chunk taken out of them in war."

It reads well but . . . Even the veteran who
wrote "It's All Yours, Veteran" had to admit
when asked if that part about sailing, driving
and dancing wasn't a little strong, that it is
difficult to believe it without seeing it. So—

Take a Look

—at the photograph on this page for the proof
of the pudding. That G.I. Joe who's swinging
out with Mrs. Dorothy Dalrymple in the ampu-
tation ward of Walter Reed Hospital in Wash-
ington is Sgt. Garland Ladd. He lost a leg in
this war. And the Sergeant, one of Mrs. Dal-
rymple's prize dancing students, seems to do
mighty well with his artificial leg as he en-
courages the new arrivals at the hospital by
showing them how, with a little training, they

will be back on their feet on the dance flo
again.

Now there is no sense in kidding ourselve
or the veterans, or their families, that ever
Joe who gets smashed up in this war is goin
to dance again, or sail a boat, or drive a car,
play golf, or even go back to his old job. B
certainly such stories as the one reported
"It's All Yours, Veteran" and in the phot
graph of Sgt. Ladd show us the possibilities
vocational rehabilitation.

With the knowledge that has been accum-
lated in this field, and with the applianc
available, "things that are almost miracle
can be done for men who have the determin
tion and fortitude of Sgt. Ladd and the lawy
in "It's All Yours, Veteran." In our wor
among veterans and their families it is ir
portant that we avoid painting too bright
picture. The heartbreak and the discourag
ment that follow when the picture is four
impossible of attainment are bitter indeed.

However, it also is important that we kee
constantly in mind, and with judgment and r
straint present to the veteran, the great po
sibilities open to him in the field of rehabilit
tion. As Col. Porter pointed out in the spee
printed in this issue, let us use common sens
not sentiment.

Pardon Us For Saying 'We Told You So'

(See editorial "We Told You So")



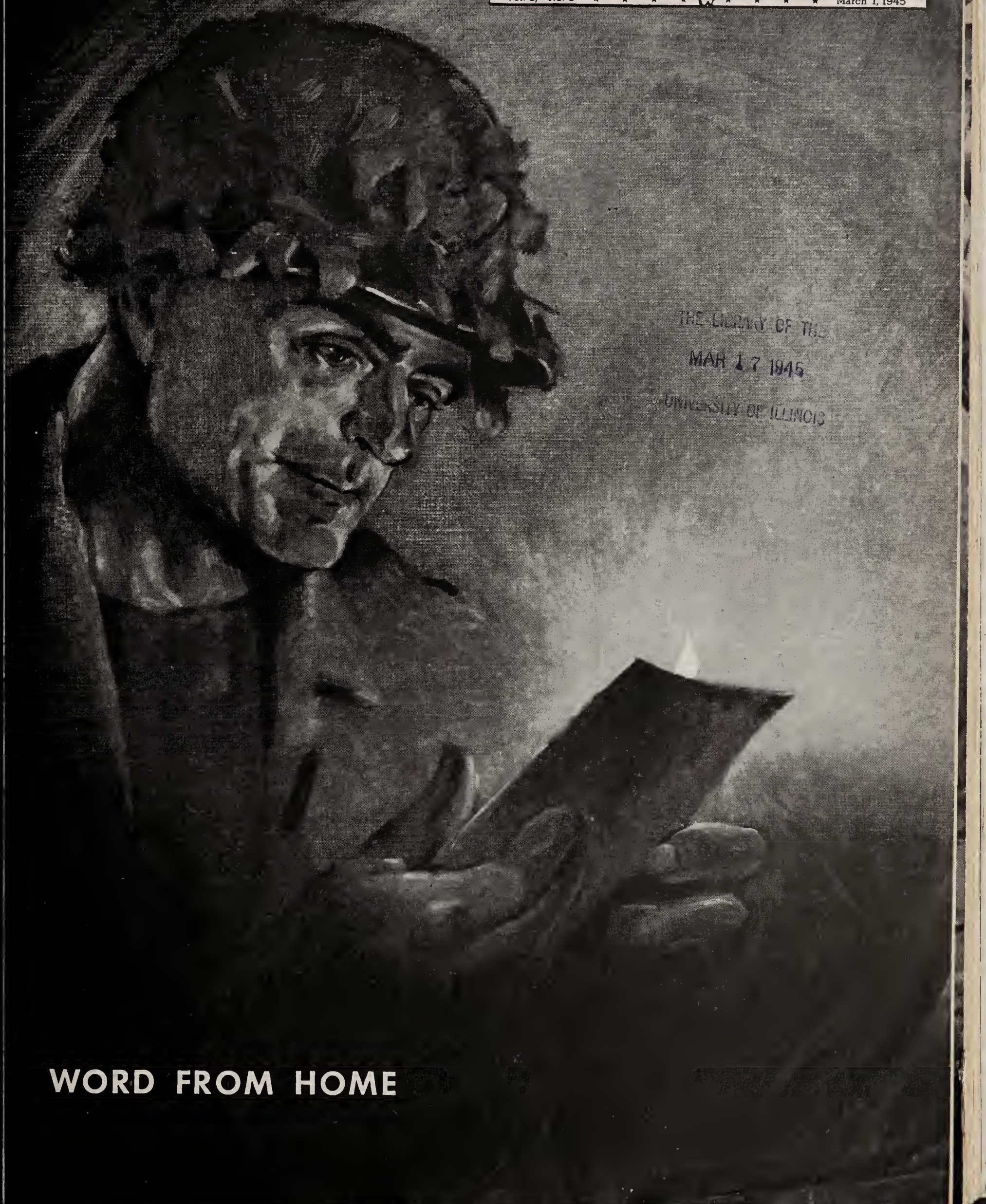
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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

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March 1, 1945



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WORD FROM HOME

GREEN ASKS DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS TELLS WHAT STATE HAS DONE, STILL NEEDS TO DO

More than two years ago, with a vivid remembrance of the postwar unpreparedness of 25 years before, Gov. Dwight H. Green issued the Executive Order which created the Governor's



Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. The order contained these words:

"The State can never discharge in full its obligation to the veterans, but it

can, by proper administration of a coordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part a most urgent debt of honor."

The Executive Order followed 14 months of planning by Gov. Green, himself a veteran of World War I, and his associates in the State government. From the moment of Pearl Harbor this planning had one objective: to avoid repetition of Postwar I by preparing, while we still were engaged in War II, to rehabilitate and employ our fighting men and women as they came home from the war, and to keep Illinois first among the States in veterans' service.

'A Most Urgent Debt'

No effort has been spared since that day, Feb. 9, 1943, when Gov. Green issued his Executive Order, to fulfill the pledge to "repay in part a most urgent debt of honor" by "proper administration of a coordinated program of rehabilitation."

The Governor's Committee now has a main office in Springfield, a branch in Chicago, and 111 Illinois Veterans' Service Officers, at least one in each of the 102 counties of the State. These Officers were selected by, trained by, and are paid by the State. Their services and the State's resources are at the disposal of every Illinois veteran and every organization in Illinois that has a sound program of veterans' aid (see page 8).

There now is a Veterans' Rehabilitation Center in Chicago for the treatment of Illinois veterans with nervous disabilities (see page 3).

The General Assembly has been requested to appropriate funds to establish similar centers downstate and to increase veterans' hospital facilities (see page 7).

In his inaugural address Gov. Green, discussing State budgets and taxes, said in part:

"The wide program for service to veterans of this war which Illinois already has un-

dertaken and which no doubt will be extended, will cost money. The people will approve strongly the spending of that money if the great task of helping our returning fighters find their proper place in peacetime society is properly performed."



GOV. DWIGHT H. GREEN

"The people will approve . . ."

The Governor then made the following recommendations to the General Assembly for a veterans' rehabilitation and employment program:

"The first thought in every home in Illinois today is of the welfare and safety of some boy or girl in the Armed Forces. Similarly, the first obligation of our State government is the welfare of all the Illinois men and women in service, who now number more than 850,000 and may total more than a million before the war is completed.

"Indeed, the problem of our veterans already is upon us, because more than 80,000 men and women who have been discharged from the Armed Forces have come home. Many of these need institutional care and, therefore, I am urging that you make one of your first concerns an emergency appropriation of \$7,988,000 to expand the State's hospital facilities for veterans. A large number of the returning veterans are suffering from nervous and mental disorders, and there is immediate need for increased facilities for treating them at our State hospitals.

"At present the State has facili-

PROGRAM IN DETAIL TOLD

By HOMER G. BRADNEY

Administrator, Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment

The program prepared by Gov. Dwight H. Green for the rehabilitation and employment of World War II veterans is comprehensive and practical.

It has been prepared by the Governor with the advice of his Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, of which James P. Ringley, past State Commander of The American Legion, is Executive Vice Chairman, and leaders of veterans' organizations, industry, labor, agriculture, medicine, education and vocational rehabilitation, including some who have spent upwards of 20 years as veterans' Service Officers.

The objective of the program is to have an Illinois Veterans' Service Officer, or an Accredited Representative of the proposed State Department of Veterans' Affairs, advise every Illinois veteran or his dependents, advise him of the rights, benefits, services and opportunities which are available to him, and assist him in obtaining the assistance necessary to solve his individual problem.

Problem Is Big

While the objective is simple, the accomplishment presents a big, complex problem. The needs of a veteran and his dependents are varied and many. His readjustment to civilian life involves restoration to health, training and education, claims service, and above all—because it is not complete otherwise—suitable employment.

It is more than taking up what the veteran left off. He is older. Time has been lost. Many have required dependents. The pattern of life in his community may have changed under the impact of war.

It is a simple fact that the absorption of nearly a million servicemen and women into the State's social and economic life will require the combined efforts and resources of every agency—Federal, State, local, public and private. Not only will every resource need to be pooled and made available but additional facilities will have

(Continued on page 10)

ties to care for between six and seven hundred mentally ill veterans, and the proposed program would provide about 1,000 additional beds, of which 125 would be for women service veterans.

Plan 'Rehab' Centers

"While the bulk of the proposed appropriation would be used by these additions, the plan includes an appropriation of \$904,000 for

(Continued on page 12)

ARE WE LUCKY!', SAY VETS

By A VETERAN

Sixty-three and one-half years ago, when she was 19 months old, a serious illness left Helen Keller deaf and blind. All the world knows the story of her subsequent heroic fight against her handicaps. She was graduated from college when she was 24. She lectured in the United States, Canada, Europe and Asia. She pioneered in work for relief of the handicapped.

In Chicago recently Miss Keller visited the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center established by Governor Green's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, the first such state-sponsored institution in the country. She was the guest of John D. Allen, President of Arlington Park Jockey Club, one of the Illinois race tracks which contributed funds to make possible the early opening of the Center.

The veterans at the Center, men with varying degrees of disability due to their military service, were pop-eyed at the things Miss Keller did. She visited with them. She talked with them. She listened to them through her constant companion, Miss Polly Thomson. She examined the work the veterans were doing in leather, wood, metal, fabrics, painting and sculpture.



After she had been among them 15 minutes, one veteran turned to this veteran and said:

"And we think we've got handicaps, eh? Boy, are we lucky! If she can do what she's done, starting with nothing, there shouldn't be anything we can't do, starting with all this."

Among the highlights of Miss Keller's visit to the Center are those pictured:

1 Reporters (left to right) Susan Mahrer of The Chicago Daily News, Roy Gibbons of The Chicago Tribune, and Eddie Doherty of The Chicago Sun interview Miss Keller, at whose right is Miss Thomson.

2 A veteran with a new interest in life—painting—"shows" Miss Keller the canvas on which he is currently working. He had never handled a brush before he went to the Center.

3 Miss Keller examines the work which a veteran is turning out on one of the Center's looms. Occupational therapy has an important place in the Center's rehabilitation program.

4 Miss Keller "looks" at a head which a veteran is modeling in clay while Col. Earl L. Thornton (left), Superintendent of the Center, and Mr. Allen watch the proceeding.

The Handicapped Ask 'NOT CHARITY, BUT A CHANCE'

(Reprinted from The Progressive as condensed in The Reader's Digest, with special permission)

Nine years ago George Barr, a young chemist working for a firm in St. Paul, lost a leg and then his job. Unable to land another position, he launched out for himself. Today his medical supply company in Chicago grosses \$5,000,000 annually, and employs 147 men and women—130 of whom have such serious physical handicaps that they once seemed doomed to lives of dependency and idleness. They are paid good wages, plus bonuses.

"It's amazing how many jobs can be satisfactorily filled by the crippled," he told me. "Correctly placed, a handicapped person will do more work than a normal person. A man who uses crutches develops strong



GEORGE BARR

arms and shoulders and can feed a heavy machine with greater ease than an ordinary man. A deaf mute can do better work requiring finger dexterity, while a blind person, used to reading Braille, can do better where sensitivity of touch is required."

When you visit G. Barr & Co., George warns you to check your pity at the door. "These people don't need it or want it," he explains proudly. And you soon un-

derstand that; the place is electric with cheerfulness.

At one assembly line are 25 blind men and women. Their fingers fly fast and sure, and as they work they gossip and wisecrack with each other. At another long table are 30 deaf mutes, their faces alight with expression when they "talk." And here are 15 men and women who have lost an arm or a leg; 10 victims of infantile paralysis; some who have lost an eye. They operate machines, work on assembly lines, weigh, measure, pack and ship products, and do office work, fully as well as and often better than the average nonhandicapped employee.

Refuses to Be Doomed

The plant reflects the buoyant personality of its 32-year-old President. George Barr was graduated with honors from the University of Wisconsin in 1933. Three months after he got his first job he lost his leg in an automobile accident. With an artificial leg, he learned to walk without a limp; today he goes about his job like a whirlwind.

Barr couldn't find work because of his handicap, yet he refused to be doomed to pencil peddling. He developed a new formula for a hair



DEAF MUTES—These girls cannot hear and they cannot speak but they can do a good day's work, says George Barr, 130 of whose 147 employees have such serious physical handicaps that they once seemed doomed to lives of idleness and dependency.

wave set, made it at night, and sold it in daytime to beauty shops and drug stores.

A deaf mute, Mitchell Echikovitz, was given a job. As sales increased, George and Mitchell needed another helper. Mitchell knew a jobless

deaf mute girl, and she was hired to label bottles. She still works for the company—and is now Mitchell's wife.

At the end of four years the concern was manufacturing a number of drugs and cosmetic and had 18 employees, all deaf mutes. Then, one day, while George was operating the labeling machine he realized that a man needed only one leg to press the pedal. So he promptly hired a one-legged man, and from that time on he has hired handicapped persons.

At the Barr & Co. switchboard is an alert, smiling girl who apparently has no handicap. Then in the corner you notice a pair of crutches. A legless man operates a tube filling machine. A 35-year-old factory worker who lost his sight three years ago now earns more than when he could see. A 32-year-old woman, born blind, started to work three months ago; it's her first job and she's as happy as a child with a new toy.

Morale Is High

When employees know of crippled people unable to find work, Barr says, "Bring 'em in," and he does his best to provide jobs.

Barr finds it easy to maintain high morale in his factory because handicapped workers secure confidence and gratification through being gainfully employed. Moreover, being among their own kind gives them a feeling of normalcy. For that reason, Barr recommends to other industrialists that handicapped persons of like affliction be

(Continued on page 13)



"CONVERSATION"—Mitchell Echikovitz (left), who was George Barr's first employee, and Mike Barr, brother of George, "discuss" formula for one of the G. Barr & Co. preparations.

JOBS, NOT BONUSES, WANTED BY OUR FIGHTERS

VETS TO DEMAND PART IN FRAMING DURABLE PEACE

(Here is a down-to-earth, thought-provoking article about the kind of country to which our fighting men dream of returning, written by a man who has a thorough knowledge of what our soldiers are thinking and talking about. William Strand has lived with American fighters on the firing line for 17 months. When Nazi bombs fell on Anzio while he was with the 6th Army, Mr. Strand was wounded. Although a non-combatant, and therefore unarmed, he was awarded the Order of the Purple Heart. Later he was with the 1st and 9th Armies in the Western Front, from which he recently returned home on leave. His health impaired by the hardships he has undergone, Mr. Strand has spent much time in the hands of doctors since he came back. Nevertheless, when asked to write an article as a contribution to our thinking on the problem of veterans' rehabilitation and employment, he not only gladly did so, but, when he submitted the article, he wrote to the editor: "Many thanks for the opportunity to do an article for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES." Surely those words reveal what he thinks of the importance of the subject.)

By WILLIAM STRAND

Chicago Tribune War Correspondent

Much has been written—more has been said—about the nation's preparations for her returning soldiers when at last the firing ceases and they turn their faces homeward from the flung battle fields of the world. The high priority this subject enjoys in the public thinking at home; the newspapers, magazines, platform discussion and even casual dinner table conversations bespeaks America's gratitude to these stout-shouldered fighting men of hers. It is one of the pleasantest things encountered by anyone late-returned from a battle front.

He's a Great Guy

After you have watched the American doughboy in action on the battle fields in Italy and Europe, living and sleeping and fighting with him through one trying winter into the next, you come to know and respect him and think of him as the greatest guy in the world. But when you have been away from home a long time, you somehow aren't always sure his efforts are fully appreciated thousands of miles away from where he is writing bright new chapters in the history of his country.

Right now the men on the production lines are rather busy with the immediate and pressing problem of outwitting a cruel and resourceful enemy, thereby staying alive from one day to the next. It is true they are deeply interested in what may lie ahead when peace comes to the earth again, but they have so known too many who will never return, not to have some fear of the ruthless immutability of the laws of war.

The future is still too nebulous, too uncertain, to permit the dough-

boy to lay many plans. It is wrapped up in his dreams along with his packets of letters from home and his treasured snapshots. Even with all the faith and hope in the world it is not possible to get mixed up with a war and not insulate your heart and mind against certain grim possibilities. Call it fatalism or any other term that seems to fit—it is an almost insurmountable blind spot in the soldier's thinking.

But when the great day does finally come, and the weary veterans start home from the places scattered over the globe where American men have fought and died since the unforgettable day when bombs began falling on Pearl Harbor, the soldiers will begin to study these plans that have been made in their behalf. A new, strong link will be forged between those who went forth and the others cast in the role of staying home to fight on the production lines, in the shops, on the farm lands, far underground in the mines, and in the variety of other ways mobilized America has shared the burden of war.

Grateful For Help

It will be based on a common understanding and a common appreciation of the problems facing each returning soldier. Coming back from distant places like the adventuring wayfarers of ancient times, they will be found grateful for every bit of help and understanding offered them here at home.



WAR CORRESPONDENT—It is a long road in the newspaper business from Chicago to Washington, Africa, Italy and the Western Front, but William Strand, Chicago Tribune War Correspondent, made the journey in quick time because of his ability. His career led him through Chicago's City Hall and Federal Building to the national capitol, where he was a correspondent in his paper's Washington Bureau, then to Africa, Sicily, Italy, England, and finally to the drive on Berlin. His story of the Allied bombing of Monte Cassino monastery was a classic.

More than anything else they will want the opportunity to live uninterruptedly in dignity and hope in a world at peace. This is the essence of the soldier's dream as he contemplates the wreckage and starvation which he has seen in the wake of battles or as he has trudged along desolated countrysides past thin lines of peasants begging for a crust of bread.

Beyond this their wants will be pretty simple. This is largely because they learned to strip things down to the bare essentials out where they fought and lived through all the long monotonous months.

It goes without saying that their chief concern and chief hope will be in the matter of a job—work they can do to earn their way as they take their places again in civilian life. When soldiers talk of home and "after the war," they often dream aloud of the little busi-

ness they will own or the farm they will buy. The man who speaks of a bonus or of being handed a fine new life on a platter is mighty rare along the front.

Faith In America

Countless thousands of the men are regular purchasers of bonds. They tell proudly of their wives or sweethearts working at home and helping to fill the nation's employment needs who are also saving toward that home or business or car which they will enjoy together in their own private postwar world. And such is their faith in the America they left behind, they have no doubt that fortunes of war permitting, these blessings they will some day enjoy.

Returning veterans will be wise as no group of comparable size has been before in the use of machines.

(Continued on page 14)

'NEED 23,000,000 NON-INDUSTRIAL JOBS'—FENLON

LEGION AID SAYS SERVICE, SALES MUST BE EXPANDED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With a survey indicating that 23,000,000 jobs, 40 per cent of the postwar goal, must be found in the sales, service and distribution fields to maintain a sound economy, The American Legion announced that the full weight of its 20,000 posts and units will be thrown behind a nationwide program to stimulate community action for maximum employment.

Pointing out that too much emphasis has been placed on industrial jobs, which will account for only about 25 per cent of postwar jobs, Lawrence J. Fenlon of Chicago, Chairman of the Legion's National Employment Committee, declared that its program for locating work in communities is "a constructive plan of action soundly built on facts and with full regard for all forces in our economic life."

Accent On Veterans

The Legion program embodies the results of a survey of policies to be followed in more than 100 major industries following the war and calls for full cooperation with the Committee on Economic Development and all other groups concerned with providing jobs, said Mr. Fenlon, whose Committee drafted the program. He added:

"We of The American Legion insist that in all discussion of postwar employment, the first accent must be placed upon jobs for returning fighting men. But the Legion recognizes that we do our fighting forces an ill favor if in finding jobs for them we leave other millions out of work. Mass unemployment in the postwar era might well mean the end of our economic and social pattern. There can be no security and happiness in a collapsing economy. We must strive to find jobs for all willing to work.

"Considering all factors, it seems evident that we must have a goal of 55,000,000 jobs and opportunities after victory. That is 9,000,000 more than we were able to scrape together in 1929; 18,000,000 more than we could provide in 1932, and nearly 3,000,000 more than we have today.

55,000,000 Is Goal

"In preparing this program, the Legion had available to it estimates of the size of the postwar labor force prepared by many agencies, public and private. Estimates run all the way from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000.

"Even our leading economists will confess that no one can ac-

curately predict how many jobs will be needed. Yet, in preparing an effective program of action, it is necessary to set a goal. We believe that the Legion's figure is a realistic one—that it is a reasonable goal.

"It is intended to represent the necessary number of job opportunities, so that the returning fighting men, and all others, can have a choice—and not merely be regimented. Freedom of choice, freedom of opportunity, is the heart of the American way of life.

"Where will the 55,000,000 job



LAWRENCE J. FENLON

opportunities be found? The Legion's study shows that:

Need Is for Markets

"In a healthy economy, only one worker out of four is employed in manufacturing. The others must find employment in service, distribution, transportation, finance, government, etcetera—in the myriad fields that make up modern civilization.

"For production is useless without a market. Automobiles for example are a dead loss standing in the factories. They must be sold to the public, distributed, transported, financed, bought and used before they are valuable for transportation.

"Manufacturing employment today is out of proportion because of the war. It is probable that in the postwar period we shall have:

3,500,000 fewer jobs in manufacturing

2,000,000 fewer jobs in government.

1,000,000 more in agriculture.

"Thus, to have maximum employment, the Legion believes we must have:

1,000,000 more self employed

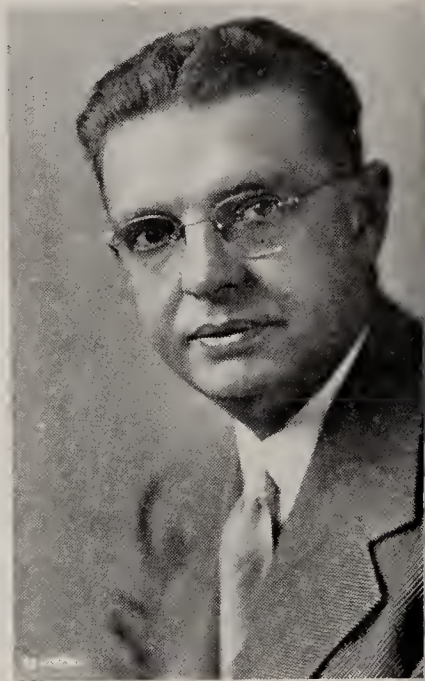
7,000,000 more employed in service and distribution.

42 Per Cent In Service

"That means that roughly 42 per cent of all our working men and women must be in the service and distribution field in the postwar years. How will we find 7,000,000 new jobs in service and distribution, and a million self employment opportunities?

"We will do it by selling—by developing a market for the goods we can produce. We are going to have to really sell for the first time in our national life, or we may become a socialist state, with government controlling all production and distribution.

"We in America have never fully developed our selling and distribution—our markets. We have never fully appreciated our strictly service fields as an economic factor. We have been bound to the illusion of production of commodities. Too long we believed that markets and purchasing power are synonymous. But purchasing power becomes a market only when it is activated by selling; only when it enters the market place to buy. Along with it must come an adequate expansion in distribution and greater emphasis on our strictly service fields, amusements, resorts, hotels and others which, in turn, utilize materials and manpower."



CHAIRMAN—Appointment of Dr. H. A. Vonachen of Peoria as Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Industrial Medicine of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, has been announced by Gov. Dwight Green. A strong advocate of rehabilitation, Dr. Vonachen brings a wealth of experience to Chairmanship of the Advisory Committee. As General Medical Director of Caterpillar Tractor Co. he has led the way in Caterpillar's program that has resulted in employing hundreds of persons whose disabilities range from blindness to severe crippling. Extending this work beyond Caterpillar's huge plant, Dr. Vonachen has been a leading force in organizing The Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation of which he is a Director. He also is Chairman of the Great Peoria Health for Victory Campaign. Other members of the Advisory Committee will be announced soon.

Recommended for Your Library

WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME. By Dixon Weeter. (Houghton Mifflin, \$3.)

A survey of how America treated her veterans after three great wars . . . the Revolution, the Civil War, and World War I. An examination of the situation immediately confronting us and what we plan to do about it.

THE VETERAN COMES BACK. By Willard Waller. (Dryden Press, \$2.75.)

There is nothing easy about this book. It tells specifically what the author, a World War I veteran, believes must be done to adjust our veterans, and ourselves, into postwar social and economic life. Says Mr. Waller: "Personal and national disaster alone can be the outcome of our failure to plan for this need on the basis of scientific and sympathetic understanding."

WHEN HE COMES BACK and IF HE COMES BACK NEVER. By Thomas A. C. Rennie, M.D., and Luther E. Woodward, Ph. D. (National Committee for Mental Hygiene, 25 cents.)

Two talks to families of returning servicemen. Sound suggestions on how to treat the veteran to make his return to civilian life easier. With a guide to community resources.

GREEN ASKS IWC GETS FOUR NEW MEMBERS AS SEEK FUNDS AID FOR WAC RESULT OF LEGISLATIVE CHANGES TO AID VETS

Pointing out that "one of the most pressing needs confronting us to provide adequate nursing care for our heroic wounded," Gov. Dwight H. Green designated the period from February 16 to March 16 "Women's Army Corps Recruiting Month."

The Governor appointed Brig. Gen. Leo V. M. Boyle, Adjutant General of Illinois, Chairman for a statewide campaign to recruit 405 WACs for general serv-
duty in Army general hospitals. The Governor sponsored the campaign at the request of Gen. George Marshall, Chief of Staff of the S. Army.

Need Is Desperate

The 60 Army general hospitals in this country desperately need help to care properly for our wounded fighting men from the battle fronts of the world," Gov. Green said.

Wounded men are being returned to this country at the rate of 30,000 a month," the Governor said. A tremendous burden has been placed upon the doctors and nurses in the Army hospitals. If the wounded are to have the care they need and deserve, the hospitals must have more help.

To date most of this help has come from Nurses' Aides and women of the WAC. And the hospitals are calling for more of them. At present, every hospital nurse in the United States must handle an average of 26 hospital beds, almost twice as many beds as one nurse is able or should be required to handle efficiently.

State's Quota 405

The campaign nationally is for 405 WAC recruits who would be needed to do administrative work, as medical and surgical technicians. Our Illinois quota is 405 recruits. The age limits are 20 to 30 and previous experience is unnecessary.

Unquestionably this is one of the most pressing needs confronting the home front today," Gov. Green said in urging that "every able woman in our State consider enlistment in this fine organization as a means of meeting her obligation to our wounded."

A statewide campaign organization has been created with leading women serving as community leaders.

IWC has four new members as a result of changes in the 64th General Assembly. Under the Act which created IWC, eight of the 17 members are designated State officers and members of the General Assembly. Other members are appointed by the Governor with regard to their special fitness for their duties.

The new members of IWC are:

Sen. Edward E. Laughlin of Freeport, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, who succeeds former Sen. Arnold P. Benson of Batavia. Sen. Laughlin also succeeds former Sen.



SPEAKER HUGH GREEN

Benson as Chairman of the Committee on Public Education, under whose supervision ILLINOIS MOBILIZES is published.

New Treasurer

Rep. Hugh Green of Jacksonville, Speaker of the House of Representatives, who succeeds former Speaker Elmer J. Schnackenberg of Chicago.



REP. HOMER B. HARRIS



REP. T. J. SULLIVAN

of Chicago. Speaker Green also succeeds former Speaker Schnackenberg as Treasurer of IWC.

Rep. Homer B. Harris of Lincoln, Majority Leader of the House of Representatives, who succeeds Rep. Reed F. Cutler of Lewistown. Rep. Harris also succeeds to Chairmanship of the Auditing Committee.



SEN. EDWARD E. LAUGHLIN

Rep. T. J. Sullivan of Springfield, Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, who succeeds former Rep. William Vicars of Pontiac. Chairmanship of the Committee on Cooperation with Independent Groups also goes to Rep. Sullivan.

Others who by law are members of IWC are Gov. Dwight H. Green, Chairman; Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross, Secretary; Rep. Bernice T. Van der Vries, Chairman of the Illinois Commission on Inter-Governmental Cooperation, and Sen. Richard J. Daley, Minority Leader of the Senate.

SPRINGFIELD — In keeping with Gov. Dwight H. Green's recommendation, as reported in the January issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, that the State's veterans' hospital facilities be greatly expanded, an emergency appropriation bill has been introduced in the General Assembly to appropriate \$7,884,600 for this purpose.

The Governor's expansion program, designed to care for World War II veterans suffering from mental and nervous disabilities, calls for more than doubling the capacity of existing veterans' hospital units.

It would include the first facilities to be built by the State for women veterans, and several Veterans' Rehabilitation Centers in downstate counties, modelled on the Center already being operated in Chicago, the first such state-conducted center in the Nation.

1,000 More Beds

The State now has facilities to care for between 600 and 700 veterans with mental and nervous disabilities. The emergency appropriation would provide funds for about 1,000 additional beds. Of these 625 would be at Elgin, 250 at Jacksonville, and 125 at Kankakee for veterans of the women's branches of the U. S. Forces.

The bill would appropriate \$3,090,600 for the following permanent improvements at Elgin State Hospital: diagnostic treatment building, occupational therapy building, kitchens building, one H-type building with a 200-capacity dining room, recreation therapy building, two additional wings for

(Continued on page 11)

An Optimist Gets First GI Loan

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Veterans' Administration has announced that what it believes to be the first loan under the "GI Bill of Rights" for the purpose of starting a business has been made to Jack C. Breeden of Falls Church, Va.

Mr. Breeden, who borrowed \$3,000 from the Hamilton National Bank of Washington, with 50 per cent of the loan guaranteed by the government as provided in the GI Bill, is an optimist. He is going into the meat business.

He is going to buy a refrigerator truck to sell and deliver meat to retail butchers.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES INTRODUCES 20 OF THE RE

THEIR GOALS WAR VETERANS

In keeping with a policy of acquainting the people of the State with the Illinois Veterans Service Officers who are stationed in every county, ILLINOIS MOBILIZES here introduces 20 more of the 112 Service Officers appointed by Gov. Dwight H. Green to assist our discharged fighting men and women in obtaining the benefits and services to which they are entitled.

Each of them a veteran of World War I or World War II, and veterans of both wars, these Service Officers are familiar with Illinois veterans may obtain the Nation, the State, the communities, and many public and private organizations as they return to civil life.

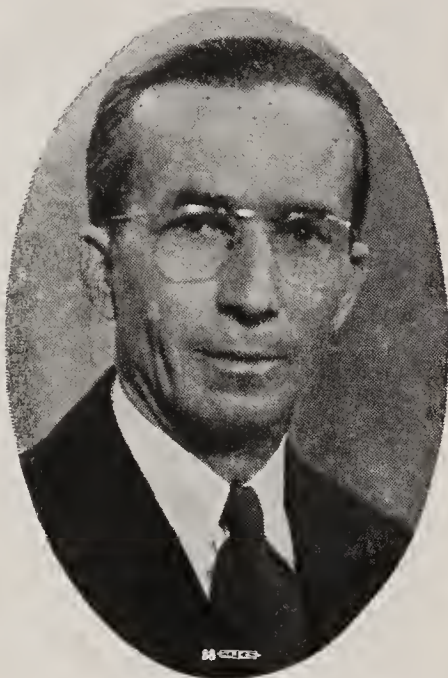
Illinois is the first State in the Nation to set up such a system of veterans' assistance. Many states have studied the Illinois plan with a view to adopting it.

In addition to the Service Officers, of whom there is at least one in each of the State's 102 counties, the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Relief has appointed several hundred volunteer Accredited Representatives. They are in every village, town and city of the State, prepared to help veterans with their problems as the fighting men and women return to civil life.

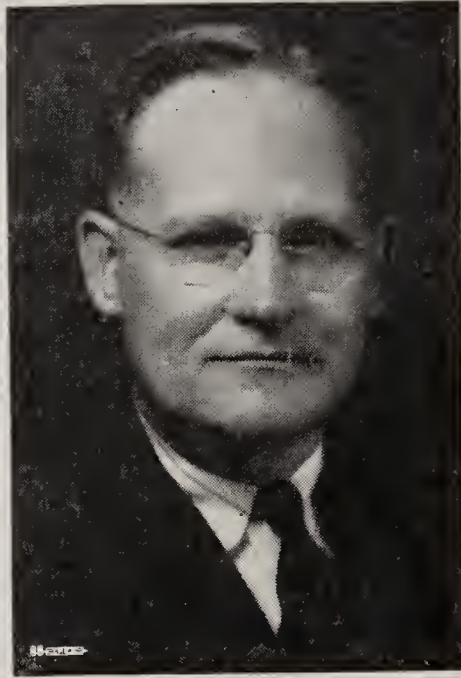
The Accredited Representative system, it was pointed out,



AUGUST J. MIER
Kane County



MYRON E. HANOVER
Mason County



FRED M. MISCH
Vermilion County



WILLIAM R. CAIRNS
McHenry County



REV. DAN S. CRANE
Shelby County



A. C. HOLDING
Livingston County



P. T. CHAPMAN
Johnson County



FRANK A. ROBINSON
Morgan County



WILLARD BETTS
Peoria County



W. B. HOPPER
Moultrie County

LY APPOINTED ILL. VETERANS' SERVICE OFFICERS

SERVICE TO S OF STATE

er G. Bradney, Administrator
he Governor's Committee, has
advantage of frequently sav-
a veteran a trip maybe half
across his county to the Illi-
Veterans' Service Office.

Bradney said:

"The veteran may want one
two questions answered and
may want the answers
quickly. Right in his own
community he can find an Ac-
credited Representative who
may have all the answers for
him. In any event, under the
system of having at least one
Service Officer in every county,
the veteran need go no further
than his county seat to receive
assistance in obtaining all the
benefits and services to which
he is entitled."

The Service Offices have been
operating for approximately six months. In
that time thousands of veterans of
World War II have consulted with
Service Officers in connection
with problems of claims, employ-
ment, education, medical or hos-
pital care, vocational rehabilitation,
and other benefits. The number of
consultations is moving sharply up
each month.

Persons who know veterans who
need advice and assistance in be-
ing reestablished in civil life
are urged to direct them to the
nearest Veterans' Service Officer
in their counties. The Service Offi-
cers are appointed and paid by the
state and thus are wholly at the
service of men and women dis-
charged from the Armed Forces, as
well as of organizations which
have sound plans of veterans' as-
sistance.



ADOLPH A. HALL
Macoupin County



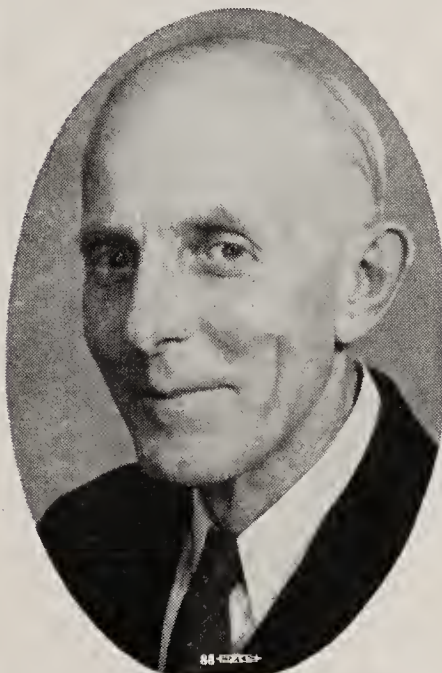
THEODORE J. CATANZARO
Perry County



LAWRENCE ELLENA
Putnam County



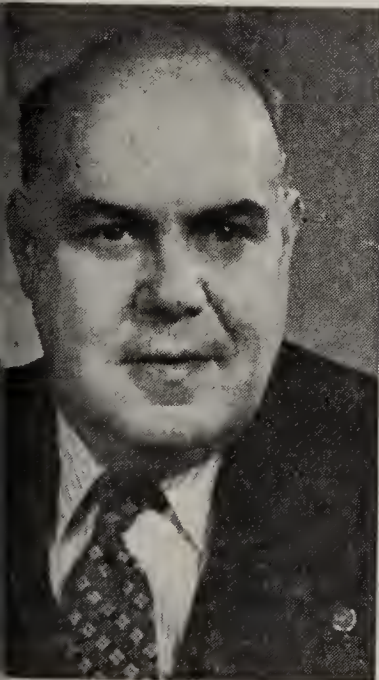
URBAN SCHWARTZ
Clinton County



GEORGE DAY
Tazewell County



FLOYD J. HECKEL
Logan County



CHARLES A. McDONALD
Knox County



JAMES W. WILLIAMS
Jo Daviess County



JAMES VAN WEEKS
Pope County



HAROLD D. ELDRED
Whiteside County

PLANS TOLD BY BRADNEY

(Continued from page 2)

to be developed. There will have to be an all-out effort for rehabilitation as there has been an all-out effort for war.

It was with these factors in mind that the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment was created. It was with them in mind that Gov. Green recommended to the General Assembly the creating and financing of a permanent agency to handle veterans' affairs.

(For summary of accomplishments by the Governor's Committee see page 2, column 1.)

It already is evident that the 10 Illinois Veterans' Service Offices in Cook County, and those in certain downstate counties where the load will be exceptionally heavy, must be supplemented. Plans for these offices are being made, per-



Herbert Georg Studio

HOMER G. BRADNEY

sonnel is being trained, State services are being expanded and coordinated, Advisory Committees with specialized knowledge in their various fields are being appointed, and a long range public education program and information service is being developed.

Under the Governor's program, Illinois already has attained one goal: no veteran need go further than his county line to get the benefits and services to which he is entitled. Another goal is one-stop service for the veteran. Some referral will be necessary, but it is planned to have a minimum of this.

All services to veterans will be filed with the central office, where complete records will be kept. Thus, if a veteran moves from one section of the State to another, or if he seeks additional service after several years have passed, the record of his case will be at fingertip.

Contact with the veteran is to be made in his own county by the Service Officer. These Officers are trained to familiarity with all benefits available from whatever sources.

It will be the Service Officers' responsibility to cooperate with, and to assist in coordinating, all community effort, and to provide so far as possible every type of assistance the veteran might need. He must work with veterans' organizations and the American Red Cross in veterans' claims service. He must establish a good working relationship with employers and personnel directors for the placement of veterans. He will need the assistance of educators and school officials in giving vocational and educational guidance.

Need Physicians

Hospitals and physicians will be needed to give service in many cases where an emergency exists or veterans' dependents are involved. Community chests and similar groups should be urged to divert funds to veterans' services.

Agricultural groups and business men can render invaluable aid to veterans who elect to farm, go into business for themselves, or purchase a home. State agencies giving public assistance such as aid to dependent children, old age assistance and child welfare aid should be consulted and their facilities utilized.

Administration of estates and the appointment of conservators necessitate the cooperation of attorneys and county officials. Cooperation with Selective Service, the United States Employment Service, the Veterans Administration and other Federal agencies is mandatory.

Recording Center

There must be some one place in each county where all of the services given to veterans can be recorded.

The Service Officer will not be expected to assume the responsibility for the entire rehabilitation program in a county. The first responsibility is local. It is for those who live in a community to plan the rehabilitation program. It is to them that the returning veterans will first appeal for aid, counsel and guidance. Each community should have an organization that will be representative of all agencies and elements. The State's contribution, under the proposed Department of Veterans' Affairs, will be a full time Service Officer, clerical help, and quarters.

Realizing that the veterans will naturally seek the advice and aid of the organization with which he was affiliated prior to service, the State program provides for the recognition of persons designated by

WAR I WIDOWS', ORPHANS' PENSION SCHEDULE LISTED

Although outlines of the bill passed by Congress to provide pensions for widows and children of World War I veterans, regardless of the cause of death, were given in the last issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, numerous requests have been received to give more details. This is to comply with these requests.

The bill is based on the precedent of granting service pensions to widows and orphans of prior war



World War I Widows and Children Are Protected Now

years after the close of the wars. It authorizes the following schedule of payments under the conditions noted below the schedule:

WIDOW, NO CHILD.....	\$35
WIDOW AND ONE CHILD...	45
EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD...	5
ONE CHILD, NO WIDOW....	18
TWO CHILDREN, NO WIDOW	27
THREE CHILDREN NO	
WIDOW	36
EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD...	4

Total benefits are limited to \$74

those organizations to serve as volunteer Accredited Representatives. In this group veterans' organizations, personnel directors, labor unions, farm groups, churches, schools, social agencies and others would be represented. Accredited representatives will be given an information service that will enable them to keep themselves currently informed on veterans' benefits. They will be permitted to clear the resultant problems through the Illinois Veterans' service office in their counties.

Will Check Work

The work of Service Officers will be thoroughly inspected. The Field Supervisor, or an assistant, will visit and check each office periodically.

Referrals for service from other State departments will be routed through the administrative office in Springfield. Each application for service will be so set up that the veteran will receive the various services in proper sequence, according to his needs. There will be a

per month no matter how many children are in a family.

A widow with no children will not receive the benefits if she has an income of \$1,000. A widow with children may receive the pension if she has an income not in excess of \$2,500.

Any widow of a World War I veteran who served 90 days or more who was married to him at the effective date of the act, or who shall be continually married to him for 10 years or more after effective date of the act, is eligible for the pension under the conditions mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The 10-year provision was written into the bill as a safeguard for future marriages solely to obtain a pension.

follow up service to insure that the veteran's program is completed to his satisfaction, within the limits of the rights and benefits to which he is entitled.

The services rendered by other State departments will, of course, be coordinated. In total these represent a schedule of benefits unequalled perhaps by any other state.

Lists Services

Some of the more outstanding of these services and benefits are outlined in the following:

The Division of Veterans' Service is in constant touch with veterans in State hospitals and other institutions. Their care, welfare and personal affairs are the responsibility of the Division, which is the liaison between the veteran, his family, hospital officials and the Veterans' Administration. This division also has the responsibility of following veterans' claims through the adjudication stage, to see that they are properly prepared.

(Continued on page 14)



JAMES P. RINGLEY

IWC ALLOCATES \$25,000 ASK \$8,000,000 FOR VETS' 'REHAB' WORK FOR VETS' HELP

Continuing a leadership which has kept Illinois consistently first among the states in wartime activities, IWC now is cooperating with the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment in an effort to keep the State first in assisting veterans of World War II to become readjusted to civil life.

At the suggestion of Gov. Dwight Green, IWC has allocated another \$25,000 for veterans' rehabilitation, this fund to be used in employment of psychiatrists at veterans' units of State hospitals in Chicago and Jacksonville.

Salary Scale Too Low

The Council made the allocation after Gov. Green, IWC Chairman, told the members that his Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment had reported existing salary scales made it impossible to engage psychiatrists needed at the hospitals.

The emergency fund will meet needs until July 1. Meanwhile, the Governor said, legislation will be introduced to increase salaries for



BARNEY THOMPSON

psychiatrists to a point where the State can attract their services.

The \$25,000 will be expended under supervision of IWC's Public Health Committee, of which Barney Thompson, Editor and Publisher of Rockford Register-Republic and Rockford Morning Star, is chairman.

In this connection, the Public Health Committee will consult with the Governor's Committee and Dr. A. Vonachen of Peoria, Chairman of the Committee's Advisory Committee on Industrial Medicine.

Give 90 Days To Seek Old Jobs

Two changes have been made in the law whereby veterans are promised their old jobs if they desire to obtain them.

Under an amendment to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 recently passed by Congress, veterans now have 90 days from the time they are discharged in which to apply for reemployment. The time limit formerly was 40 days.

The amendment also makes it possible for veterans who may be hospitalized for not more than one year after they are discharged to apply for reemployment up to 90 days after they leave the hospital.

(Continued from page 7)
Gahagan Cottage, and power plant additions and appurtenances.

The appropriation for Jacksonville State Hospital would be \$3,613,000 for such permanent improvements as a diagnostic treatment building, an addition to the occupational therapy building, a recreation therapy building, addition to war building, new power plant, new laundry building, new general store building, and storm sewers in the veterans' section.

The bill includes an appropriation of \$375,000 for permanent improvements at Kankakee State Hospital, including replacement of buildings destroyed by fire. These have not been previously replaced because of the inability to obtain priorities on materials.

SERVING THE DISABLED

(Reprinted from the New York Times)

East and west the fighting mounts, and east and west inevitably our casualties rise. In that connection Gen. Arnold's visit to Pawling, N. Y., on the occasion of the first anniversary of the establishment of the Air Force Convalescent Hospital there, serves to remind us that casualties will not always remain casualties. They may return to civil life handicapped, but they will return as men who need not suffer economic disadvantage.

To the families of the wounded, no less than to the general public, the assurance that every effort is being made to accomplish physical repair is no more than all will expect. It is inspiring, however, to know that our diseased or disabled service men are not treated in hospital as cold clinical specimens. It is gratifying to know that they are treated as men to be returned in time to their homes and their communities in as nearly perfect physical condition as when war took them away. That policy is as far-sighted as it is humane.

There is, however, no magic formula by which the disabled veteran may be rehabilitated. Physical repair cannot best be completed without the best attention. The doctor may prescribe, the surgeon may operate, but bedside attention and after-care are essential. If these services fall short, the whole program falls short. We need, as Gen. Arnold asserts and as all now know, more nurses to care for the sick and convalescent and more physiotherapists to retrain injured muscles and to teach the veteran once more how to use arms and legs, or how to master appliances given where amputations occur.

Finally, Gen. Arnold asks us all to remember that after these services have been performed and the medical discharge given, the home front has a duty to perform. A new life stretches before the new civilian. Often it will seem strange, confusing, even unendurable. Often he will be unhappy, discouraged, defeated. He will resent pity but will welcome friendliness. He will reject charity but welcome help. He will want work, and he will want to take his place in the community on equal terms with all. Then it will be the public's duty to play its part. That duty will be to serve those who served us. It must not be shirked.

Change of Address

The Springfield office of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment has been moved to 223 E. Monroe St. The telephone number remains the same, 3-4593. To avoid placing a heavier burden on an already overburdened postoffice system and to save a day's delay in your mail to the Springfield office, please change your records accordingly.

The sum of \$800,000 is included in the appropriation measure for land, permanent improvements and major repairs, including purchase of property, major repairs and equipment for the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center in Chicago, and the purchase of property and construction of necessary buildings for Centers and services in other sections of the State.



PROMOTED—William F. Waugh, member of IWC since shortly after Pearl Harbor, when at Gov. Green's request he organized the statewide Civil Protection Division, has been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. At the end of World War I Lt. Col. Waugh was a Captain of Infantry. He offered his services in World War II and, in May 1943, was commissioned a Major and attended the School of Military Government at Charlottesville, Va. He now is in Italy as President of a General Military Court that is trying alleged spies and saboteurs. For reasons of security it is not permissible to print Lt. Col. Waugh's complete address, but if any of his friends would like to write to him, his address will be furnished on request to the editor of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES.

DEPARTMENT VETERANS' AFFAIRS ASKED BY GREEN

(Continued from page 2)

Veterans' Rehabilitation Centers downstate in addition to the experimental Center now being operated at Chicago. The success of the Chicago Center justifies this program.

Action Is Needed

"The care of these mental cases is a pressing need that calls for prompt emergency action. It is, however, only one phase of the great problem of assimilation of our sons and daughters when they return to the social and economic life of their communities. In ever increasing numbers they are returning to seek restoration to normal life, education, training, employment, a business, a home or a farm for themselves. They will not seek charity, but an opportunity to take up where they left off. It is a task that will challenge the resources of the community, the State and the Nation. Effective preliminary measures to meet this responsibility have been taken by the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, which was appointed shortly after the out-

break of the war. The completion of the task is too great to be undertaken by a Committee. I propose, therefore, the establishment of a State Department of Veterans' Affairs as a permanent division of our State government.

"A full time Director would head this Department, and he would have the counsel of an Advisory Committee, in which all veterans' organizations would be represented. The Department would coordinate all State activities in behalf of the veterans, and take over the Veterans' Service Offices, which have been opened in every county, to acquaint the returning veteran with his rights under State and Federal laws, and to help him solve his individual problems of adjustment. It would cooperate with the Department of Public Welfare in the care of veterans in State institutions, and with the Department of Labor in a strong program to find jobs for all our returning fighters. It would work with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the Trustees of the University of Illinois and with local authorities in providing educational facilities for our boys and girls whose education has been interrupted by military service. It would help those with physical handicaps to become self supporting. Among the veteran aid measures to which the Department and Advisory Committee would give consideration are increased benefits for widows and orphans, including hospitalization; any adjustments in Illinois statutes necessary to assisting operation of federal home loan provisions; practicability of a state home and farm loan revolving fund, and assistance in cases of unavoidable destitution.

Great Investment

"We can never discharge in full our obligation to our veterans, particularly those who have paid the last full measure of devotion to their country's cause. The cost in dollars is not important. The investment is beyond all value."

A few weeks later, in a broadcast featuring the University of Illinois Farm and Home Week program, Gov. Green said:

"Many facilities and functions of governmental, economic and civic agencies must be invoked and built together into a cooperative force if our obligations to returning veterans are to be met completely. Each must assume a full share so that the veteran will be given every advantage it is possible to provide. Of all those called upon to work together, no two could be of greater



MEDICAL CHAIRMAN—Dr. Roland R. Cross, Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health, has been named by Gov. Green as Chairman of an Advisory Committee on Medical Services to serve with the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. The full Committee is now being formed. Dr. Cross has been connected with the Department of Public Health since 1933. He previously had done medical work for five years in the Federal Indian Service and spent 12 years in private practice in Southern Illinois. In World War I Dr. Cross served as Medical Officer and was a member of the Medical Board of Review attached to the 90th Division. He is a past Surgeon of The American Legion, Department of Illinois. Three of his four sons are in the Army, two of them Captains in the Medical Corps.

importance in rehabilitation than agriculture and education.

"Bringing the task of veteran rehabilitation close to the farms and into rural communities whence so many of our fighters come, a paid Service Officer has been appointed in every county to aid and advise returning veterans and to assist them and their dependents to obtain all the benefits due them under the legislation enacted during war. And to make certain that thousands of farm boys and girls in uniform will not lack service, I have asked the Director of the State Department of Agriculture to contact every County Farm Advisor, requesting that he serve, or name a volunteer who will serve, as a special contact for veterans who live on farms in their respective counties.

"Perhaps one of the greatest services Farm Advisors and Veterans' Service Officers can extend is to advise the veteran and help him clear the way for a government guaranteed loan with which he may buy a farm,

or make repairs on one in which he is already interested. Our national prosperity requires that a great number of the farm boys return to the fields and herds when they come back victorious from Berlin and Tokyo. To help them do that is one of our greatest obligations."

And in a recent speech before Junior Chamber of Commerce Centralia, the Governor pointed out:

"In our service to veterans must remember that we are doing more than repaying in part a great obligation we owe to the defenders of our country and precious freedoms. We are refashioning the destiny of Illinois by fostering its leadership of tomorrow.

No Special Class

"The servicemen and women who return to Illinois will constitute a special class among our citizens in the future. They will be the executives and the lawmakers in government and the leaders of the doers in our agriculture, manufacture and commerce.

"Just as in normal times we Americans look upon public education as the State's obligation to provide opportunity for the individual and future leadership for the community, today we must plan a program of veterans' care to provide an opportunity for the individual fighter and to ensure the common welfare of future generations. We must prepare now to train and employ the heroes of today who will be the leaders of tomorrow.

Test of Ingenuity

"In accepting its responsibility your State government invokes helpful facilities of organizations such as yours into a great cooperative force to fulfill our obligation to returning veterans and to families of those who do not return. During this crucial period, you, business men, have borne a great burden, but when this war is over and we have dictated the kind of peace that will be worthy of sacrifices made, an even greater task will lie before you.

"It will be a genuine test of American ingenuity, for the men who have gone out to battle for an exalted way of life will expect—and rightfully so—share in the fruits of victory. They will want self-supporting jobs. They will demand the right to live and work in decent surroundings under decent conditions. They want to raise their families in a truly American way. And that is the least that can be offered them.



Chicago Tribune Photo

THE COVER—This month's cover, Word From Home, is a photograph of a painting done in Europe by Gary Sheahan, Chicago Tribune artist-war correspondent. Mr. Sheahan comments: "No matter what the subject of the card or letter, it has seemed to me that the soldiers have always had a puzzled look on their faces, as if it can't be true that this is really my wife, my baby, my home. They take the card closer to the light and study it." By the way, how long since you have written to some man or woman in service? Obey that impulse. Do it now.



PANDORA'S BOX—Many of the ills that escaped from Pandora's Box are represented at these tables but the women are a lot as they do their work, and do it, says George Barr, as well, and often better, than persons without handicaps.

NOT CHARITY, BUT A CHANCE

(Continued from page 4)
 on the same type of work, and
 they be grouped together.
 The labor turnover is less
 than one percent. Absenteeism
 only one-half of one percent.
 Employees are on the job "on

time, all the time." The plant's
 safety record is excellent, for
 the crippled have learned to be
 careful.

Much of the plant's present pro-
 duction is devoted to war medical
 supplies, but civilian business on



DEAF MUTES—Although they cannot speak or hear, these active young women are happy as they go about their day's work at G. Barr & Co.

VETS TO GET BIG CHANCE

All that the employees of G. Barr & Co. ask, according to the article on this and page 4, is "a chance." And that, of course, is just what World War II veterans in need of rehabilitation are going to ask.

The veterans are going to get their chance—a big chance. For it should be remembered that most of the handicapped employees of G. Barr & Co., although they have had a chance at a job, have not had the opportunities for physical repair and vocational rehabilitation that await our veterans.

The importance of George Barr's successful experiment lies in the fact that his handicapped employees have done so much with so little, in contrast with the rehabilitation program for veterans.

There is a thought-provoking lesson in the story of George Barr for workers in veterans' rehabilitation.

its 35 items has doubled in the last two years.

"There are plenty of opportunities for peacetime industry to give every handicapped person a self-supporting job," Barr said. "They will earn their pay. Moreover, if the handicapped have to live in idleness they're a burden to relatives or to the State. Our little factory has taken 30 blind people off pensions, saving the State of



BLIND—This worker at G. Barr & Co. has lost his sight but his employers consider him an expert assembler. He gets around, too, with his seeing eye dog, Frank.

half of the company. The blind lad made the speech of acceptance, which was translated into sign language for the benefit of



BLIND—Not one of these men can see but all of them earn a living and retain their self-respect because they were given "Not Charity, But a Chance" by G. Barr & Co. They are tipping tubes.

Illinois more than \$10,000 a year. Multiply that a few thousand times and you really have something."

When the company won the coveted Army-Navy "E" award, the ceremony was unique. The presentation was made by an Army private on crutches, who had lost his leg at Anzio. Two deaf mutes, a blind boy, and a girl who had lost an arm received the award on be-

the deaf mutes.

Barr's employees believe that their experience points the way to self-support and happiness for thousands of maimed war veterans. They insist that, if industry will give the handicapped not charity but a chance, they'll prove their usefulness. It looks as if George Barr and his employees had already proved their case.



GREAT MOMENT—One of the biggest moments in William Strand's career as a War Correspondent was when, after the Allies had entered Rome, he was received in audience by Pope Pius XII. His Holiness is handing a rosary to Mr. Strand.

VETERANS WILL WANT JOBS, NOT BONUSES, SAYS CORRESPONDENT

(Continued from page 5)

They have seen American automotive and mechanical equipment used to perform wonders under seemingly impossible circumstances. Given these tools now so familiar on the battlefield they will be able to work wonders while creating their own jobs. Many of these jobs will be of public works character but it is to be doubted that men who have dared so much for the future of America will have much patience with projects in any way similar to the WPA.

Active Curiosity

Such publicly financed projects as are found necessary to absorb the returning manpower should be on a scale to capture the same imagination and inventive genius that has amazed the enemy on countless occasions when our troops have faced a bridgeless gorge or seemingly impassable wilderness.

The complaint is often made that

the American soldier, although better educated, is the least politically conscious of any fighting under the Allied banner. It is true that he has an active curiosity and an eagerness for knowledge about world affairs which is not always fully satisfied. But here again he has stripped down a complex problem to its essentials.

Next to his desire to go home is his determination that there shall be no more wars. He isn't clear how this is to be accomplished and while he is busy fighting he is content to let others try to cope with the question.

However, when the tools of war are laid aside, the Nation will discover that the veterans expect to have a part in and share the responsibilities of the framing of a durable peace, if for no other reason to make sure their sons will not have to endure the agonies and horror they have known these last three years.

Meanwhile the soldier overseas for whom the mysterious far places

BRADNEY TELLS PROGRAM OF PROPOSED VETS' DEPT

(Continued from page 10)

properly presented, and properly rated.

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation provides vocational guidance, training, restoration and repair, and placement for handicapped veterans not eligible for federal benefits.

The Department of Public Welfare has available for veterans a state-wide clinic service for those who need psychiatric consultation. Veterans units for the mentally ill are maintained at Elgin and Jacksonville. Domiciliary care is pro-

have suddenly become as familiar as State and Madison in Chicago, or the capitol in Springfield—or the main street of any midwestern town—is counting the days until he can get home and depending upon those left behind to speak for him as the nation begins to shape its postwar foreign policy.

Brutal Conflict

He knows better than anyone else that he is still up to his ears in brutal and bloody conflict. The German breakthrough in the Ardennes last December taught him that, in the face of his own hope and a wave of optimism at home that the war in Europe might be nearing an end. It was when the Nazi panzers rolled through the American lines and Von Runstedt appeared on the threshold of an astonishing victory that the American doughboy suffered his cruelest blow and at the same time proved himself a truly great fighting man.

The men knew instinctively that the German drive would prolong the war a matter of months if it accomplished nothing else. It came when the Wehrmacht appeared to be reeling under the blows administered by the 3rd, 1st and 9th Armies. Men of lesser mettle might have cracked under the combination of disappointment and the prowess of Nazi professional soldiers. But not even during the breathless hours when the enemy threatened the entire Allied northern flank did the American fighting men falter.

Men of Courage

Veteran units such as the American 1st, 2nd, 9th, 30th, 2nd Armored, 3rd Armored, and the 82nd and 101st Airborne, to name only a few, turned back the concentrated might of the German army. Again, as at Anzio and Africa and Sicily, and up the Italian peninsula to Rome and beyond, American soldiers proved that they had the hearts and the courage which America will need when it takes its rightful place at the head of all nations in the years to come.

vided for at Quincy and orphans may be cared for at Normal.

A rehabilitation center in Chicago is open to veterans suffering from nervous disorders. Other department state centers are to be provided by legislation.

Special Training

County Service Offices will be expected to handle employment placement, but will receive their training and guidance from the Employment Assistance Division of the Department of Labor. Trained men will be assigned to each district and will visit Service Officers periodically. They will supervise installation of employment and assist in contacting employers and labor organizations. The Department of Labor also will assist in the enforcement of the Textile Act and in the payment of unemployment compensation and readjustment allowance.

The Department of Public Health will supply Medical Consultants

(Continued on page 15)



FOXHOLE—The life of a war correspondent leads not differ greatly from the life led by a doughboy. Here is William Strand, Chicago Tribune War Correspondent, digging a foxhole at Army correspondents' quarters on the Ca front when he was accredited to the 5th Army in Italy.

TELLS VETS' WORK PLANS

(Continued from page 14)

The Department of Veteran's Affairs will supervise and approve for payment examinations by private physicians where these are necessary in connection with claims by veterans unable to afford the service.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction will cooperate in educational problems. He will offer aidance to veterans and have available scholarships in state supported colleges and universities.

The Department of Agriculture will assist veterans who desire to engage in farming as workers, tenants or owners.

Several other State departments have services available to veterans and their dependents—Old Age Assistance; Aid to Dependent Children; Division of Child Welfare; Division for Crippled Children; Civil Service Commission.



LOANS CHAIRMAN—Many World War II veterans undoubtedly will want to take advantage of government guaranteed home, farm and business loans provided in the "GI Bill of Rights." To give Illinois veterans guidance in this important phase of their postwar lives, Gov. Green has directed his Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment to create an Advisory Committee on Loans. Guy E. Bonney has been named Chairman of the Advisory Committee, other members of which will be announced soon. Mr. Bonney brings a broad background of veterans' service to his new post. He is Superintendent of the State's Division of Veterans' Affairs, Secretary of the Governor's Committee, and has been a member of The American Legion National Rehabilitation Committee for 14 years.

Additional resources for use in the postwar period are being developed by Advisory Committees. These Committees are composed of private citizens who are leaders in their respective fields. They are to explore and develop programs in the fields of medicine, employment, education and loans.

Members of the Advisory Committee on Employment will be representatives of management and labor. Seniority rights, retirement policies, apprenticeship training, the employment of handicapped veterans, reemployment, and the creation of a reservoir of jobs for veterans will be explored and developed.

Public Education

The Committees on Medical Services and on Industrial Medicine will give special attention to the utilization of private hospitals and physicians in the postwar period should Federal facilities prove inadequate. Psychiatric consultation and treatment for those with nervous disorders entering into employment will receive special study. The education of the public and families in the proper reception of veterans also will receive attention.

Loans and financial assistance, including guidance for veterans who desire to avail themselves of the provisions of Federal legislation, will be the direct responsibility of the Advisory Committee on Loans. This Committee will study Illinois laws for possible and necessary revisions. Veterans will be given assistance locally in choosing a business, a farm or in the purchase of a home in an effort to minimize losses and failures. An attempt will also be made to safeguard veterans' interests by eliminating unscrupulous and racketeering agencies.

Approve Schools

The Committee on Education will establish standards and approve schools and educational and training institutions which seek to qualify with the Veterans' Administration. An inspection service will maintain established standards. Public schools will be urged to provide temporary adult or night courses to veterans who desire to complete high school or take vocational training. Colleges and universities, public and private, will be asked to make special provisions for veterans including revised admission standards and acceleration of courses. The Committee will study and make recommendations as to state aid to enable veterans to complete their course of study, if Federal credit is inadequate.

Public relations, public education and training will be given special emphasis in the Illinois plan. The veteran and his family must be informed of his rights, benefits and opportunities. Service Officers,

PIN-UPS



URGES ENLISTMENT OF NURSES IN ARMY, NAVY CORPS; NEED CRITICAL

Pointing out that battle casualties have reached an average of 1,000 per day, Gov. Dwight H. Green has appealed to Illinois nurses to make their services available to the Army and Navy Nurse Corps to help care for the wounded.

The Governor said the Red Cross, official recruiting agency, had informed him that Illinois' quota of 1,163 nurse recruits, for the six months' period ending next June 30, based upon known resources of nurses in the State, had been only partially filled.

Accredited Representatives and all other persons working with veterans must be trained and kept currently informed.

This program will include newspaper, trade journal and magazine and radio publicity, and other forms of public information to acquaint the veteran and his family to the benefits to which he is entitled because of his service and where to get them.

The Illinois plan contemplates a complete service for Illinois veterans and he need go no farther than his county seat to get the aid and information he desires.

"Heavy battle casualties have placed impossible demands upon the 50,000 women now in the Army and Navy Nurse Corps," the Governor said. "The need for more nurses is critical. The life or death of thousands of American boys depends upon whether they get adequate nursing care."

"The freeing of eligible, qualified nurses for service with the Armed Forces depends in great part upon the readiness of local communities to bulwark their health reserves by the training of home nurses and Nurses' Aides."

Asks All to Act

"It would be a real contribution if heads of municipal and county governments, as well as employers of nurses in private hospitals, industries, offices and all civilian agencies, would take immediate steps toward freeing those remaining registered nurses who possibly can be spared for the care of the wounded."

The campaign for recruits for the Army and Navy Nurse Corps is distinct from the current effort to recruit additional WACs for assignment to Army hospitals.

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When He Comes Back

(Highlights from a pamphlet of the same title prepared by the Division on Rehabilitation on the National Committee for Mental Hygiene)

ONE and one-quarter million men from the Armed Forces have already come home. Millions more will return with victory. They are men who have had to become cogs in a huge military machine. Men who've had to live with masses of men . . . eating, sleeping, washing in a crowd. Regimented and scheduled, this military life makes the freedom of civilian living seem remote and dreamlike.

Just as these men had to learn how to become a soldier or sailor or marine, now they must learn to live as civilians. Wives and families can ease the way with understanding and make this readjustment to civilian life easier if these suggestions are followed:

Love him and welcome him. Show him how glad you are to have him back, and if he has handicaps let him know that this makes no

difference in your love and esteem. Welcome him in your own quiet way. Don't call a family reunion which would expose him to the curiosity of everyone. He will get around to Uncle Jim and Aunt Sue in due time and will like it much better that way.

Listen understandingly. Don't pry into his personal experiences. To ask him about the new lands he has visited and the folkways of the people is quite in order, but questioning about his training and combat experience and the reasons for his discharge are to be avoided. If he chooses to talk about these things, it will help him if you listen well.

Face the reality of the disability. If he returns with a disability, don't try to ignore it. As one columnist has put it, "I'd be as mad as a prodded wasp if I came home without an arm or a leg, and no one paid any attention to it and went on behaving nice and normal." But don't magnify it. Focus on what is left, not on what is lost.

Treat him as a normal person. Not as an invalid. More than anything else most men fear being over-sympathized with and having too much done for them by their families. They do not consider themselves "washed up" and they don't want to be treated as though they were. If they are treated as being well and competent, most of them will quickly prove that they are. Avoid doing too much for your returned serviceman. Rather seek his help with jobs that will help you, or others. This will help him much more.

Commend his efforts. But ignore the slips. This is a good policy with anybody at any time—but it is especially needed in dealing with men who come back worried and fretful. We all try to do our best if our virtues and successes are acknowledged, but we are apt to repeat faults if nagged about them.

Expect him to be different. If he was very young when he went away, he is sure to have grown up a lot. Because of nerve wracking experience in the Armed Forces and his worry about getting into the swing of civilian living, he may be more easily irritated and annoyed. He may tease you in a way he never did before, or he may appear quieter or more serious. He may have changed also. In fact, one of the most common complaints by returning servicemen is that the folks at home are different. Take time to get reacquainted. This is particularly true of younger men and their wives.

Allow him time and freedom. Getting acquainted with the old places and reestablishing his old contacts may take some time. If he is like most men, he will want to renew contacts one at a time, and not be drawn into family reunions and big parties.

Encourage him. By all means encourage him to take up his favorite hobby or sport, to go back to work as soon as he is able, to lead a normal social life; but avoid pushing him. Top sergeant methods won't work at home. Especially if he has some physical handicap or some mild nervous condition, he will tend to take on the tone of the people he lives with. If you have a hopeful outlook, he is likely to share your view.

Get professional help. Don't just muddle

through if professional help is needed. The medical divisions of the Armed Forces give excellent service in restoring as fully as possible the health of wounded men, but restoration may be incomplete in cases of nervousness, severe wounds or other long, drawn out ailments. Most nervous ailments respond to psychiatric treatment. Social workers can help with family and social adjustments; vocational counsellors can aid in the choice of training or employment.

Let your own faith be your mainstay. Your faith and beauty of spirit is your chief stock trade. He needs chiefly an encouraging outlook and a travelling companion. He has made his own way, but he will get on faster if he knows you are betting on him and if he sees that you enjoy even his small successes.

Especially in family adjustment, we who stayed home have opportunities to be helpful. While the war hit us, too, his war was a lot tougher than ours. For that reason, we are in a better position than he to start getting the family back on a normal working basis.

If you are a young wife, you will have to make a new start. Psychologically, both you and your husband are pretty much in the same position as on the day of your marriage. You will have to guard against being too possessive. You should expect that your husband, who has been associating with men almost exclusively while in the service, will still want to visit his friends and spend some of his time outside the home. If you are anxious about this, or regard it as lack of devotion, your husband is sure to dislike it and is apt to go out more. If you accept it with good grace and show wifely attentiveness when he is at home, you will soon be able to build a congenial life.

If you are both wife and mother, and during your husband's absence became accustomed to managing family affairs on your own, you will have to be tactful to avoid the danger of ignoring your husband on the one hand and of controlling or regulating him on the other. You will have to give him a sense of importance in the family. Invite him to take part in arriving at all the little daily decisions that have to be made, and give him plenty of opportunity to participate with you and to regain his position as head of the house. Remember, he has been out of practice for two or three years. So even if you've found the load of family responsibilities pretty heavy, don't dump them all on him suddenly. Give him time to pick up gradually. If the discipline of the children has suffered in their father's absence, he should have a chance to reestablish himself with them before he can be expected to take over all of the discipline.

If you are parents whose sons were mere boys when they entered the service at 18, you will have to avoid thinking of them as boys when they return. They may have matured beyond their years and become accustomed to making their own decisions. Having felt deprived of their company for so long, it will be easy to be over-solicitous and show your affection as you did when they were children. In all means show them the affection you feel, but be careful to treat them as grown-up men.

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

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Memorial Day, 1945

STATE OPENS NEW VETS' SERVICE HEADQUARTERS

1 OUT OF 6 RETURNED MEN HAVE SOUGHT HELP—GREEN

Another milestone on the road to fulfillment of Illinois' veterans' service program was passed with the opening in Springfield of new headquarters of the Governor's Committee



on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

Among those who attended the opening were Gov. Green, members of the Committee, Speaker Hugh Green of the House of Representatives, other legislators from both houses, several members of IWC, representatives of the race tracks which have contributed funds for veterans' rehabilitation, IVSOs from nearby counties, and members of the Committee's staff.

Although the new office, which occupies 6,000 square feet, is essentially an administrative headquarter-



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

GOV. DWIGHT H. GREEN

15,000 had problems

ters, there are several interviewing rooms for the convenience of veterans' who bring their problems to the main office. Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of the Committee, is in charge of the headquarters.

James P. Ringley, Executive Vice Chairman of the Committee and past State Commander of The American Legion, said in introducing Gov. Green:

"Here in Illinois, under his leadership, we have the finest program in the country for assisting the men and women returning from the war. I know that Gov. Green's every waking thought is devoted to the problem of easing in some measure our fighters' transition from war to peace."

Welcoming his "fellow citizens and fellow workers in the service of our veterans" to the opening of the headquarters, Gov. Green said it marked "another step in the accomplishment of our program of service to Illinois' veterans."

Informality Is Keynote

The Governor added:

"It is fitting that this occasion be informal, for that is a keynote in our veterans' service program. It is a sensational thing when a division of 15,000 fighting men and women, back from war, marches in final homecoming parade. But there is nothing sensational when those 15,000 break ranks forever, and return to 15,000 homes, with 15,000 individual problems of readjustment to civil life.

"That is when our work begins; when our veterans, thinking of jobs, education, vocational rehabilitation, medical care, and claims, will need, as they probably have never needed anything in their lives, the friendly informality which our Illinois Veterans' Service Officers in every county of the State will bring to them as they try to help the veterans solve their individual problems.

Build Solid Foundation

"It is more than two years since I created the Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. For many months of that time, quietly and unobtrusively, we were making the plans and doing the chores to build a solid foundation for this great task of assisting probably a million Illinois veterans in their readjustments to civilian life.

"Occasionally it was necessary for us to improvise so we could meet the immediate needs of the increasing number of Illinois men and women who were being discharged from the services. But at all times, whether we were improvising to provide for an emergency, or planning and building for permanence, we have steadfastly kept our eyes on our goal.

"That goal is to acquaint every Illinois veteran with the

(Continued on page 7)

VET BILL INTRODUCED

A bill to create a three-man Illinois Veterans' Commission to supervise the State's program of assistance to veterans has been introduced in the General Assembly.

At the invitation of Gov. Green, who, in his inaugural address, requested the General Assembly to create a State veterans' agency, the bill, which was introduced in both houses of the Legislature, was co-sponsored by 35 Representatives and 15 Senators, members of both political parties.

Each of the sponsors is a veteran.

The non-salaried Commission which would be composed of who were themselves veterans either World War I or II, would ordinate all the veterans' activities of various State departments and, through a salaried Administrator, would maintain permanent field service offices in every county to assist veterans.

The bill, as introduced, had endorsement and active support.

(Continued on page 3)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

BUDGETER—Sen. Frank Ryan of Chicago, shown as he arrived at the opening of the Committee's new offices, has a special interest in the veterans' assistance program, as a member of the Budgetary Commission.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

"IT'S ALL YOURS, VETERAN"—The booklet which was issued by the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment to tell Illinois veterans their rights, benefits, services, and how to obtain them quickly, is discussed at the opening of the Committee's new headquarters by (left to right) Barney Thompson of Rockford, Chairman of IWC's Public Hearing Committee; Leonard W. Esper of Springfield, past State Commander of The American Legion and now Field Supervisor of the Governor's Committee, and John D. Jackson of Chicago, General Manager of Arlington and Washington Park race tracks.

VETS' BILL'S TERMS TOLD

(Continued from page 2)

terans' organizations. Officials of The American Legion, Department of Illinois, headed by Commander Arthur E. Canty, assured the Governor of support.

"The objective of this bill," Gov. Green said, "is to establish the best possible means of



ARTHUR E. CANTY

assisting veterans and their dependents to obtain the Federal and State benefits to which they will be entitled. The Commission will be bipartisan, with not more than two of its members of one political party. Through the field offices in each county its services would be readily available to veterans and their families."

The bill provides that the Governor shall appoint three Commissioners for six year terms, designate the Chairman. In making the first appointments the Governor shall designate one member to serve two years, one to serve four years, and one to serve six years. The Commissioners would receive per diem and expenses when they were in session.

Provides for Advisors

The bill provides for an Administrator at a salary of \$7,000 per year, and two Assistant Administrators at \$5,000. The Governor shall appoint these officials under the terms of the bill.

Elective State officers, the Directors of the State code department, and the Superintendent of the Division of Veterans' Service shall constitute an Advisory Committee to consult regularly with the Commission.

The bill thus defines the functions of the proposed veterans' commission:

"Contact veterans, their survivors and dependents and advise them of the benefits of State and Federal laws and assist them in obtaining such benefits;

"Establish field offices and direct the activities of the personnel assigned to such offices;

"Create a volunteer field force of Accredited Representatives representing educational institutions, labor organizations, veterans organizations, employers, churches and farm organizations;

"Conduct informational and training services;

"Conduct educational programs through newspapers, periodicals and radio for the specific purpose of disseminating information affecting veterans and their dependents;

Coordinate All Services

"Coordinate the services and activities of all State departments having services and resources affecting veterans and their dependents;

"Encourage and assist in the coordination of agencies within counties giving service to veterans and their dependents, and

"Cooperate with veterans organizations and other governmental agencies."

The commission would be directed to establish administrative offices both in Springfield and Chicago.

(Continued on page 14)

SAYS VETS' WORK BUDGET IS HONORABLE OBLIGATION

SPRINGFIELD—Recommending an appropriation of \$2,842,000 for administration of the Illinois Veterans' Commission, a bill to create which previously had been introduced into the General Assembly, Gov. Green told the legislators that a study of the budget for the biennium from July 1, 1945 to June 30, 1947 would give

"ample proof that we in Illinois are paying our debt of honor to those who preserved the sanctity of our freedom."

The Governor also recommended budgetary increases for various State departments and agencies to provide service to Illinois veterans. He said the suggested items are part of an "honorable obligation."

New Factor

Following are excerpts from the Governor's budget message as they apply to veterans' service:

"A new factor has entered into the budgeting of expenditures in the next two years, a factor greatly exceeding in its importance any

ever encountered by a State Administration in Illinois.

"More than treating it in the coldness of fiscal accounting, we give to it the warmth of an honorable obligation, because we know that not a citizen of our Commonwealth will fail to realize that a great portion of the increase in general purpose expenditures will be devoted directly to the care and rehabilitation of men and women who return from war.

A Million to Serve

"Probably more than a million of them will have served in the Armed Forces before the conflict is ended. Many of them have returned, and there will be a great many more within the life of the funds we can provide now.

"There is not a day that does not add some new phase to our responsibility, some new way to soften the sufferings of battle, or to open the road to a bright and stable future.

"Our consideration of the returning veteran is not confined merely to the one budget item of \$2,842,000 for the administration of the Illinois Veterans' Commission which I have asked you to create by legislation, although that administration, among other things, will coordinate and perfect veteran serv-

(Continued on page 14)

WELCOME HOME!

By Gregory D'Alessio



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"Did your father wear his Spanish-American War uniform when he met you at the station in 1919?"

'Rehab' Worker Need Told

SPRINGFIELD—The State needs more employees for certain positions if Illinois' essential veterans' rehabilitation program is to be administered efficiently, Robert L. Hunter, President of the Illinois Civil Service Commission, said.

The program for restoring veterans with nervous disabilities through Rehabilitation Centers and by subsidiary programs in State hospitals is the first of its kind to be established in the country by a public agency, and is being watched closely as a prospective pattern by several other states and Federal agencies.

Especially needed in connection with the rehabilitation program, Mr. Hunter said, are attendants, nurses, hydrotherapists, laboratory technicians, occupational therapists, recreation workers, and x-ray technicians.

Complete information about civil service examinations may be obtained from the Illinois Civil Service Commission, 501 Armory Building.





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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photos

Vets' 'Rehab' Center THEY'RE MAKING NEW MEN

By A VETERAN

OF all the State-controlled and State-directed agencies and institutions in Illinois that are doing useful and necessary work, there is one above all others that creates a special place in citizens who are familiar with its work. It is the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center at 2449 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, which was opened seven months ago as part of Illinois' general program to prepare for peace in time of war, and as part of the State's specific program of veterans' rehabilitation and employment.

It was opened to meet in part what Dr. Thomas A. C. Rennie of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, a distinguished specialist in his field, refers to as "the biggest medical problem facing our army today, and civilians for years to come, the psychiatric casualties of World War II."

It was opened because, as Gov. Dwight H. Green said at the formal dedication last November, a month after the Center was opened:

"Lt. Comdr. Littlejohn, Chief of Neuropsychiatry at the Pensacola Naval Hospital, estimates that by 1941 neuropsychiatric veterans of World War I had cost the Federal government \$900,000,000. With the advances in this field we now can save many similar cases by early treatment. This means, Lt. Comdr. Littlejohn says, that each veteran who is restored by prompt attention results in a financial saving of more than \$30,000 for the Nation and the State."

"We are anxious, of course, to save these dollars. But we are ten thousand times more anxious to save these lives. All the dollars in the world do not equal a human life when that life belongs to you, or to a member of your family, or to one of your friends. And here in Illinois, where we are dedicated to the proposition of rehabilitating our veterans and helping them to become readjusted in civilian life, all the dollars we have in our State government do not equal the lives of the men and women who have fought for us."

Thus, the purpose of the Center, which is a project of

(Continued on page 5)

Laud Vets' Clinic Here

Psychiatrists from the Department of Veterans' Affairs in Canada said here today they hoped to use the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, 2449 W. Washington Blvd., as a model for similar centers in their country.

The center is the only one giving such complete treatment to veterans discharged for psychosis, according to Dr. Alfred Solomon, clinical director.

Dr. William Baillie, of the Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, said:

"This is most interesting to us because we have not yet established hospitals with such specialized treatment. It is possible only with community interest."

(From the Chicago Herald-American)

1 Dr. Alfred P. Solomon, Clinical Director of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center and renowned specialist in his field, talks with a veteran who has come to the Center to get the kinks out of his nervous system. The doctor learns his problems and tells the necessary steps in a program of rehabilitation.

2 Chow! And you should see the veterans at the Center pile up their food. About noon they drop their various forms of therapy—occupational, recreational, physical and educational—and at 1 p.m. they troop into the dining room, which still is a mess hall to the men recently returned from the war. Vets and staff lunch together. At center of table in foreground is Dr. Solomon. In background, two vets mug for the camera, one spoon-feeding the other.

3 Two veterans enjoy their occupational therapy in the workshop. Some of the veterans have skills previously acquired which they apply in occupational therapy, while others acquire the skills. In either case they enjoy the work and have fun in turning out beautiful products.

4 A veteran goes into the innards of a radio in the radio shop. Unlike the boy who took a watch apart but couldn't put it together again, this veteran can take the radio apart, put it together and make it talk. Benches and much of the shop's equipment were donated by the Women Ordnance Workers of Stewart-Warner Corp. They also supply instructors. Other equipment was donated by the Oak Manufacturing Company.

THEY'RE MAKING NEW MEN

(Continued from page 4)

Green's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, is to diagnose and treat World War II veterans who are suffering from nervous disabilities—and to do this in the early stages while there still is an opportunity to restore these men, who were willing to give their lives in military service, to full, rich civilian lives now that they are out of military service.

That this *can* be done, and is *being* done, is shown by the fact that 83 per cent of the veterans who have been discharged from the Center are listed as cured.

The Center, first of its kind to be opened by any State in the Nation, operated by the Chicago Community Clinic of the State's Department of Public Welfare. Delegations from other states and from Canada have inspected the Center with the thought of using it as a model for similar institutions for their veterans, and many states have requested details of the Center's operation.

Opened at the suggestion of Gov. Green as an experiment, the results have been so good that the Governor requested the General Assembly to appropriate funds for establishment of five similar Centers downstate. The legislature did appropriate the money and Gov. Green has signed the bill.

As the number of discharged Illinois fighters began to approach 100,000 mark last year, it was desired to open the Center in, although State funds in sufficient amount were not available because money for that purpose had not been appropriated for the current



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photos

1 While one veteran is absorbed in a book in the well stocked and comfortable library at the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, another looks for a volume that will interest him, and Mrs. Richard Baker, Recreational Therapist and Librarian, checks her card file to see what is available on a subject in which one of the vets is interested.

2 When a veteran sits down to talk with Miss Helen Ruch, Chief Nurse, it usually is because he has a problem with which he needs help. But from the appearance of this smiling pair, this veteran's problem is one which he will hurdle easily.

3-4 Both of these photos were made in the metal working shop, where a considerable number of veterans take their occupational therapy. While the veteran in the background of photo No. 3 adjusts the pressure, his co-worker uses flame to weld parts of a piece of jewelry he is making. After welding, the veteran takes his project to another table (photo No. 4) for more delicate work. Under strong, non-glare light he holds article with pincers while he files it.

num. This situation was overcome and the emergency was when it was decided that the Center could be temporarily housed in large part by the Illinois Veterans' Services, a non-profit corporation organized by the Governor's Committee with funds contributed by race track operators in this State, through the Illinois Racing Board, of which Maj. Ednyfed H. Williams is chairman.

The old Washington Boulevard Hospital, which had been lying idle for about two years, was leased. Now that the experiment has been successful and the General Assembly has appropriated funds, the building and the Nurses' Home have been purchased by the State.

The hospital proper, where veterans have been treated since the Center was opened last October 2, has a 38-bed capacity, 17 of the rooms which the hospital used as bed rooms having been converted into occupational, recreational, educational and occupational therapy rooms. The Nurses' Home, which has been

occupied by a unit of Military Police, has a 165-bed capacity. Now that the State has acquired the property, the Military Police, in consideration of the work being done in behalf of veterans, has agreed

(Continued on page 10)

LEARN HOW TO AID VETS

GENEVA — Keeping step with Illinois' determination to lead the Nation in every form of assistance



to war veterans, a five-day Kane County Service Officers' School was sponsored here by the Veterans' Relief Commission of Kane County.

Administration of the School was in charge of William Huber, Director; John W. Nelson, Service Officer, Division of Veterans' Service, Elgin State Hospital, Faculty, and August J. Mier, Kane County IVSO, Registrar.

Instructors at the School, which was not held on consecutive days, were men who have spent years in veterans' service. They included representatives of The American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars,



JOHN W. NELSON

opened with instruction by Lester R. Benston, Director of Rehabilitation, The American Legion, Department of Illinois, on pensions and compensation.



LESTER R. BENSTON

Veterans' Administration, Division of Veterans' Service, Veterans' Relief Commission, and Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

The first day of the School was

WAC Drive

OVER THE TOP

The campaign in Illinois to enlist new members of the WAC for duties in Army general hospitals has gone over the top, it was announced by Gov. Green, sponsor of the drive. The State reached its quota of 405 recruits two weeks before the campaign was scheduled to end. Brig. Gen. Leo M. Boyle, Adjutant General of Illinois, was State Chairman of the drive, which was held at the request of Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army.

ILLINOIS COLLEGES REVEAL POSTWAR PLANS FOR VETS

Private colleges in Illinois are making vast changes in their physical plants, their entrance requirements, and their courses to meet the needs of World War II veterans who wish to complete their education.

The colleges' plans are revealed in replies to a questionnaire sent to them by Clarence P. McClelland, President of MacMurray College, Jacksonville.

26 Colleges Reply

As Chairman of a subcommittee of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Education, headed by Vernon L. Nickell, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. McClelland made a survey to determine what private colleges plan to do for those who will take advantage of GI Bill of Rights and State educational opportunities.

Returns from 26 colleges show that 19 intend to increase their res-

idence facilities and 16 expect to enlarge their classroom capacity.

Twenty-one colleges plan to waive the usual admission requirements in the case of veterans. There will be certain requirements but these will vary.

Credit for military experience will be given by 19 colleges, will give credit for courses in the schools, and 15 will give some credit for courses in correspondence schools.

A current testing service in



CLARENCE P. McCLELLAND

colleges will be enlarged. Two of the four will rely on intelligence and aptitude tests.

Asked how frequently during the year veterans would be admitted, three colleges said twice, 11 said three times, seven four times, and two five times. Illinois College at Jacksonville will admit veterans

THRICE WOUNDED VET, WEARER OF 6 DECORATIONS, NAMED BY GREEN

SPRINGFIELD—Richard Everett, recently appointed by Gov. Green as Chief Clerk of the Division of Parks and Memorials, is a battle scarred veteran of World War II, who holds six decorations for distinguished service in several fighting branches.

He was wounded in action three times. The first time was in 1937 when he was a sailor aboard the gunboat Panay, bombed by the Japanese off Nanking. Later he survived the sinking of the U. S. destroyer Reuben James in the Atlantic.

He served for a time in the Marine Corps, then was assigned to

the U. S. S. Lexington, participating in seven big battles aboard the aircraft carrier and surviving its sinking.

With Carlson's Raiders

He was wounded at Guadalcanal with Carlson's Raiders. When fit for duty he returned to the Air Corps and was wounded again in November, 1942.

Among the decorations Mr. Everett is entitled to wear for his



RICHARD EVERETT

war service are the Navy Cross, the Silver Star, the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with seven Oak Leaf clusters, the Presidential Unit Citation with one Oak Leaf cluster, and the Purple Heart with two Oak Leaf clusters.

Buy War Bonds With Bonus

Several World War I veterans have asked for suggestions on what to do with their bonus bonds, interest on which will cease June 15.

It is suggested that the bonus bonds be cashed and the proceeds put into war bonds, which will continue to earn interest on the money. Bonus bonds must be cashed through local postoffices.

Certificates at Face Value

War I veterans who failed to convert their original adjusted compensation certificates into bonus bonds prior to January 1, 1945, now are entitled only to the face value of the certificates.

It is suggested that veterans who hold the certificates cash them and put them into interest-bearing war bonds.

Back to School

One hundred six veterans of World War II are attending the Illinois Institute of Technology for the term which starts March 5, it was announced by John F. White, the Institute's Coordinator of Veterans' Affairs.

the beginning of each week for two years after the war. Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Chicago, probably will admit students monthly.

Nineteen colleges will adopt, continue, a program of accelerated study to enable veterans to attend college 11 months a year. Only 10 colleges are planning shorter courses, and one will offer more intensive courses for veterans.

Preparatory courses for veterans lacking some of the usual school credits will be offered by 10 colleges; 10 will offer evening courses, and one will offer correspondence courses.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

MILESTONE—Francis B. Murphy (left), former Director of the Department of Labor and a Committee member, and James P. Angley, Executive Vice Chairman, smile happily over opening the new headquarters. Well they may, too, for both have labored strenuously for many months while the groundwork for veterans' aid in Illinois was being laid.

Green Reviews Veterans' Aid Progress as Office Is Opened

(Continued from page 2)

rights and benefits and services to which he is entitled, to help him obtain them quickly, to give him one stop service, and to do this without making it necessary for him to go beyond his own county line except for special treatment.

Above all we have made it our duty to give our veterans the confidence that will come with the knowledge that here in Illinois we regard our own veterans as our responsibility. There will be no public and private doors of service open to them, but no matter what doors an individual veteran may by chance find closed to him, he can be certain that the doors of his own State government will always be open to him and, it is more important, that when he enters them he will find trained sympathetic men and women—ourselves veterans—ready to help with his problems.

About 100,000 Illinois men and women already have been discharged from the services. Because many of these had short terms of service, because many had minor disabilities, and because they returned home to a wartime economy with its great demand for manpower, thousands of them quickly

took up where they had left off in civilian life.

"Yet, notwithstanding these favorable circumstances, I have a report from the Administrator of the Governor's Committee that already 15,000 of these veterans have come to us with their problems. Sometimes the problems are major ones; sometimes they are small. But all of them are important to the individuals who bring them to us, and they receive the prompt and intelligent and friendly attention to which these discharged men and women are entitled—as veterans, as citizens of Illinois, and above all as fellow human beings. These figures give us some idea of the task that lies before us when a million of our sons and daughters come back to us.

Thanks Racing Groups

"The last time many of us in this group were together was when we dedicated the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center in Chicago, the first such state-sponsored institution in the nation. At that time I publicly thanked those of you connected with the racing associations in this State, who, by your financial assistance and cooperation with the Illinois Racing Board, made possible the early opening of the Center. Again our thanks are due to

you for the generosity which has made possible the opening of this headquarters. I say again what I said in Chicago: 'Gentlemen, all of us salute you for your generosity, for your public spirit, and for your example to your fellow citizens as we enter upon our greatest postwar task, the task of human reconversion.'

Tells Recent Progress

"We have made considerable progress in our veterans' service program since we dedicated the Chicago Center. Plans have been completed for similar Centers downstate to care for Illinois veterans with nervous disabilities and an emergency appropriation bill for funds with which to acquire such Centers is well along in the General Assembly. Plans have been completed to greatly enlarge our State hospital facilities for veterans with mental disorders and an emergency appropriation bill has been introduced for this purpose.

(These bills have since been passed and signed by the Governor.)

"I also have recommended that the General Assembly create a full time State agency to cope with this growing problem. There were some 4,000,000 of us in World War I and those of us familiar with veterans' affairs know that today—27 years later—it still is necessary to give service to thousands of those veterans or their

(Continued on page 12)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

PLEASED—Frank G. Thompson (left), Director of the Department of Registration and Education, and Executive Officer of the Committee, and Col. W. Don Jones, State President of the Disabled American Veterans, find themselves in happy agreement over the progress made in veterans' rehabilitation.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

VETERANS IN VETERANS' SERVICE—These three men, who have spent years in the service of fellow veterans, discuss rehabilitation and employment problems at the opening of the Committee's new quarters. They are (left to right) Warren Wright, former State Treasurer, who served overseas as a sergeant in World War I and as a major in AMG in this war; Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of the Committee, who has devoted 25 years to veterans' work, and William R. McCauley, a member of the Committee, who is the only man to have been twice State Commander of the American Legion, and is Chairman of its Illinois Rehabilitation Commission.

INTRODUCING ANOTHER GROUP OF THE RECENTLY

SERVICE TO ALL WARS

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES presents another group of Illinois Veterans Service Officers, of whom there is at least one in each of the State's 102 counties, so you may know the responsible representative of State government in your community who is prepared to handle all problems concerning veterans and their dependents.

Every IVSO is a veteran of War I or II, and in some instances of both wars. Each of them has been especially schooled for



JOHN W. GUERIN
Cook County



ROLLA H. STOLTZ
Lawrence County



WALTER B. TUCKER
Edgar County



WILLIAM H. MAITLAND
Kankakee County



C. GUY FEARN
Wayne County



RAY R. WESTFALL
Carroll County



HARRY C. KNIPPENBERG
Cass County



CARL S. DRENNAN
Jefferson County



ALBERT W. DIETRICH
Marion County



HARRY J. KEEFER
Cook County



LINDEN C. TROW
Macon County

APPOINTED ILLINOIS VETERANS' SERVICE OFFICERS

VETERANS OF THEIR GOAL

of acquainting Illinois veterans with the rights, benefits and services to which they are entitled by the Nation, the State, their communities, and many public and private organizations.

Most IVSOs have been engaged in veterans' service work for many years. All of them have all the resources of State government at their command in serving Illinois veterans.

More than 15,000 of the State's veterans of World War II, or their dependents, already have taken their problems to IVSOs. All veterans are assured of obtaining all the service they need, and usually making only one stop—at the Illinois Veterans' Service Office.



EDWARD THIES
St. Clair County



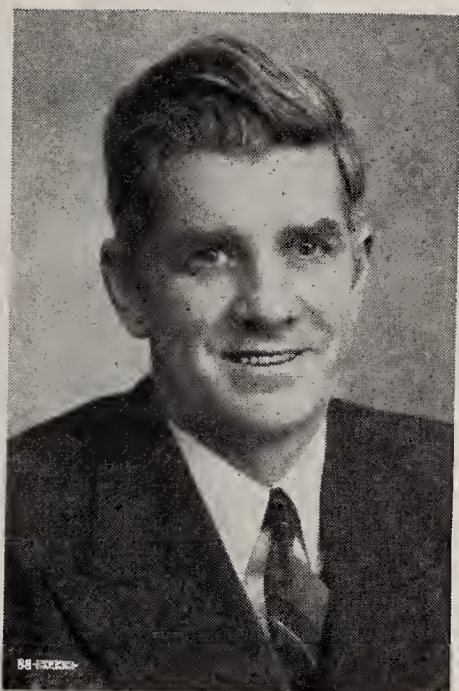
STANLEY S. SCHMIEDING
Will County



MARTIN D. MORITZ
Woodford County



CLYDE E. BROWN
Douglas County



SEYMOUR WATERFALL, JR.
Du Page County



FLOYD D. CHAPMAN
Lee County



JACOB H. REDDISH
Jersey County



AMES A. MOORE
Saline County



HENRY J. HOYT
Grundy County



CECIL E. GRANDFIELD
Fayette County



EUGENE WOLFF
Bond County

THEY'RE MAKING NEW MEN

(Continued from page 5)

ably arranged for other headquarters to enable the Center to enlarge its capacity.

In addition to the 38 in-patients for whom the Center has had accommodations since it was opened, it has accommodated 30 to 35 out-patients twice a week in the past seven months. These patients, who come to the Center Tuesday and Friday nights, discuss their problems with psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers.

Some of the out-patients settle their problems in one visit to the Center. Some return several times. And, as a result of the interviews, some are channeled into the Center as in-patients. Admission to the Center, either as an in- or out-patient is voluntary.

What would have happened to these veterans 27 years ago, after World War I?

Instead of having a State-owned and State-operated Veterans' Rehabilitation Center to go to—voluntarily—where their nervous disabilities can be diagnosed and treated in the early stages—with

have you and I. The difference is one of degree, not of kind. The stresses of training camp and battle front life have aggravated the quirks and kinks more than ours have been aggravated at home.

Proof of that statement is found in this fact: of all the veterans who have entered the Rehabilitation Center, only one has left there to enter a hospital for mental diseases. And the medical men at the Center believe this veteran could have been, and would have been, cured had he undergone shock therapy. This his family declined to permit.

Shock therapy is not administered at the Center. When it is indicated, as it has been in the cases of a few veterans at the Center, it is administered at a private sanitarium, which is highly regarded by leading neurologists, only when the veteran or his family consent to it.

The approach to treatment of veterans who come to the Center is found in the following excerpts from the speech made by Dr. Alfred P. Solomon, Clinical Director, at the formal dedication:

"Our first belief is that the adjustment difficulties which we find in the veteran in no way differ from those which we are familiar with in other people in civilian life.

(Continued on page 13)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOT

1 A veteran who has found happiness, and acquired a high degree of skill, in occupational therapy in the leather shop at the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, receives instruction from Miss Ruth E. Russell, Occupational Therapist, who explains an intricate pattern for a leather product. Veterans in the leather shop turn out beautiful wallets, purses, belt pouches, brief cases, and many other products. Their work drew great admiration from Miss Helen Keller, famous deaf

and blind woman, when she visited the Center recently.

2 Most of the leather worked by the veterans is done by hand, but some of it—the close stitching, for instance—is done on machines. This veteran, who is just about as good at a sewing machine as mother used to be, is stitching a piece of fine leather intended for a wallet.

3 This delightful room is called the living room, and the veterans do plenty of "living" in it, too, as witness the reading, the card playing, and the presence of the Center's favorite resident, Mercury, a coal black cocker spaniel, the Center's mascot, usually called Mer. The living room is deep and wide, well lighted, furnished with modernistic furniture that was built for comfort as well as for beauty, and the walls are adorned with bright paintings.

4 Veterans who played musical instruments before they went to war have an opportunity to keep up their music at the Center, where the music room is equipped with a variety of instruments. These veterans were playing some of the classics—Bach, Mozart, Beethoven—when the photographer came upon them.

an 83 per cent chance of overcoming them—most of the veterans would have gone back to their homes and tried to fit themselves into the lives of their communities again.

The results of that—and there was only one other avenue open to the veterans of 1917-18—would have been disastrous in many cases. It was disastrous, as pointed out by Lt. Comdr. Littlejohn, and, in World War II, it would be more disastrous because, as Dr. Rennie points out, 45 per cent of the discharges from the Armed Forces are for neuropsychiatric disability.

As some 60,000 men are being discharged each month, Dr. Rennie says "this means that approximately 27,000 of these are likely to be psychiatric. By any conservative estimate there must be now (nearly a year ago) a minimum of 300,000 psychiatric discharges."

The only other avenue open to the veteran of World War I was commitment to a State hospital for mental diseases. And the veteran who can be treated and cured at a Veterans' Rehabilitation Center has no more need of a hospital for mental diseases than you or I have.

They have kinks and quirks in their nervous systems, but so

GREEN SAYS FAVOR VETS

Illinois veterans will be given first consideration in filling jobs in the State service, it was said by Gov. Dwight H. Green, who pointed out that under civil service regulations veterans who pass examinations go to the head of the list.

Arrangements also have been made, the Governor said, to renew without charge the State licenses of veterans who required them in employment before they went to war, and who ordinarily would have had to renew them annually. This will apply to all who held licenses other than medical, dental, and veterinary.

Apply Within Year

Those who wish to have their licenses renewed without paying the usual lapse renewal fee need only make affidavit of military service to the Department of Registration and Education within one year after their discharge.



U. S. Coast Guard Photo

THE COVER—Memorial Day has added significance this year as Americans pay homage to the memories of World War II heroes who have gone to join those who died in earlier wars. Silhouetted in the golden glory of Pacific sunrise, crosses mark the graves of American boys who gave their lives to win a small atoll along the road to the Philippines. A Coast Guardsman stands in the early morning to lead in silent reverence beside the graves in the parched, al sands—the resting place of an American comrade.

Veterans who were employed in the following businesses and professions are eligible:

Architects, barbers, beauty culturists, chiropodists, detectives, funeral directors and embalmers, horseshoers, insurance agents and brokers, nurses, optometrists, phar-

Vets Come First

WASHINGTON — Veterans will be given first chance at government jobs after the war and agency heads who refuse to hire them will be subjected to the glare of publicity, Arthur S. Flemming, Civil Service Commissioner, said.

macists, plumbers, professional engineers, public accountants, public health nurses, real estate brokers and salesmen, school teachers, and structural engineers.

LEGION ACTS TO HAVE OPA EASE VETERANS' BARRIERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Heeding protests by The American Legion, OPA has removed some ration barriers which prevented veterans from entering business as bakers, confectioners, and popcorn or refreshment stand operators.

Changes that were effective March 26 permit homecoming soldiers to use rationed foods in starting small enterprises otherwise closed to newcomers.

Legion Protests Again

Through National Commander Edward N. Scheiberling, the Legion protested again, however, on the ground that by its price and ra-

tioning regulations OPA was barring veterans from entering a business other than that of "potato chip fryer" or "popcorn stand concessionaire."

Attacks Regulations

The Commander attacked price regulations limiting business and economic opportunity to those in business on a certain date in the past.

To insure that the businesses for which it removed some ration barriers are small, OPA set limits on the amount of rationed ingredients which may be obtained. In the case of a candy making business, for instance, 8,000 pounds of sugar a year is the maximum allowance.

No Large Businesses

"Scarce supplies of rationed foods will not permit the opening of large businesses," said Price Administrator Chester Bowles in announcing "one of several moves which OPA is making to help veterans get started."

It already is possible, he said to open new restaurants, food stores, and some plants for production of rationed foods.

Veteran 'Rehab' Bill Signed

SPRINGFIELD—Gov. Dwight H. Green has signed the emergency appropriation bill which provides \$7,884,600 for new hospital buildings at the Elgin, Jacksonville and Kankakee State Hospitals to care for returning veterans and for the establishment of five Veterans' Rehabilitation Centers in downstate Illinois.

The Centers will be similar to the one successfully operated by the State in Chicago for the past year.

Doubles Bed Capacity

The emergency appropriation was part of the Governor's expansion program designed to care for World War II veterans suffering from mental and nervous disabilities.

It calls for approximately 1,000 additional beds, more than doubling the capacity of veterans' hospital units, and includes the first facilities to be built by the State for women veterans.

VETERANS' COURT

By HERB GRAFFIS

(Reprinted from The Chicago Times by special permission.)

Judge Charles Dougherty of the Municipal Court has an idea that may make history in assuring justice to unfortunate veterans of this war.

Judge Dougherty's idea is to have a special branch of Chicago's Municipal Court for handling the cases of ex-service men. His thinking was directed along this line by observing unique conditions in cases of ex-service men who appeared before him in Felony Court.

The judge is no theorist in this field. He was 16 months overseas during World War I. After he was demobilized he saw, from the legal end, failure to give expert consideration to the readjustment problems of some veterans. That failure was directly accountable for making hoodlums out of former soldiers and sailors who might have become good citizens.

There is a lot of hopeful talk and planning about the difficulties some deeply disturbed victims of this war are due to have in getting readjusted to the normal nuttiness of civilian existence. But the Judge wants to take this readjustment effort beyond the talk stage. He wants to set the veterans right after they've had the tough luck to make a bum start.

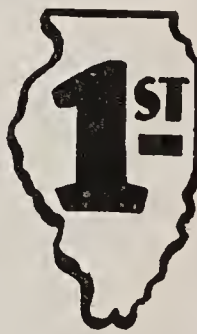
He's already had instances pointing out that special handling by a court and the State is plain justice to the service man who has been shocked by war out of normal performance. This subject he has discussed with top medical authorities of the Army. They've been intensely interested in the practical aspects of Judge Dougherty's idea for taking kindly and intelligent action in those critical cases of conflict with the law of the people.

A sensible and sympathetic attitude toward the fellows who have had psycho-neurotic jolts in the war probably will enable those unlucky veterans to get back into the usual groove. But the truth of it is that impatience, indifference or stupidity of a considerable element of our populace is going to make reclaiming normal civilian poise a tough task for some upset veterans.

Judge Dougherty insists that every opportunity of salvage must be provided.



HERB GRAFFIS



School Days for IVSOs

LEARN NEW VETERANS' RULES

In an effort to keep IVSOs abreast of new laws, rules and regulations concerning veterans' benefits, and changes



in procedure necessitated by the new rulings, Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, has planned a series

of division and district conferences. The conferences are in effect schools for IVSOs. In Cook County, which has 10 IVSOs, as well as a Chicago headquarters, the conferences are monthly affairs. Instructors are specialists in various fields of veterans' service, who bring not only specialized knowledge to the Service Officers, but also a different viewpoint in approaching problems.

The Chicago conferences are called by Ralph S. Grider, in charge of the Chicago office. Leonard W. Esper, the Committee's Field Supervisor, sits in occasionally, as does Mr. Bradney when his other duties permit.

School at Fort Sheridan

The last school was held at Fort Sheridan, where Mr. Grider and the Cook County IVSOs were guests of Maj. Harold W. Dunn, Chief of the Counseling Section, Separation Center.

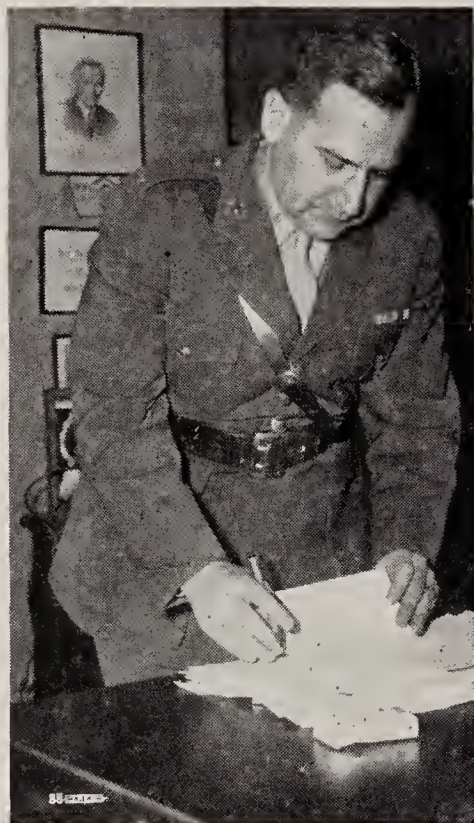
Maj. Dunn gave a practical demonstration of how members of the Army are separated from the service, what they are told before they

receive their discharges, the advice and counsel that is given to them, and how IVSOs may best help the veteran from that point.

That school was a logical successor to the preceding one, held in the Chicago headquarters, at which representatives of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps told the IVSOs the steps taken in their services as men are discharged.

Officers Instruct

The three instructors were Lt. Comdr. Carl R. Brick, U.S.N., Civil Readjustment Officer, 9th Naval District; Maj. Oscar B. Kaufman, U.S.M.C., Rehabilitation Officer, 9th Naval District, and Lt. Henry



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
MAJ. OSCAR B. KAUFMAN

Schoenfeld, Jr., U.S.A., Vocational and Educational Counseling Officer, Fort Sheridan.

This kind of meeting is in keeping with the policy laid down by Gov. Green last year when the IVSOs were first appointed and given their original schooling at Springfield.

Cooperate With All

The Governor then made it a condition of their work that each IVSO cooperate with every organization, military and non-military, public and private, that has a sound program of veterans' assistance.

The understanding of each others' problems that resulted from the Fort Sheridan and preceding meeting, enables both groups, IVSOs and representatives of the military and naval establishments, to cooperate to the greater advantage of the veterans.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
LT. COMDR. CARL R. BRICK

Progress of Vet Aid Told

(Continued from page 7)

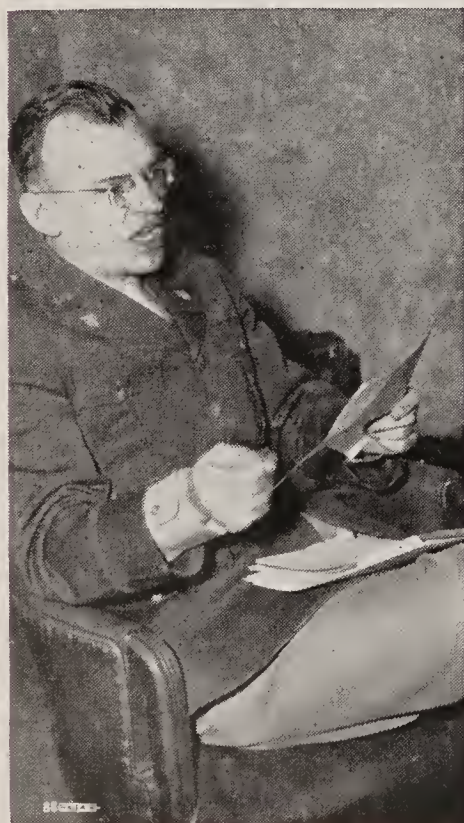
dependents. How much greater will be our problem after this war with Illinois alone supplying the Armed Forces with one-quarter the number of men and women who fought under our flag in 1917-18. I believe it is urgent that this proposed

Save Your Time AND OURS, TOO

The new office of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment is at 223 E. Monroe St., Springfield. You will save your time, the Committee's, the staff's, and the time of those you are trying to assist, by addressing all mail to the new address. You will also reduce the load on an already overburdened postoffice. The faster your communications reach headquarters, the faster the Governor's Committee can serve you, and thus serve the veterans in whose behalf you are working.

State agency be created quickly so there will be time to place it on an efficient operating basis before our million veterans come home.

"In these and many other ways we are striving to fulfill our frequently repeated pledge that Illinois there is not going to be a repetition of the unpreparedness the hardship and the misery that met so many of our veterans of the last war. I repeat the words I used in the executive order creating the Governor's Committee, and I repeat them even more fervently when I say: 'The State can never discharge in full its obligation to the veterans, but it can, by proper administration of a coordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part most urgent debt of honor.'"



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
LT. H. SCHOENFELD, JR.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
SCHOOLING—At least once a month Ralph S. Grider (right) who heads the Chicago office of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, conducts a school for Cook County IVSOs, at which they are brought up to date on regulations and procedures. At the school where this photo was taken the instructors were the representatives of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps pictured elsewhere on this page. Above, all IVSOs unless otherwise designated, are (standing, left to right) Maj. Oscar B. Kaufman, U.S.M.C., Rehabilitation Officer, 9th Naval District; Lt. Henry Schoenfeld Jr., U.S.A., Vocational and Educational Counseling Officer, Fort Sheridan; Harry D. DeLaney, William E. Rudolph, (seated left to right) Alvin K. Monzin, Emmett Grady, an interviewer in the Chicago office; Richard J. Morroe, John W. Guerin, Edmund J. Krump, Harry J. Keefer, Carl H. Woodbridge, Millard A. Rauhoff, and Harry L. Jansen, attached to the Chicago office.

THEY'RE MAKING NEW MEN

(Continued from page 10)

"From infancy to old age the individual is confronted with situations which make demands on his personality. . . . Some individuals are able to meet the personality demands of the ever changing life cycle with an increasing and developing personal security. Others approach change or increased demands with fear or feelings of inadequacy. Among such exigencies of life are sudden poverty, unexpected death of a member of the family, and war.

"The Rehabilitation Center is concerned with one of these adjustments, the adjustment of the veteran who has found it difficult to make the transition from army to civilian life. . . . It should be clearly regarded that many of these men had made a good work adjustment in civilian life prior to their service in the Army, and should be given the necessary

(Continued on page 15)

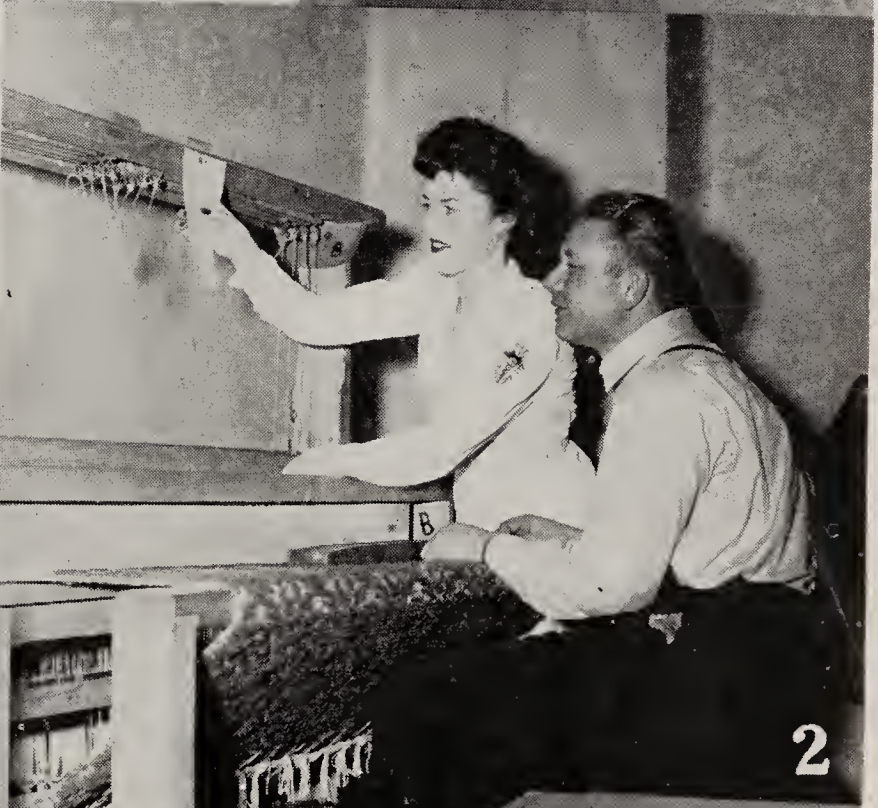
1 This veteran is having a pre-luncheon workout, and what it did to his appetite was a caution. After spending the morning in occupational therapy, he punched the bag for 20 minutes before taking on a load of how. He can make that bag sing, too.

2 Here is Miss Russell, Occupational Therapist, again, and once more with a pattern. This time she explains to a veteran the pattern of the rug he has on the loom in the weaving shop.

3 Veterans at the Rehabilitation Center go in a big way for their gym workouts. Here four of them toss the medicine ball under instruction from William Tenney, Assistant Director of Physical Education.

4 Morris Topchevsky (right), a volunteer instructor in the art shop, advises a veteran on the still life he is painting, while another veteran copies a landscape, and the third prepares brushes and pallet. Many of the veterans, who have found a talent for painting and sculpture, never touched them before coming to the Center. Instructors are supplied by the Chicago Art Institute and the American Academy of Art.

5 A veteran places newly made objects in the display case of the Center's plastic shop. Mirrors, cigaret cases, picture frames and powder boxes are among a wide variety of veteran-made plastic products.



WAR NOT TO DOOM HOME

The gruesome effects of war on family relationship has been exaggerated by many writers, Col. William J. Bleckwenn, Consultant in Neuropsychiatry to the Army 6th Service Command, told the Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene at a



COL. W. J. BLECKWENN

conference on Readjusting With the Returning Service Men.

"Our country," said Col. Bleckwenn, in a paper on He Takes Off His Uniform, "has been through

several wars. The world has been at war for thousands of years, yet the institution of the home and family has not only survived, but thrived in spite of these adversities."

For the older man in uniform, demobilization will be truly a homecoming, Col. Bleckwenn said, but different problems will have to be faced by the younger soldier who married just before entering military service, and by the newlyweds who never had a chance to become really acquainted during their short courtship and hasty marriage.

"If the wife doesn't realize," said Col. Bleckwenn, "that she has a

'Women to Quit'

"Management," Mrs. Constance Steele, Personnel Director for the Container Corp., told the Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene, "is confident of meeting the challenge of 60,000,000 jobs through increased production. And we feel by natural processes most women will leave industry for the home."

man who must learn to be a civilian and help him back to that level emotionally, there is trouble ahead. The young husband has many other worries confronting him—job and future, establishment of economic security and the building of a home. He has to tackle all of these problems in time, and an understanding wife is essential to the success of these ventures."

BUDGET MESSAGE POINTS NEED FOR VETERANS' AID

(Continued from page 3)

ice in every county and community.

"No, the recommendations made in this budget to aid our fighting sons and daughters, actually extend through almost the entire structure of State government. There is scarcely a governmental branch whose appropriation does not include a direct allotment for some vital phase of veteran rehabilitation, education or employment.

Debt of Honor

"When you, the honorable members of the General Assembly, study the itemized budget, or discuss with those whom you represent the income and the outgo of State funds, you and they will find ample proof that we in Illinois are paying our debt of honor to those who preserved the sanctity of our freedoms.

* * *

"Service to veterans is reflected sharply in the program of the University of Illinois. Enlistment in the Armed Forces decreased student enrollment to a minimum. But the rolls are increasing as veterans return, and this growth will gain rapidly in the next two years.

"Many of these men, taken from classrooms by the emergency, desire to complete their courses. Still others, broadened and inspired by

new contacts, seek higher learning and specialized training.

"We have pledged ourselves to provide every facility for veterans. In setting up the necessary appropriation, we are redeeming that pledge.

* * *

"To the Department of Public Welfare has fallen a very large share of war veteran rehabilitation and, I can say, by far the most handsome share. The fund which you are requested to appropriate for this phase of our vast and long-range program will restore to mental normalcy many of those unfortunate ones upon whom the fatigue of war has inflicted its most painful penalty.

"Great numbers of veterans, among them women, must receive the skilled care and treatment which can be provided best in existing State hospitals and in the Rehabilitation Centers which are planned.

"Present facilities are overtaxed and doubtless even more units will be required beyond those now projected. All of them must be thoroughly equipped and staffed and manned by the best qualified specialists and personnel obtainable.

"Surely, we could determine a nobler purpose than to carry the program to the utmost achievement and restore our veterans their rightful and useful places in society."

Bill Creating IVC in Assembly

(Continued from page 3)

cago. Besides a minimum of one field office in each downstate county, 15 such offices would be located in Chicago and Cook County. Field officers would all be honorably discharged veterans of World Wars I or II.

The Senators who are co-sponsors of the bill are:

Everett R. Peters of St. Joseph; T. Mac Downing of Macomb; William G. Knox of Chicago; Charles F. Carpentier of East Moline; Frank J. Dick of Quincy; Wallace Thompson of Galesburg; Arthur Van Hooser of Metropolis; John T. Thomas of Belleville; George D. Mills of Chicago; Frederick W. Renick of Buda; Ora A. Oldfield of Centralia; and Roland V. Libonati, Frank J. Huckin, Jr., Christopher C. Wimbish, and Norman C. Barry, all of Chicago.

Co-sponsors among the Representatives are:

Homer B. Harris of Lincoln; Rollie C. Carpenter of Ancona; David Hunter of Rockford; William S. Finucane of Chicago; Ed Fellis of Hillsboro; George A. Jones of Tuscola; Ben S. Rhodes of Normal; Clifford C. Hunter of Taylorville; Dr. Thomas J. Thornton of Chester.

Also, Charles J. Jenkins of Chi-



ILLINOIS IS READY

cago; John S. Lavezzi of Danville; Ora D. Dillavou of Champaign; Clinton Searle of Rock Island; Elroy C. Sandquist, Noble W. Lee, and James J. Adduci, all of Chicago; Leo D. Crowley of Peoria; Abner Field of Golconda; Nick Keller of Waukegan.

Also, Carl A. Lagerstrom of Rockford; Speaker Hugh Green of Jacksonville; Pierce L. Shannon and Corneal A. Davis, both of Chi-

cago; Major T. Flowerree of Easton; Howard J. Gorman of Peoria; Lloyd Harris of Granite City; Arthur M. Kaindl and John C. Kluczynski, both of Chicago.

Also, Edward J. McCabe and Joseph L. Rategan, both of Chicago; A. W. Ray of Avon; James J. Ryan and Fred J. Smith, both of Chicago; Henry J. White of Somonauk, and Felix E. Wilson of Clinton.

Schools Held in 19 Towns

Service schools to acquaint persons interested in veterans' work with the rights, benefits and services to which returning fighters are entitled were held in 19 communities in April as part of the State's program to keep Illinois first in all phases of veterans' service.

The schools were conducted by The American Legion, the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, the Veterans' Administration and the United States Employment Service. Leonard W. Esper, Past State Commander of The American Legion and Field Supervisor for the Governor's Committee, represented the Committee at the schools.

Schools were held at Effingham, Vandalia, Centralia, Edwardsville, Alton, East St. Louis, Collinsville, Chester, DuQuoin, Benton, Carbondale, Anna, Cairo, Metropolis, Harrisburg, McLeansboro, Fairfield, Flora and Lawrenceville.



THEY'RE MAKING NEW MEN

(Continued from page 13)

eatment to help them do it again." Dr. Solomon continued:

"These men are not to be judged as lacking in character. They are in fact sick persons. It is for this group that the plan of treatment at the Rehabilitation Center has been formulated.

"We subscribe here to the concept that after a thorough examination a psychiatrist is able to plan a program of progressive participation in the various activities of the Center which will effect a change in the personality. The program we propose, then, is one of activity in which there is a psychologic understanding of how the various activities will affect the individual veteran.

"We have divided our program into four major divisions: the occupational, the recreational, the physical, and the educational, all integrated by the prescription of the psychiatrist. Each of these four major divisions has its related individual and group activities, each prescribed because of its value to him from a social or economic standpoint."

The technique of group treatment which is being developed at the Center in Chicago, and which will be followed at the downstate Centers that are to be established, has the great



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES and (top) Chicago Herald-American Photos

idea that the "environmental tone" of the Center "be as much a part of the treatment as any other factor."

He points out that "in this atmosphere of a men's club the veteran will learn that he is an accepted member of a group, not a passive recipient, and as such will be expected to contribute toward the improvement of the morale and welfare of the group."

The purpose of the treatments given to the veteran, and of the environment in which they are given, is, in the words of the Clinical Director, so the veteran "will learn . . . that society is 'for him, not agin him'."

This is in keeping with the ideas expressed by Lt. Comdr. L. A. Schwartz, Chief of Neuropsychiatric Service, Great Lakes Naval Hospital, at a recent conference on Readjusting With the Returning Service Men, sponsored by the Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene.

"Combat fatigue in general is a curable condition of fear and exhaustion precipitated by combat in one who heretofore had a stable personality," Lt. Comdr. Schwartz said.

Pointing out that "following an intense combat experience, psychoneurotic symptoms occur in a high percentage of the participants, men who are well within the limits of normal personality," the Lieutenant Commander added:

"It is a fundamental of psychological thinking when a high percentage of normal people react similarly to a circumstance, the reaction must be considered normal. The apparently abnormal condition of

(Continued on back page)

1 One of the veterans at the Rehabilitation Center displays his considerable artistic talent for (left to right) Dr. Solomon, Dr. Alexander Turnbull of London, Ont., and Dr. William Bailie of Toronto. The Canadians, both psychiatrists from their country's Department of Veterans' Affairs, said they hoped to use the Chicago Center, which was established by Gov. Green and his Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, as a model for centers in Canada.

2 Earl L. Thornton, Superintendent of the Center, who was an Aide to Gen. Pershing in World War I, gives instructions to his Secretary, Miss Alice Goodart (left), as Miss Ruth Brunner, Secretary to several of the Center's attending psychiatrists, brings in a report.

3-4 One veteran feeds the press (photo No. 3) in the Center's print shop, while another (photo No. 4) sets type nearby. The shop's equipment and supplies were donated by the Graphic Arts Association of Illinois. A number of the veterans, some with previous printing experience, some without, have taken a keen interest in the shop.

5 "Wotta life, wotta life," says this veteran contentedly as he lies under a sun lamp in one of the Center's physical therapy rooms. Attending him is Edmund Powell, Physical Therapist. The veterans periodically are given sun lamp treatment.

it of enabling the State to serve many veterans instead of a few.

"It is obvious," Dr. Solomon points out, "that each veteran were to require individual psychiatric treatment, there would be an insufficient number of trained psychiatrists to take care of all of them. Furthermore, it is our hope that the method we develop could later be used to advantage in the treatment of similar problems in civilian life."

group treatment especially, environment assumes great importance. In fact it is Dr. Solomon's

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v

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Lt. Col. William F. Waugh

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Van der Vries.

MAKING NEW MEN

(Continued from page 15)

combat fatigue must, therefore, be con-
sidered a normal physiologic response.
Normally men cast off their fear as
soon as the reason for it disappears."

Group treatment of these cases was
recommended by Lt. Comdr. Schwartz,
who said, "This is a new and most satis-
factory method of treatment evolved to
serve wartime demands." He added:

"The environment provides a medi-
um of mutual protection and common
interest against what patients too often
feel to be an alien or unsympathetic
world. The patient lives constantly in
a select group where he feels he is un-
derstood. He shares his experiences
with shipmates who 'speak the same
language'."

Pointing to the practical aspects of group
treatment, the Lieutenant Commander said

"the period of treatment is relatively short"
and "such Centers would eliminate the
building of tremendous veterans' facilities
with men remaining away from their homes
and jobs indefinitely."

The whole philosophy behind the Vet-
erans' Rehabilitation Center established at
the direction of Gov. Green is found in
these words by Lt. Comdr. Schwartz:

"This war has taught that mental disease
can be recognized early, that there are
specific methods of management for it, that
every medical problem has a psychological
accompaniment, and that nobody is free in
any illness from related psychological dis-
order.

"Having become conscious of the
problems in the reorientation of vet-
erans to civilian life, we must become
self directive. It is apparent that this
rehabilitation cannot be the effort of
the Veterans' Administration alone. It
is only by the integrated efforts of all
the institutions of civil life—economic,
educational, social and cultural—that
we can effect a rehabilitation of the
veteran so that he may take his place
in our postwar society."

That is the job that is being done at Il-
linois' first Veterans' Rehabilitation Cen-
ter and that is the job that will be done at
five Centers to be established downstate



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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES



July 1, 1945

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"I pledge allegiance to the Flag . . ."



Illinois Mobilizes for Rehabilitation (see page 2)

GREEN NAMES ILLINOIS VETERANS COMMISSION

RINGLEY HEADS VET BODY; BRADNEY ADMINISTRATOR

Illinois, maintaining leadership in the rehabilitation and employment of veterans (see box at lower right of this page), just as she has consistently maintained leadership in the war effort, has mobilized all her resources for this gigantic task—the task of human reconversion.

Acting on the recommendation of Gov. Dwight H. Green, the 64th General Assembly created the Illinois Veterans Commission (IVC), a three-man, non-partisan, permanent body. Terms run for six years except that in the case of the first three appointments the terms are staggered so one member of IVC will be appointed each two years hereafter.

Members of IVC must be veterans of World War I or II, no more than two of them may belong to any one political party, and they serve without pay, except that they receive \$25 per day when on IVC business.

Governor Green promptly signed the bill. He then appointed the following veterans to be members of IVC and the Senate immediately confirmed them:

James P. Ringley of Chicago, Chairman, term ending July 1, 1947.

John A. Stelle of McLeansboro, term ending July 1, 1949.



Press Association, Inc.

THE COVER—Probably every American, and certainly every reader of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, is familiar with this famous photo of the Iwo Jima flag raising on Mt. Surabachi. It is an especially fitting cover for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, dedicated as it is to the service of our veterans and the dependents of their fallen comrades whose pledge of allegiance to the flag was sealed in their blood.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

IT'S ALL YOURS, VETERAN—Governor Green signs the bill, passed by the 64th General Assembly upon his recommendation, creating the Illinois Veterans Commission while four residents of the State who are serving their country in World War II watch with approval. They are (left to right) Marine Sgt. C. R. Galbreath of Oakland, veteran of three major battles in the South Pacific, including Guadalcanal; WAC Corp. Mildred Dunn of Springfield; S/Sgt. James Trotter of Riverton, on furlough after completing his missions as a tail gunner on a B-17 in the European theater, and Water Tender 3/c Al Bretz of Springfield, a survivor of the carrier Franklin.

Telfer MacArthur of Libertyville, term ending July 1, 1951.

The Governor also appointed an Administrator and two Assistant Administrators, all of whom, under the act, must be veterans of World War I or II, and the Senate promptly confirmed them. They are:

Administrator, Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville.

Assistant Administrators, Leonard W. Esper of Springfield and Ralph S. Grider of Chicago.

(See story on page 3 for thumbnail sketches of IVC Commissioners and Administrators.)

IVC will take over, expand and improve the veterans' service that has been performed by the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, which was created by Executive

Order of Governor Green, Feb. 9, 1943, and which has prepared a firm foundation for the task ahead.

To enable IVC properly to perform this task, the General Assembly appropriated \$2,801,960 for the biennium July 1, 1945 - June 30, 1947.

Service Office in every county, the State, and Field Supervisor, oversee the work of the Illinois Veterans Service Officers (IVSOs).

The Governor's Committee already has established 112 county offices, of which 11 are in Cook County. The total of these offices eventually will be expanded probably to 120.

Thus, no Illinois veteran, or his dependents, need go beyond his county line to learn his rights as a veteran, the benefits and services to which he is entitled, and to receive help in obtaining them—quickly and with one-stop service.

These include advice and assistance in connection with compensation for disabilities, jobs, readjustment allowances or unemployment compensation, education, vocational training or rehabilitation, government guaranteed loans for homes, businesses or farms, insurance, medical attention, rehabilitation of those suffering from nervous disorders, mental care, or any other problems of veterans.

1,250,000 Veterans

IVC thus is prepared to serve quickly and efficiently approximately a million and a quarter veterans. There are about 300,000 World War I veterans in the State and we already have given service of the Nation in World War II. Of the latter, more than 1,000,000 have been discharged and returned to Illinois.

The men who will have direct contact with these veterans are the IVSOs, all of them, under the recently passed act, themselves veterans of World War I or II. Those already appointed, served in both wars.

Governor Green, Chairman Ringley, the other IVC Commissioners and Administrator Bradney have "laid down the law" to IVSOs this important respect:

"IVC thinks, and you are to do as we think."
(Continued on Page 3)

This will enable IVC to maintain and staff a headquarters in Springfield, a headquarters branch in Chicago, at least one Illinois Veterans

ILLINOIS FIRST AGAIN, SAYS WAR COLLEGE

High praise for Illinois' program of veterans' assistance has come from the Information, Education and Orientation Office of the Army War College in Washington.

S/Sgt. Jules A. Holub, Chief of Section, has written to Homer G. Bradney, IVC Administrator, as follows:

"You may be interested to know that, in my opinion, the Illinois program for veterans looks like the most efficient and thorough of all that I have reviewed. To date, 35 of the 48 states have answered my request for information concerning veteran plans. My congratulations to the (Governor's) Committee for their fine work.

"Particularly interesting is the pamphlet entitled 'It's All Yours, Veteran.' If these are available for distribution, I could very well use about 200 of them."

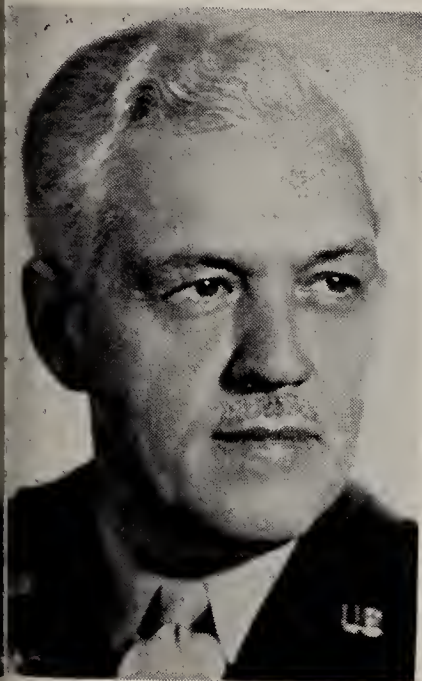


VETS' WORK GOES TO IVC

(Continued from Page 2)

think, not in terms of assisting 300,000 World War I veterans and 1,000,000 World War II veterans, but in terms of the problems of the individual veteran who comes to you for assistance. All the talk about helping a million Illinois veterans doesn't mean a thing. The important thing is to serve, efficiently and quickly, the veteran sitting across the desk from you. After you have served all of them, IVC will have served more than a million veterans."

"Before we are through," Ad-



TELFER MAC ARTHUR

Administrator Bradney said, "virtually every man and woman who returns to Illinois from service in World War II will have some problem, big or little, with which he or she will want assistance."



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo
RALPH S. GRIDER



JAMES P. RINGLEY

Tells Who's Who in IVC Setup

James P. Ringley of Chicago, Chairman of IVC, was a buck Private in World War I but he has risen high in the ranks of veterans since that day more than 25 years ago when he was mustered out of the 7th Infantry, with which he had served for one and one-half years at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., Springfield, Mass., and Ft. Meade, Md.

Chairman Ringley will be on familiar ground in his new post, the result of serving as Vice Chairman of the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment the past two and one-half years, and of long years before that in advancing the cause of veterans.

Fought for GI Bill

Past State Commander of The American Legion and former National Committeeman from the Department of Illinois, Chairman Ringley was one of those who spearheaded the fight to get the GI Bill of Rights through Congress. He is an executive of the Commonwealth Edison Company.

John A. Stelle of McLeansboro, member of IVC, enlisted in the Army as a private May 26, 1942, shortly thereafter was made Corporal, and seven months and three days after he enlisted was commissioned Lieutenant. His next important stop was Arzew, North Africa, where he was assigned to the 9th Infantry Division.

Lieutenant Stelle was in the battle of Tunisia, the capture of Bizerte, Sicilian invasion, then to England for European invasion training, during which time he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant, and finally to Normandy on D-Day plus six. He fought in the battle of Cherbourg and was wounded in the St. Lo break-through.

Son of former Gov. John Stelle, the Lieutenant holds the European

theater ribbon with four battle stars, the Purple Heart, Combat Infantryman's Badge, and Presidential Unit Citation for his battalion's action at Cherbourg. He has 114 discharge points.

Telfer MacArthur of Libertyville, member of IVC, twice has answered his country's call to arms, first in World War I, when he served as an Intelligence Officer, and again in World War II, when he was ordered into active duty as a Major in June, 1943.

At Supreme Headquarters

Among other assignments he served overseas as a member of the Special Staff of the Supreme Headquarters in the European Theater of Operations from November 1943 until June 1944. Upon his retirement from active duty in September 1944, he was appointed Consultant to the Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, from which assignment he retired June 30.

Commissioner MacArthur is publisher of weekly newspapers in



Herbert Georg Studio

HOMER G. BRADNEY

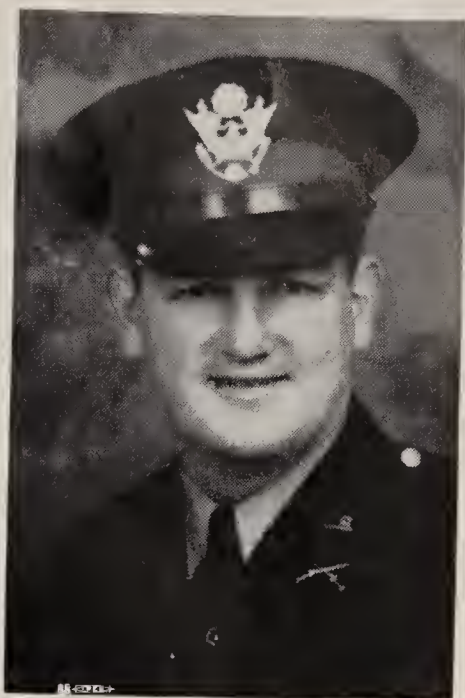
north and west Cook County suburban towns; President of Roto-Color, Inc., printers of St. Charles, and President of Associated Color Printers, Inc., Chicago.

Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville, Administrator of IVC, has a vast knowledge of veterans and their problems, obtained by more than 20 years' service in their behalf. A great part of that time, as a member of the State's Division of Veterans' Service, he was in charge of affairs of veterans in Jacksonville State Hospital.

Son Now in Service

A veteran of World War I, Administrator Bradney was a Private attached to Headquarters, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla. He has a son, Robert E., who was wounded while advancing with General Patton's army in France, but who has recovered and now is back with his outfit.

Leonard W. Esper of Springfield,



JOHN A. STELLE

Assistant Administrator of IVC, served overseas as a Corporal with Battery A, 327th Field Artillery, 27 years ago, and today Leonard Jr. is covering some of the same ground in Europe that his father covered in World War I.

Ever since he completed 18 months in service, of which six were spent overseas, "Doc" Esper, as he is known to thousands of veterans, has been working in their behalf.

Past Commander

He is Immediate Past Commander of The American Legion, Department of Illinois.

Ralph S. Grider of Chicago, Assistant Administrator, is another of IVC's executive group who served in World War I and has a son in World War II. Father was a Coxswain 2/c, who served for two and one-half years at Great Lakes, Long Island and Philadelphia. Son Gordon L., a Coast Guardsman, spent two years in Alaska and now is assigned to the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia.



LEONARD W. ESPER

An Illinois Marine Gives the Answers to—

'WHY DO WE FIGHT?' AND 'WHAT DO WE WANT?'

(Half a dozen famous war correspondents have attempted to give readers of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES the answers to these questions—"What are our men fighting for?" and "What do they want when they come home?" This month we give you the answers by a combat correspondent, that development of World War II, a fighter-writer, who carries a gun in one hand, a typewriter in the other, but who, as a member of a fire power unit, is a fighting man first and foremost and never lets his war reporting interfere with killing Japs. After nearly two years in the Pacific, during which he took part in several major campaigns, the author returned home for medical attention and now is attached to the Public-Relations Section, Central Procurement Division. This article was written while he was hospitalized.)

By T/SGT. WARD WALKER

Combat Correspondent, United States Marine Corps Reserve

(The views expressed in this article are those of the author. He does not presume to speak for the Navy Department, the Marine Corps, or for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES.)

THE Jap machine gun probed the thin line of marines advancing up the slope of X-Ray Ridge, Guam. One marine was hit, his arm shattered. The squad took cover in the lee of a rock.

It was hot under the mid-afternoon sun, so hot the heat seemed to come from the red clay of the earth as well as from the sun. A slight breeze sucked the moisture out of scrub plants and men alike. It was D-day, July 21, 1944.

A kid from downstate Illinois slipped off his pack, pushed his helmet off his sweating, clay-streaked face. He was panting hard from the two-mile climb and perhaps from fear . . . a premonitory fear, for I believe he'd already made his decision.

While the corpsman worked on the shattered arm of the Leatherneck, the rest of the squad talked it over. Their problem, simply, was this: One Jap machine gun had

Exclusive—
for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

to be knocked out and quickly, for to the right and left the Marine line was advancing and it must not be flanked. But first the gun, firing from a concealed cave, had to be spotted.

They discussed it as though they were deciding where to go after the Junior Prom—and most of them should have been deciding some such problem, for of the 13 men, 10 were 17, 18 or 19 years old.

The lad from downstate Illinois settled it quickly.

"Wait 'til I finish this smoke," he said, his voice a little dry. "And I'll run for it. You guys cover me. We'll nail 'em."

He drew deep on his cigarette and leaned back against the rock. His thin face—a little white now that the die had been cast—was

calm. His long black hair had slipped from the sweatband, hung nearly to his eyes—dark intelligent eyes.

For an instant he watched the corpsmen working on the mangled arm. The wounded kid groaned a little as the raw bone ends ground together. The lad from Illinois shivered and looked away. In the harbor below were hundreds of small boats, looking from this height like crazy water bugs as they raced from the transports to the beach and back again.

Hunt for Targets

Battlewagons were thundering broadside after broadside, the ton-projectiles rumbling overhead toward the Japs. Enemy mortars, just over the crest, were coughing. The shells were exploding on the beach, cutting down the marines still wading ashore over the reef.

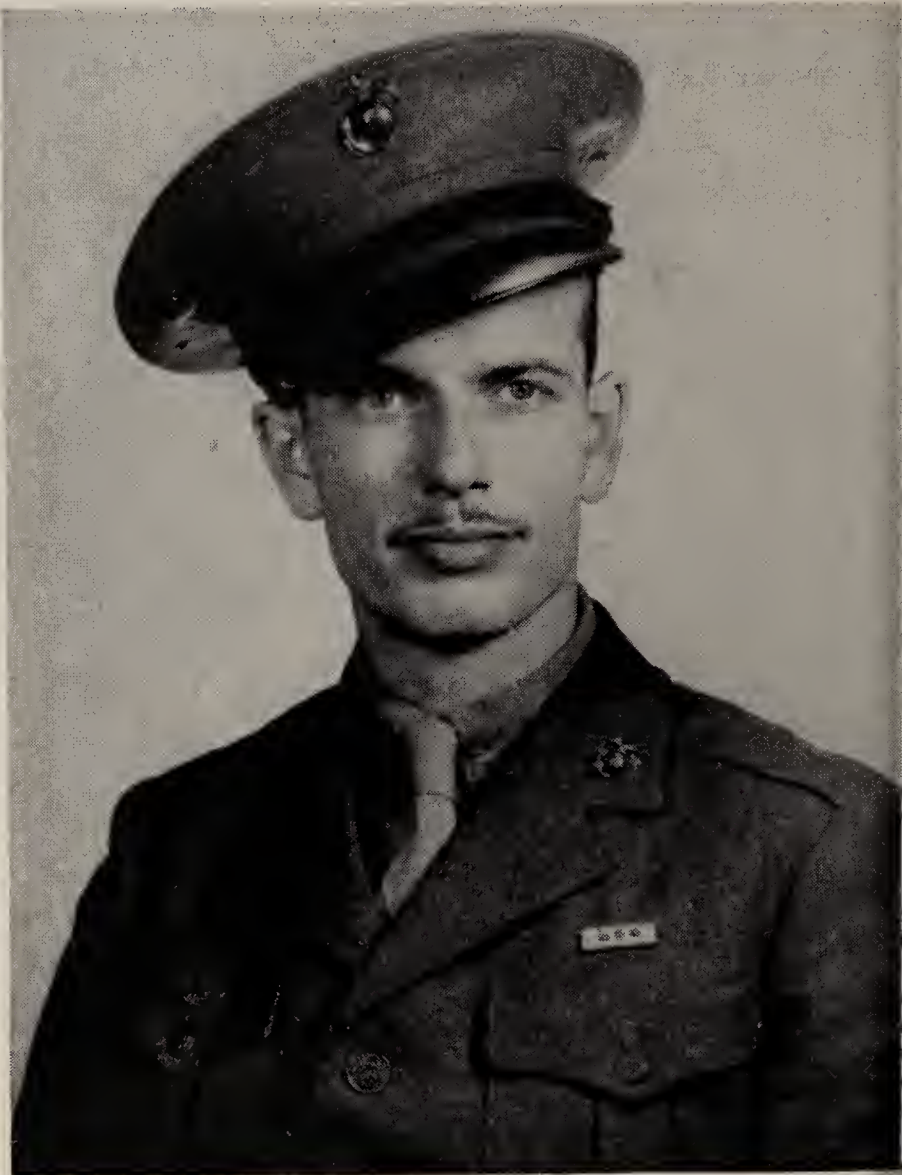
Like angry hornets the carrier-based planes of the Navy swarmed overhead, hunting for targets. Ten planes spotted something just ahead. First they strafed, their heavy machine guns sounding like ripping silk. Then they struck with their bombs and it was as though a giant were shaking the earth, dishrag fashion.

No Heroics, No Farewells

The kid drew on the stub of his cigarette, almost burned his fingers. He looked at it for an instant, then smiled and threw it away. There were no heroics, no farewells, not even a handshake with these comrades he'd trained and fought with.

He checked his rifle, blew some dirt off the bolt.

"Let's go," he said, rolling to a crouching position.



• Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

COMBAT CORRESPONDENT—T/Sgt. Ward Walker got training for the correspondent part of his job in Chicago's C News Bureau and on the Chicago Tribune, and for the combat he was trained at San Diego. His record thereafter: assigned Tutuila, American Samoa, with a Marine defense battalion March, 1943. Saw duty in Fiji Islands, New Caledonia, New Guinea, and Brisbane, Australia. Joined 1st Marine Division Cape Gloucester, New Britain, in February, 1944. After that was assigned to 3rd Marine Division for recapture of Guadalcanal. In August, 1944, returned to 1st Division for campaign of Peleliu in the Palau Islands. Early this year Sgt. Walker returned to Chicago with, among other things, a serious case of amoebic dysentery contracted in the Pacific war area.

What was he thinking as he crouched there, ready to jump into a chasm of pain, death?

What kind of an America did he want?

What kind of a world?

Why was he fighting? For what?

The kid from downstate Illinois will never be able to answer those questions. Covered by automatic riflemen, he charged up the mountainside, a pitifully gallant decoy. The Jap machine gun stuttered briefly. He fell—shot through the stomach, the groin and both legs.

But the riflemen had spotted the enemy position and silenced it. The squad could move ahead in a drive that carried them over the thousand foot crest. The kid seemed content

with that. He even joked about his wounds.

"Hell, I'll beat you mugs here now," he said. His voice broke as he sighed as the pain washed over him. But . . . "I'll see you all in Frisco."

He died the next day aboard ship.

Each Asks Himself "Why?"

He and thousands like him, grinning, gutty lads that are Americans, have fought and died on every front in the world. And each of them, some place along the line, had to ask himself "Why?" and arrive at a satisfactory answer.

What is that answer?

I can answer for myself, one listed man in the Marine Corps.

(Continued on Page 5)

TELLS WHY THEY FIGHT

(Continued from Page 4)

can give you my impression of the answers the other men have buried in their minds—the men I've lived, worked and fought with.

But before I do, let me emphasize that I realize it is a ticklish question, this speaking for other men's thoughts. I do it only because I present the picture of the American fighting man that has been drawn for the folks at home by men who should know better.

Form Snap Judgments

Some of the correspondents have formed snap judgments. One said I guessed the war was being fought by Americans for "letters and pictures from home." Another said flatly that Americans don't know why they are fighting. Still another said the Yanks are fighting and dying for the "corner drug store, hamburgers and malted milks."

The picture, then, is of a confused, slightly stupid soldier or marine, totally unaware of world politics, fighting for (1) his mail from home, (2) the corner drug store, (3) because he's told to, possibly, (4) \$50 a month?

Somehow I can't fit the kid from downstate Illinois, or any of the men I've met, into that picture. True, most of them are eager for their mail, all of them want to get home—the sooner the better—most of them like hamburgers and malted milks.

But to say these things are what they're fighting for is like saying you go to church because you like the taste of communion wine.

I've watched these men under very conceivable stress. I've learned to respect them all and love some of them. I've talked and listened to them in "bull" sessions from Samoa to Peleliu. I've acted with their Beatrice Fairfax, their Mr. Anthony, for my 28 years made me old man to most of them.

Girls, Girls, and—Girls

Because I respect them there is temptation in me to whitewash them, to try to picture them as poetically and sociologically alert, to flit them with intelligence equal their gallantry. I wish I could.

Actually, most of their bull sessions deal with girls, food, the last blitz, girls, the lousy sergeant, girls, when are we going home? and girls.

They're unreasonably content—as you are—to let "the government" figure out the intricacies of foreign diplomacy. They aren't calculate, most of them. They shy from their emotions, use unprintable words whenever their vocabularies are short.

But there is a vast difference between them and their fathers who

fought in France and then came home to forget about it.

These lads know the world will never be safe for democracy until the whole world is a democracy, with all peoples sharing in it.

Order and the German-Jap system of order: government of, by and for the people, or government "on" the people.

They've become aware that this is an unorganized world, a world without law, a world in which any

outlaws will rise unless America and her Allies act.

Even though they haven't reasoned it out to the ultimate conclusion, they are ready for political and diplomatic leadership that can lead the world toward an era in which there is no war.

Perhaps this will illustrate.

A tough marine sergeant who won the Silver Star for stopping a company of Japs at Guadalcanal with a machine gun, came into our tent for a bull session one night at New Britain.

"You're crazy," he said in his tactful way. "There'll always be war as long as there are people."

"Then why are you fighting?" I asked.

"Well, to protect America."

"From what?"

"Well, for blank-blank-blank!" he roared, impatiently. "From the Japs and the Germans, naturally."

"Why are they fighting us?"

Thinks Our Way Is Best

"Hell, they want to run things," he said.

"And you don't want them to?"

"Hell, no!"

"Do you want America to run things?"

"Well, it's better our way than theirs," he admitted.

Willy nilly, it has become apparent that someone has to run this world, even as someone has to run every town, city, state and nation. The men I met know that the world has shrunk physically, politically and economically. They are aware that no person and no nation can move away from the earth and set up housekeeping on another planet.

And they believe that a world government constructed by America and her Allies is infinitely preferable to one fashioned by the Germans and the Japs.

Every American I've met, on battlefield or in pub, has a deep-seated belief in the Bill of Rights, in the personal liberty it affords. Those I've talked to at length believe the Bill of Rights should be the No. 1 plank of a world constitution.

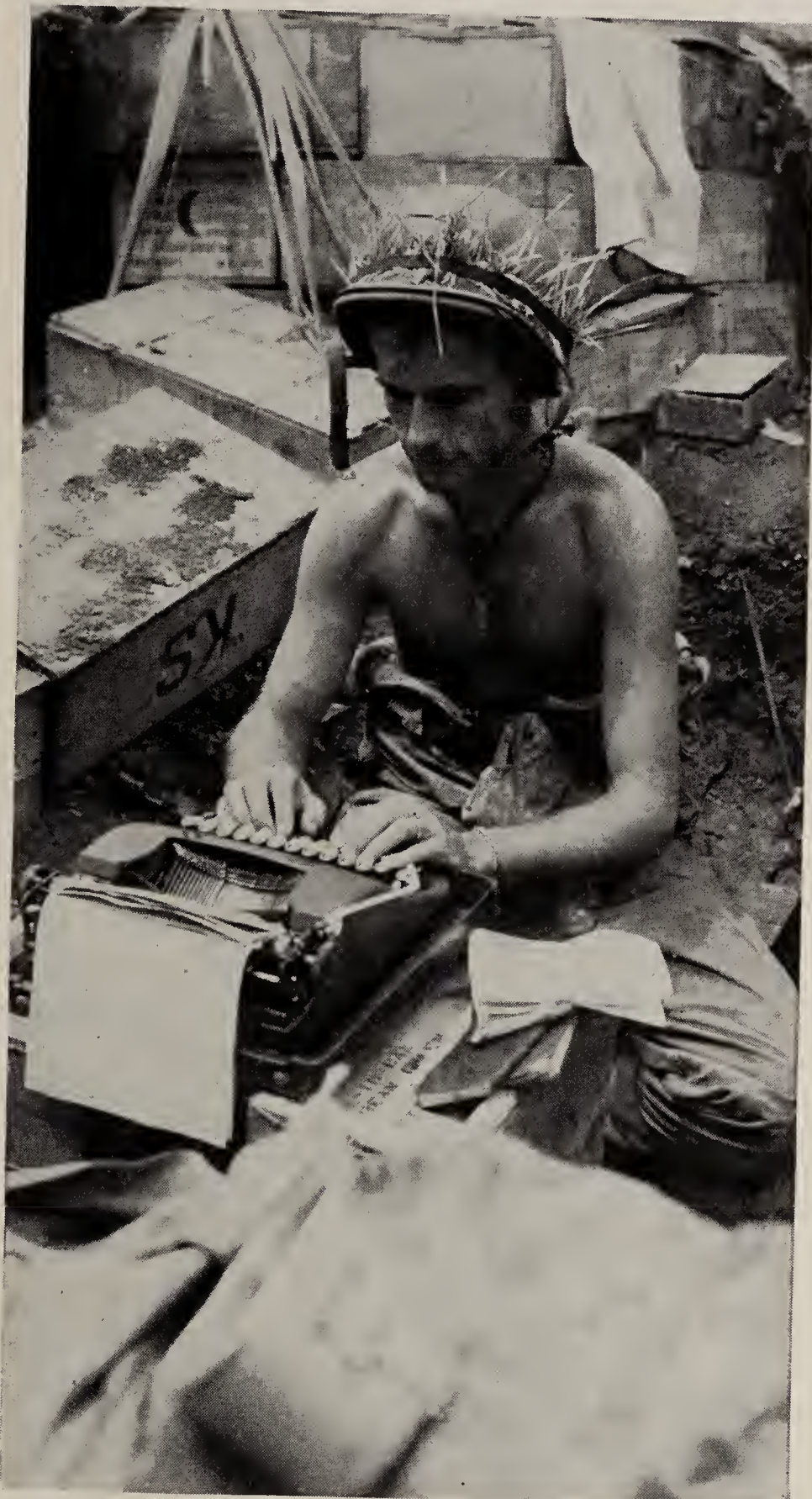
By all of this I don't mean that the man now on the battlefields is going to come home and lobby for "One World" or "Union Now."

He's Sick of War

It is simply that his stomach is full of war, his mind is tired of the struggle to keep its reason in the midst of high explosive. He is tired of the stink of death, of killing little men who wanted to live as he wanted to live.

War has lost its meaning. No one can profit by it. New techniques of slaughter promise that the next one will be a heller. And he knows that as long as mighty nations settle their disputes with his flesh and blood, his Bill of Rights is a mockery.

(Continued on Page 13)



Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

WALKER ON GUAM

"The Illinois kid's voice was a little dry."

You don't have to tell a marine charging into a Jap machine gun on Guam, or a soldier advancing through Germany, that the American system of law, of order, is threatened. He knows that, knows it will always be threatened until the world is some day organized.

This war, then, is simply a battle between the American type of or-

nation can embark on an outlaw career without breaking a solitary law of man.

Fear New Outlaws

They know this present struggle will knock down the three outlaws of this generation: Italy, Germany and Japan. They know that other

TWINS OF FALLEN WAR II VET GET FIRST SCHOOL AID

Twin sons of a Major in the Army Medical Corps, who died in Buna, New Guinea, while in the service of his country, are the first Illinois children to receive school aid under a law which provides educational benefits for the children of World War II men and women who die in service or as a result of a disability incurred in service.

The twins are Giles Warren and John Leonard Day of Chicago, sons of the late Maj. Lemuel E. Day. The boys, who are 16, live with their mother.

Receive \$150 a Year

They will receive \$150 a year each, payable for matriculation and tuition fees, board and room, or books and supplies, under an act of the General Assembly which provides this benefit for eligible children. They must be between the ages of 16 and 22, and have lived in the State one year before application is made.

The act, originally approved 10 years ago for the children of World War I veterans, was amended later to include children of War II

documentary evidence and will follow through with the application in cooperation with the Department of Registration and Education.



JOHN LEONARD AND GILES WARREN DAY

The twins were first.

father left them," in the words of Mrs. Day.

Persons entitled to this benefit and desiring to avail themselves of it should apply to the IVSO in their county. He will assist in filling out applications and preparing other

Application may be made direct to the Department of Registration and Education, but the time and effort of applicants and of those trying to serve them will be saved by making application through the county IVSO.

VETS TO GET POLICE JOBS

Acting on Governor Green's recommendation, the General Assembly enacted a bill authorizing increase in the size of the Illinois State Police Force from 350 to 500 men, the additional 150 patrolmen to be veterans of World War II. The increase, Governor Green said, would help to correct a condition under which the State Police Force has been "seriously under-manned in recent years."

The Governor also said in pointing out the need for an increase in the size of the Force:

Expanded Activities

"The State Highway Police Force was limited by law in 1933 to 350 men. Conditions today are radically different. The same Force must now patrol approximately 2,000 more miles of State highways, and the activities of the Force have been greatly expanded by the use of radio and other modern police techniques.

"Our Police Force has been seriously under-manned in recent years and we know that the end of the war is going to bring a tremendous increase in highway traffic of all kinds.

For War II Vets Only

"In effect Illinois has little more than an average of one State Highway Patrolman per county at a given hour of the day or night, and our total personnel is far below that of other major states with lower highway mileage.

"The bill would provide that only honorably discharged veterans of World War II would be eligible for the additional appointments."

Jobless Ill. Vets Get \$858,686

An estimated 7,930 Illinois men and women veterans of World War II have received \$858,686 in adjustment allowances, the equivalent of unemployment compensation, since the GI Bill of Rights came effective last September, Robert L. Gordon, State Director of Labor, reported to Governor Green.

A total of 43,548 weekly checks were issued in the 10 months up to July 1, Director Gordon said. More than 125,000 Illinois veterans have returned to civilian life by that date, he said.

Two hundred twenty-seven veterans who are self employed have received benefits amounting to \$28,842. Self employed veterans may receive the difference between their net income and \$100 a month if their income is less than \$100

School Aid Group

Frank G. Thompson, Director of the Department of Registration and Education, which administers the State educational aid act for children of World War II veterans, has appointed an Advisory Committee on rules and regulations and to assist in administration of the act. The Committee members are Director Thompson, Vernon L. Nickell, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of IVC.

men and women who die in service or as a result of disability incurred in service. It is administered by the Department of Registration and Education, of which Frank G. Thompson is Director.

Daughter Ineligible

Mrs. Day applied to IVC for the benefits in behalf of the twins and her daughter, 18, a college student outside the State. The daughter's application was rejected when Director Thompson's Department, after a conference with the Attorney General, adopted a rule that it would not approve applications unless the applicant attended a school situated in Illinois.

The applications of the twins, who will be high school seniors this fall, were approved. They plan to go to college, probably the University of Illinois, in 1946, to study medicine "to carry on the fine heritage their

Industrial Medicine Committee SERVING VETERANS AND EMPLOYERS

A Committee on Industrial Medicine to serve both veterans entering and returning to industry, especially the handicapped, and the industries that will supply them with jobs has been appointed by Governor Green.

The Committee, whose members will serve as an advisory group to IVC, is headed by

H. A. Vonachen of Peoria, General Medical Director of Caterpillar Tractor Co., who has been a leader in organizing the Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation, of which he is a director.

Other members of the Committee, of whom are volunteers serving without pay, are:

Dr. Everett P. Coleman of Canton, President of the Illinois State Medical Society.

Dr. Donald Funk of Springfield, President of the Sangamo Electric Company.

Labor Represented

John W. Hill of Peoria, Secretary-Treasurer of the Illinois State Council, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Dr. Edward Holmblad of Chicago.

Oscar C. Klug of East St. Louis.

Dr. John Beverly Moore of Bensenville.

Dr. Arthur T. G. Remmert of Chicago, Zone Surgeon of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

Dr. Maurice P. Rogers of Rockford.

Leon Edward J. Schneidman, Mayor of Quincy.

James Devlin of John Deere & Company, Moline.



ARTHUR T. G. REMMERT

Dr. David Slight of Chicago, Professor of Psychiatry, University of Chicago.

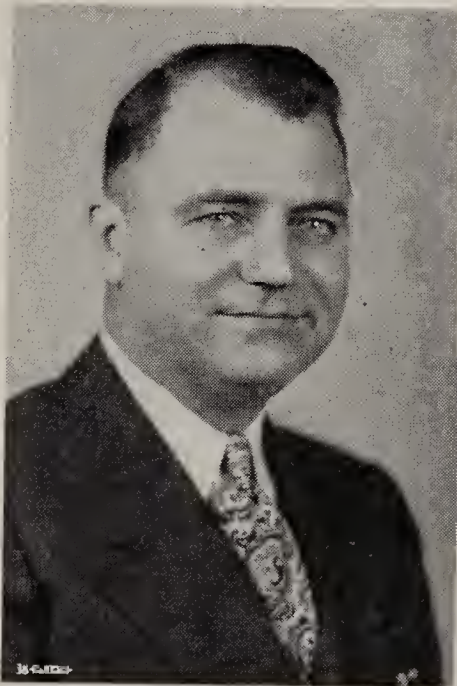
"It is my opinion," Dr. Vonachen said, "that this Committee could be especially valuable in an educational program inasmuch as it has for a purpose the bringing to industry and labor of the facts concerning the health program of the veteran as well as jobs for those who are handicapped."

The balanced weight of the Committee, with medicine, labor, industry and government represented, and the high positions occupied by the members, indicates that Dr. Vonachen's program will be realized.

Much Already Accomplished

Further, what it is hoped to accomplish for handicapped veterans in industry throughout Illinois already has been accomplished for veterans and non-veterans in some Illinois industries and, to some extent, in Illinois cities.

The program is based on the premise that "a physical handi-



JOHN W. HILL

cap is a difference, possessed by some persons, which, though limiting physically, need not limit vocationally."

Acting on this premise, Illinois has assumed leadership among the states in solving the problem of human rehabilitation. The problem probably has been solved in greatest degree in Peoria, where a group of civic minded citizens put into effect the Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation.

For his part in developing the Peoria Plan, Dr. Vonachen has received the Knudsen Award, highest in the field of industrial medicine. The Plan is a coordinated effort of

industry, business and social agencies to provide employment and return disabled or handicapped persons to a life as nearly normal as possible.

First the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, and now IVC, have stressed that all veterans' service is essentially a community problem. The Peoria Plan makes the same



DR. EVERETT P. COLEMAN

assumption, as seen in the following words from an outline of the Plan:

"The problem of returning the individual handicapped through military service, accident or illness to a life as nearly normal as possible is here recognized as an inevitable community responsibility."

To enable communities to fulfill this responsibility, IVC places at their disposal the experience and advice of the Committee on Industrial Medicine.

State Swells 7th Bond Drive

The State of Illinois purchased \$80,000,000 of United States certificates of indebtedness as a subscription to the 7th war loan drive, it was announced by Governor Green and State Treasurer Conrad F. Becker.

Illinois law authorizes the Treasurer, with the approval of the Governor, to invest State funds in U. S. government securities which mature in not more than one year.

Approximately \$110,000,000 of State money now is invested in Federal securities.



DR. H. A. VONACHEN

State Jobs Eyed by Fighters

Servicemen in Okinawa, Iwo Jima, the Aleutians, Alaska, Italy, England, France, Germany, and India, and from all parts of this country are writing to the Illinois Civil Service Commission for information about postwar jobs, Robert L. Hunter, President of the Commission, reported to Governor Green.

The Commission explains the advantages afforded veterans by State employment, such as absolute preference in examinations; military leave with right to return to former job, or if that has been abolished, to similar employment, extension of eligibility during their service in the Armed Forces; war-durability appointments since 1943 to create an employment pool for returning veterans; and abolition of minimum educational requirements to enable veterans to substitute experience for formal education.

Surveying State Jobs

The Commission is also surveying all State jobs to determine which can be adequately performed by partially disabled veterans, and has already established a Statewide in-service training program for State employees, so that men and women whose education was interrupted by their war service can prepare for advancement while they work.

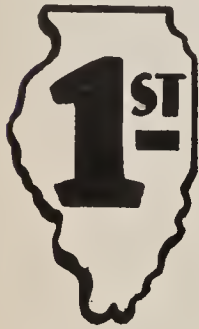
More than 1,521 employees of the State of Illinois are on military leave while serving in the Armed Forces. Within three months from their honorable discharge from military service they are entitled to reinstatement to their former position, or if that position has been abolished, to a similar position.



Out of the Armed Forces AND BACK INTO CIVILIAN LIFE

When a veteran walks into an organization, public or private, that has been set up to serve veterans, he usually does so because he cannot help himself in his particular situation, or because the organization should be better equipped and prepared than the veteran to solve his problems, or because he himself is not certain of either his problem or its solution.

At such a time the veteran needs courteous attention, prompt service, and efficient handling of the contact work and paper work involved in his particular case. And these—courteous attention, prompt service, and efficient handling of his case—are what IVC attempts to give him. These are what IVC must give him if Illinois is to remain first among the states in veterans' rehabilitation and employment.



On these pages is a picture story of what occurs when a veteran walks into the Chicago branch headquarters of IVC. The same story would apply in varying degree in the Springfield headquarters or any IVC county office.

Every veteran who comes to IVC is regarded as an individual human being with an individual's problems. He is not a number. But his case has to have a number and a file. And with good reason. For 20 years from the day he first visited IVC, he or his heirs can return and find a file with everything concerning the veteran. This may be invaluable material in prosecuting claims.

1. The file of every veteran who has been in the Chicago office of IVC is in the steel cabinets from which Virginia Dahly, Secretary to the Assistant Administrator, is taking all papers in the case of—

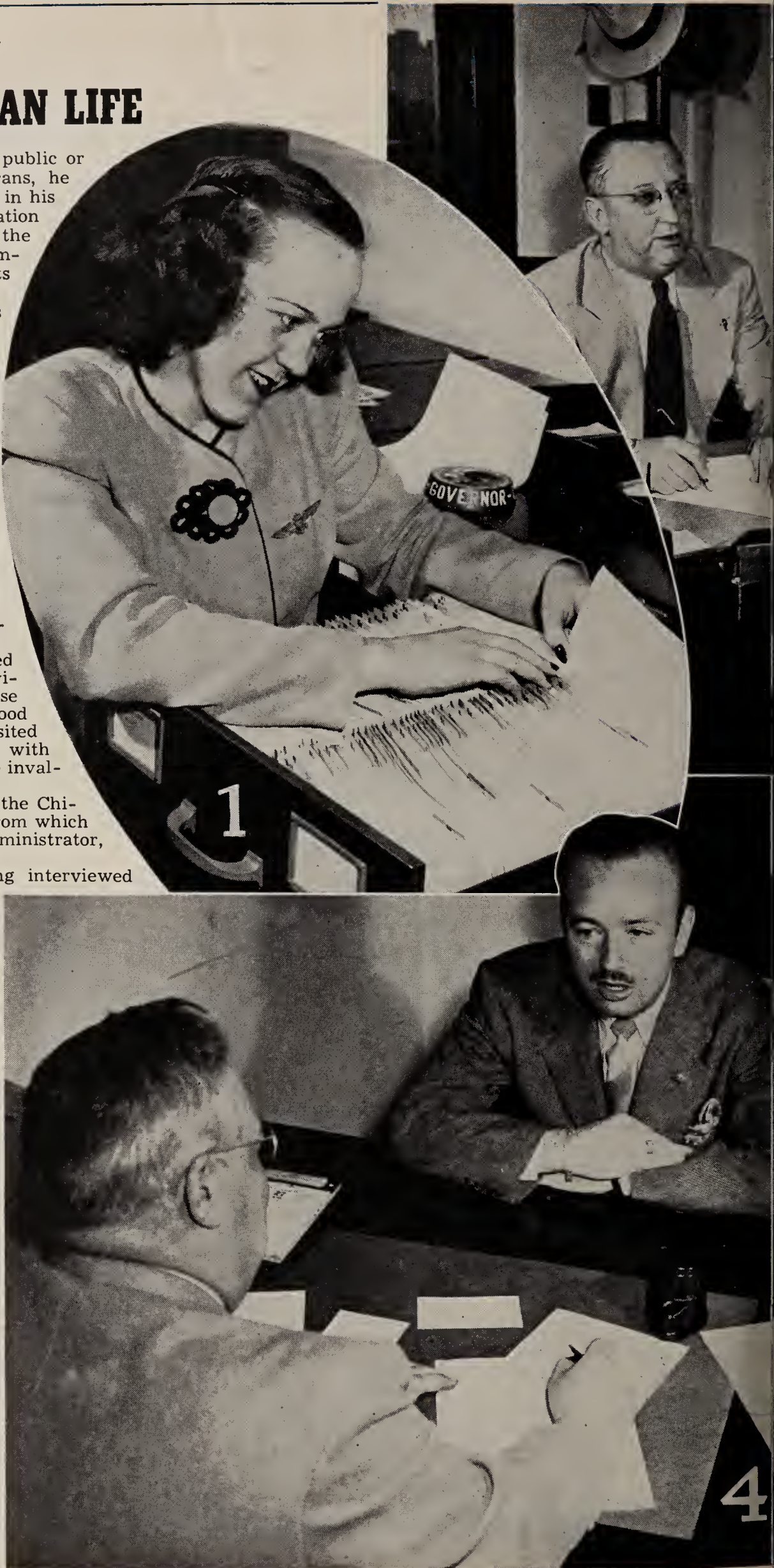
2. William McCune (standing), who is being interviewed by Service Officer Harry L. Jansen. Veteran McCune wanted a refresher course in electricity, a job, and a claim filed for disability payments. Mr. Jansen, a War I veteran, talks the language of Mr. McCune, a War II veteran. So do all IVC Service Officers because all are veterans. These two veterans got along famously and by the time Veteran McCune left the office his needs and wants were in process of being supplied—quickly.

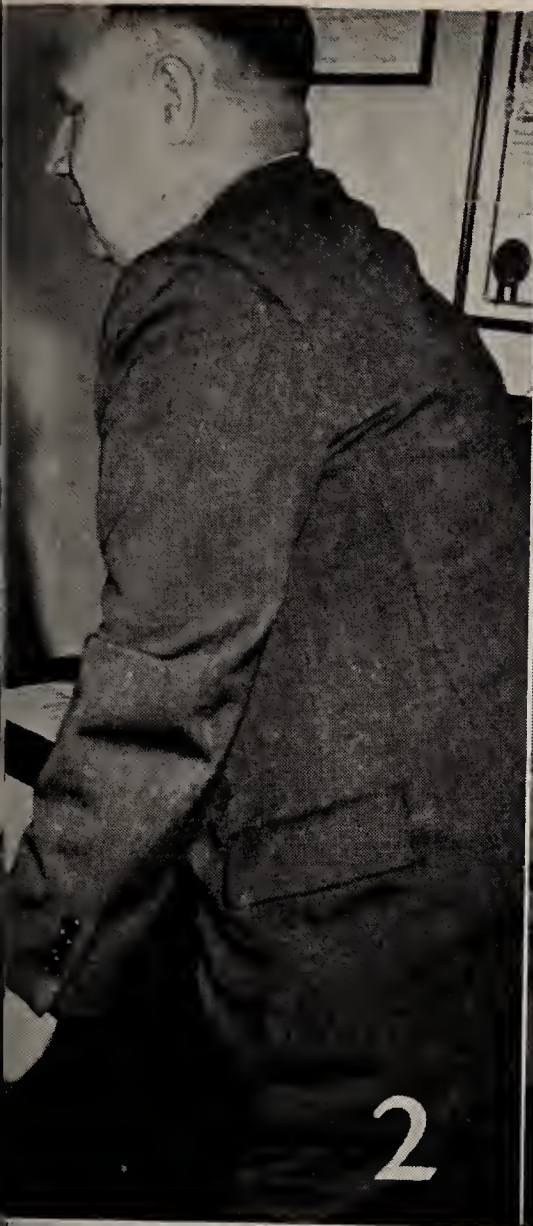
3. Problems of the day are discussed by Ralph S. Grider (right), Assistant Administrator, and (left to right) Service Officers Jansen, Emmett J. Grady and Millard A. Rauhoff.

4. Edward J. Greenspan (facing camera), who was a 1st Lieutenant not long before this photo was taken, gives Mr. Grady information necessary to the filing of a disability compensation claim, and tells him the kind of employment he is seeking.

5. Lawrence Kerrick (left), who was a paratrooper overseas, wants to study Diesel engineering or tool and die making. Service Officer Millard A. Rauhoff tells him about the possibilities in an earn-as-you-learn job while accomplishing his purpose.

6. At the reception desk LaVerne Passarella learns that Salvatore Bevilacqua (left) is interested in completing his education and wants to file a disability compensation claim, and Jeff D. Fletcher believes he is in need of hospitalization. After obtaining this information the receptionist quickly referred the veterans to Service Officers, who set about meeting the applicants' needs.





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VETS' GROUPS, FINANCIERS SEEK LESS LOAN RED TAPE

A comprehensive program to slash red tape from the loan provisions of the GI Bill of Rights has



been prepared by financial experts from throughout the Nation in co-operation with veterans' organizations. Recommendations for remedial legislation have been presented to the Congress, and suggestions for elimination of red tape to VA.

Meanwhile, here in Illinois there is evidence that a substantial number of government guaranteed loans are being made, especially for the purchase of homes.

Nine Home Loans

In the city of Kankakee, for instance, it is reported by William H. Maitland, County IVSO, nine loans for the purchase of homes by veterans were made in a recent short period by one loan association.

Amounts of the loans ranged from \$1,050 for a non-modern four-

room home to \$6,500 for a six and one-half room, two-family modern dwelling. Six of the loans were for \$4,800 or more and all were of sufficient amount to enable the nine veterans to purchase homes with no other cash outlay.

4 Percent Interest

Eight of the nine homes for which loans were made are modern. Interest on all loans is at 4 per cent, the principal payable in 20 years.

IVC Service Officers throughout the State are prepared to assist veterans in obtaining loans, as provided in the Bill of Rights, for purchase of homes, farms or businesses, for their improvement, or to stock them, and for payment of delinquent taxes.



IN MEMORIAM—Frank M. Dukes, Jr., of Chicago, who never let his own disability interfere with service to other veterans, is dead and every Illinois veteran has suffered a loss thereby. Mr. Dukes, a Service Officer with the State Division of Veterans Service, was burned to death in his home. A cavalryman in the 1916 Mexican border trouble, Mr. Dukes was thrown from his horse and suffered a spinal injury which forced him to wear braces. He was 47 and has been active in veterans' work for 25 years. He was Commander of Midway Post No. 881, American Legion, at the time of his death.

Vets Are Best AS CIVILIANS

War veterans, far from constituting a grave problem of readjustment, actually will fit into business and social life better than non-veterans, a survey conducted at Columbia College of Drama and Radio, Chicago, indicates.

In reasoning ability, mental quickness, poise, tactfulness, courtesy and persistence veterans averaged higher than non-veterans. The survey collected reports from Columbia instructors in close touch with 230 veteran and non-veteran male students between the ages of 21 and 25.

Jobs for 11,000 in Treasury

The U. S. Treasury Department, in its drive to corner black market income tax evaders, needs 11,000 new employees immediately and has requested veterans' organizations to help find veterans to fill the jobs.

There are 6,500 Agents' jobs paying \$2,600 or \$3,200 and requiring experience in accounting, auditing or investigation. Deputy Collector jobs are available at \$2,000.

Want 4,500 Clerks

Positions for 4,500 clerks and other employees pay \$1,440 and \$1,620. There also is overtime for all employees so long as they remain on a 48-hour per week basis.

Special training programs are being set up to aid in qualifying veterans, especially those with disabilities. Illinois veterans should apply to Regional Civil Service Offices in New Post Office Building, Chicago 7, or New Federal Building, St. Louis 1, Mo.



ARTHUR E. CANTY

State A. L. Meets by Token

The Illinois Department of The American Legion will hold not one, but 26 conventions this year.

Plans for the national convention still are in abeyance while national officers confer with ODT officials and other government agencies in Washington.

Illinois' sessions will be "token conventions," it was announced by Commander Arthur E. Canty. They will extend from Aug. 11 to 27, when department officers will be elected.

District Conventions

Each of the department's 25 districts will hold a convention in the central part of the district, Commander Canty said. Even numbered districts' conventions will be held Aug. 11 and 12, odd numbered districts Aug. 18 and 19.

Each post in the State will elect delegates and alternates as usual. By attending district conventions they will cut travel to a minimum in keeping with government restrictions.

The 1945 Commander of each district will be a delegate to the department token convention in Chicago Aug. 25 to 27.

Esper Heads Group

The token convention, which may be a pattern for the national convention, is being held to meet both the constitutional requirement for a State convention and the wartime rulings of the government.

A special Convention Committee, headed by Leonard W. Esper of Springfield, Assistant Administrator of IVC and Past Department Commander, is in charge of arrangements, under which resolutions for the token convention must be submitted to department headquarters by Aug. 1.

OPA AIDS IVC IN VET WORK

IVC, not content to wait until veterans come in seeking assistance, has made it a policy to go



the individual veteran to advise him of his rights and the benefits and services which he is entitled, and to help him obtain them if he needs any.

In an effort to find all veterans who already have come home, IVC sought the cooperation of ODT District Directors, asking that they make available names of veterans who apply for ration books.

Carter Jenkins, District Director at Springfield, was first to respond. He was quickly followed by the other three District Directors.



CARTER JENKINS

tors in Illinois—Robert M. Harp at Moline and James A. Carruth at Peoria.

Each War Price and Ration Board under these three District Directors now supplies Councils IVSOs with the names of veterans.

Lists GI Schools

A comprehensive list of schools which veterans may attend under benefits provided in the GI Bill of Rights has been approved by Vernon L. Nickell, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Copies of the list may be obtained from the Superintendent's office.

Credit Men Aid Vets

Advice to veterans planning to go into business for themselves is being given free by members of the Chicago Association of Credit Men through the War Veterans Advisory Committee.

GIVE HANDICAPPED VET OPPORTUNITY, URGES KIRK

SURGEON GENERAL TELLS HOW CIVILIANS CAN HELP

By MAJ. GEN. NORMAN T. KIRK

The Surgeon General of the U. S. Army

(Passed for publication by Review Branch, War Department Bureau of Public Relations)

THE men in our armed forces who call Illinois "home" came from many walks of life. They were drawn from the professions, from business, from schools. Some were leaders of their communities; some were ordinary citizens. But all had at least one thing in common: all were physically fine specimens of manhood. They had to be or the Army wouldn't take them!

They will not all have this in

Exclusive—
for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES ★★

common when they return home.

For our armed forces are taking the worst the enemy has to offer. They suffer every type of battle wound and in addition are exposed to every known disease in this global warfare. Already thousands of our soldiers have been discharged as disabled. As many as 30,000 sick and wounded have been evacuated per month from overseas to Army hospitals in this country.

The Medical Department does everything within its power to restore these men in body and mind and spirit. From the time the medical aidman reaches the soldier where he falls (usually within a matter of minutes), all through the efficient chain of evacuation, our wounded are never without skilled medical attention.

Minimize Disabilities

We have fine medical officers—many of them doctors from Illinois communities—who follow our wounded into action so they not only save lives, but minimize disabilities by prompt, skilled surgery.

We have other medical officers who are nurses. You will find them assisting the surgical teams in our forward hospitals—often doing a great deal more than their share because we have been short of nurses.

Best Available

Here at home we have "specialist hospitals" within our big general hospitals. This means that every injured or wounded soldier has the benefit of the most advanced medical technique—the finest specialists, the most modern equipment—the treatment of his particular injury or illness.

Illinois has three of these hospitals: Vaughn General at Hines

specializes in the treatment of medical and psychiatric cases. Mayo General at Galesburg specializes in neurosurgery, vascular cases, neurology, medicine and psychiatry. Gardiner General at Chicago offers general surgery and general medicine.

Since the last war many new weapons have been developed with which to fight for health. Plasma, the sulfa drugs, penicillin . . . And one which is of particular interest to industry and community organizations. It is called "reconditioning," and it aims at returning the disabled soldier to civilian life not only in the best possible physical shape, but with a wholesome, healthy attitude toward life and his responsibilities as a citizen.

Hospital time that used to be spent in idleness and boredom while



MAJ. GEN. NORMAN T. KIRK

convalescing is now utilized by physical, occupational and educational therapy as well as recreation. Individual counselling and group discussions help orient the patient both to his handicap and the civilian world to which he will return.

When discharged, the soldier who has lost an arm or a leg leaves the hospital equipped with an artificial

arm or leg which he has learned to use well enough to perform most of the daily tasks of life unaided. He will acquire additional skill with longer practice. If he has lost his hearing, he has learned to "hear" with his eyes and fingers. Whatever his physical handicap he has learned not only his limitations but how to compensate for them.

In addition, the handicapped soldier's aptitudes have been studied and he is given an opportunity when discharged to study a trade or complete his education under the auspices of the Veterans Administration.

Has Much to Offer

When he returns to his home community he definitely has something to offer. As a soldier he has learned the lesson of rigid discipline. He has learned to obey orders. He may have learned to give orders. He may have acquired new skills in the Army, and these skills are convertible to civilian work. At the very least he has matured beyond his years.

Reabsorbing the handicapped veteran into the community, however, will not always be easy. The men and women of Illinois—who were saved from the horrors of war by this very handicapped veteran—must have something to offer him. Not a handout. Not a soft job. But the type of help and guidance that will aid him to readjust and accept the full responsibilities of good citizenship.

That help logically should begin with the family.

The family should realize first of all that a handicapped man doesn't want pity. He does want encouragement and understanding. His loved ones should foster that quality of self-reliance which has been instilled at the hospital—and not allow it to deteriorate by overhelping out of mistaken kindness.

Don't Stare at Him

A little consideration on the part of his fellow townsmen will go a long way toward easing the ex-soldier back into civilian life. He should never be stared at on the street because he bears the scars of war. He doesn't want to be asked prying questions by total strangers—or by his friends, either. There are some things he just doesn't want to talk about. And some that he does. It is only common courtesy to let him be the one to decide.

He wants, and deserves to be, treated like a normal human being socially, drawn into community life, but not forced into it. And he wants, and deserves to be given, an opportunity to use his talents and abilities to earn his livelihood.

After the last war, when even



COVER HERO—When Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Pantages of Peoria picked up the May issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES they were surprised and pleased to see their son silhouetted on the cover. For the young Coast Guardsman pictured standing reverently beside the grave of a fallen comrade on an atoll in the Pacific was Yeoman 2/c Louis C. Pantages, 22. After being graduated from Woodruff High School in January 1941, Louis worked as a bookkeeper in the Commercial National Bank until he enlisted in November 1942. After being trained at Government Island, Alameda, Calif., Louis was sent overseas and now is stationed on a South Pacific island.

physically able veterans were selling apples on the street corner, the handicapped were considered unemployable. Or they were given jobs which were really handouts.

Now the handicapped are not only considered employable but they are coming to be recognized for what they are: valuable manpower. Last year the Federal-State rehabilitation program put 44,000 disabled men and women to work. Can we do less for our disabled soldiers?

Disabled Vets on Payrolls

Many an Illinois firm already has disabled veterans on its payroll. Some have taken back former employees without regard for their disability. This is mistaken kindness. For the man who has had his nerves shattered in combat may be unable to stand the noise of a factory, but may make an excellent desk worker in a quiet office. Or the man who has led an active outdoor life for years in the Army may be unable to stand the inactivity of an office—but may make an excellent traveling representative.

(Continued on page 12)

VET JOB AID PLANS MADE

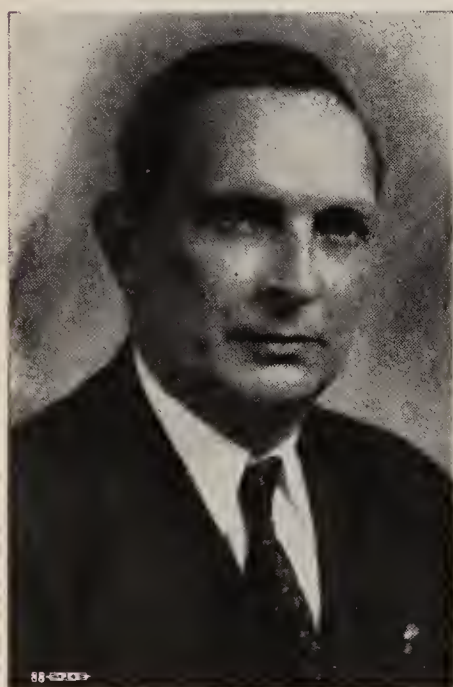
Problems inherent in a program that will afford full postwar employment, and what must be done to solve them, were discussed by leaders of industry, agriculture and labor at a regional conference in Chicago sponsored by The American Legion National Employment Committee.

Lawrence J. Fenlon of Chicago, Chairman of the Committee, presided. Among the speakers was James P. Ringley, Chairman of IVC.

A Cooperative Effort

"We believe," Chairman Fenlon said, "that with this frank interchange of ideas we will obtain a solid basis for future cooperative effort in solution of this problem. No one organization or group can assure maximum postwar employment and thereby provide proper job opportunities for our fighters upon their return.

"The Legion—the veterans—cannot do this alone. Labor cannot do it, nor can industry, agriculture or government. But, working to-



LAWRENCE J. FENLON

gether as a great team of Americans, in the same spirit we have seen in war production and on the fighting fronts, the Legion believes that we can attain maximum postwar employment within the framework of our American way of life, our American system of free competitive enterprise."

Referring to the Legion's goal of 55,000,000 postwar job opportunities, Chairman Fenlon said "the job of attaining this goal starts in the communities."

IVC Chairman Ringley told the conference of the work being done in Illinois under the auspices of State government to insure full employment and pledged IVC to cooperate in all efforts to afford full employment to veterans.



STATE TREASURER FINDS FIRST OF WAR I VETERANS WITH \$25,000 DUE

A few weeks ago State Treasurer Conrad F. Becker, who is pictured (above, seated) handing a State warrant to John Patterson, World War I veteran, began a search for 146 War I vets who had been missing for more than 20 years.

The treasury held \$24,691.97 belonging to these veterans or their dependents, in amounts from \$6.14 to \$300. The money represents the deferred compensation payments, usually referred to as a bonus, which was voted to the veterans by the General Assembly in 1922.

Warrants were mailed to these veterans years ago but were not delivered because of faulty addresses. Names of veterans and the amounts due them are listed in a folder which may be obtained by writing to the State Treasurer, Springfield.

Mr. Patterson, who has resided in Florida for some years, noticed the story of Treasurer Becker's search in a Florida newspaper. Then a Chicago friend sent him a



newspaper clipping with a list of the names.

He stopped off in Springfield, en route to California, where he will take over a new assignment in the Federal government's intelligence service, to receive his warrant for \$86 for 172 days of service.

Treasurer Becker said a number of other veterans have been located and will be given their warrants as soon as proper identification can be made. As with Patterson, most had moved from addresses from which they had made application for the bonus.

Kirk's Advice to Civilians

(Continued from page 11)

Selective placement is the answer. This is not alone for huge industries, like the auto industries of Illinois, which maintain extensive personnel departments. Thousands of other Illinois business firms and professional offices, too small to maintain personnel staffs, can also effect good placements. Studies have been made which are available to these employers as guides in analyzing the skills of the handicapped. The approach is no longer negative. It is not, "a man who has lost an arm cannot do this." Instead it is, "what can this particular individual who has lost an arm do?"

That is a fine step in the right direction. The next step is for community organizations, industrial personnel officers and all who come in contact with handicapped veterans, to use this positive, intelligent approach.

Study Vet Bonus

Proposals for the payment of a State bonus to World War II veterans will be studied by the Illinois Veterans Compensation Commission, which was created by the recent General Assembly. The Commission will report to the 65th General Assembly. The Commission will consist of 16 members, five to be appointed by the Governor, five Senators, five Representatives, and the Chairman of the Budgetary Commission.

REPORTS ON WAR GRAVES

Identification of America's World War II dead in the European Theater, the Mediterranean, and the United Kingdom, and records of their graves are as nearly perfect as human ingenuity and care can insure.

Mancel Talcott of Waukegan, Chairman of The American Legion National Graves Registration Committee, made this report after and National Commander Edward N. Scheiberling had returned from a graves inspection trip.

"Everything down to the taking of fingerprints and tooth marks done to make certain of identification," Chairman Talcott said. "Once this is established, the method of graves registration makes error just about impossible."

In cases where families of fallen heroes ask return of bodies of the war, the Committee headed by Mr. Talcott will serve as liaison between the Armed Forces and families, affording full military honors to the dead on their return.

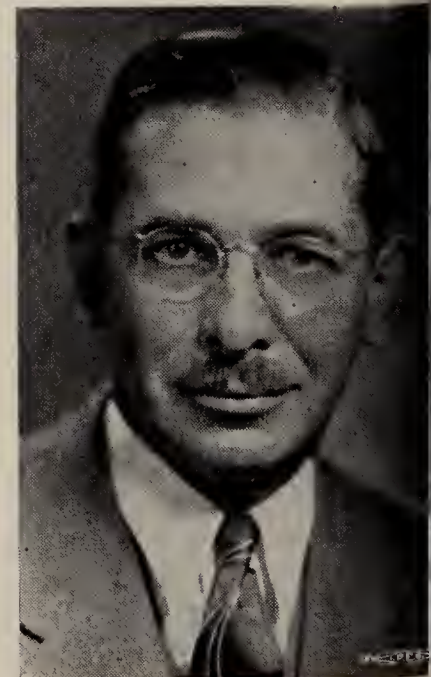
Little Damage to Graves

Reporting on the six American World War I graves in France, and one in Belgium, that had been occupied territory for four years, Chairman Talcott said they had been little damaged.

"Shell fire and fragments of some monuments in the cemetery that hold 30,000 of our World War I dead," he said, "but the damage is small and easily repaired. The Germans looted caretakers' quarters for blankets, food, and like, but did no other deliberate damage."

"When our American caretakers were brought home, French American Legionnaires took their place and they were not molested."

Chairman Talcott was enabled to make his inspection tour when Governor Green granted him leave of absence from his State duties.



MANCEL TALCOTT

Illinois Marine Answers—

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?'

(Continued from Page 5)

He would not live in a lawless city, a lawless state, or a lawless nation. And the day is soon to come when he will not live in a lawless world.

No, he will not lobby for it. His own problems will loom big and terrifying before him until they are settled—a job, a wife, children, a home, a car. . .

But he is thinking. And he will follow leaders who are aware that America has an obligation to herself and to the world. To him, each step in the direction of eventual world security will be a right step.

He Doesn't Know

All of that is in the back of his mind. He has read about it, talked about it. Yet when a correspondent, stranger, steps up to him with a notebook in his hand and asks, "Why are you fighting, Mac?" the words are the answer is a mumbled "I don't know."

How can he explain in a few words? Try it yourself—why is America fighting?

Some of the men—including me—think it will be possible to establish a world organization, allowing each country the internal liberty now possessed by our states, after the war in, say, 10 years. However, most of them say they believe such an instrument of world sanity is 10 years and two more wars in the future.

But all of them feel that such a program is inevitable, that it

will work, sooner or later, and that now is the time to start it. And that's the banner in the back of their minds as they fight.

In the front of his mind, directly under his fear and his wonder whether he'll live and his homesickness, is a large section of thought devoted to his postwar life.

I've watched them in the long boring periods between battles pouring over catalogues, home magazines and the want ads in newspapers, painstakingly marking down the items they hope to buy . . . some day.

One lad I know with some architectural ability drew up plans for his dream home, plans that he mailed to his wife. She started a bank account, got estimates on the building, and all of their money is earmarked for the project. Other marines heard of it and he soon was helping half a dozen men work out their dreams.

Fords Won

Two leathernecks started an argument over the relative merits of the Chevrolet and the Ford. The argument waxed. They stepped into the company street and fought it out. Twenty minutes later the victor helped the vanquished into the tent.

"We've decided on Fords," he said. And by saving their money, they'll have them, too—or Buicks or Chryslers.

A Navy chief petty officer startled me out of my sleepiness dur-

ing a General Quarters alarm at dawn on the way to Peleliu. We were standing on the bridge, scanning the waters for any sign of the Japs.

"I've definitely decided on Holsteins," he said, to no one in particular. "Damn it, I gave in on the Plymouth Rocks, she can give in on this."

Finally, embarrassed by his outburst, he explained. Shortly after he joined the Navy he and his wife decided that they'd be farmers when the war was over.

Argue By Mail

They subscribed to farm papers, studied department of agriculture bulletins, got into a correspondence with several farmers in the section of Missouri where they wanted to settle.

They started studying types of livestock. They'd been at it more than two years—arguing out the fine points by mail that travelled from six to nine thousand miles—when I met him.

"She wants Herefords but Holsteins are better milkers," he said. "When I wanted White Leghorn chickens, she held out for Plymouth Rocks. Now she's got to give in on the cattle." And he headed below to write his decision.

From Dreams to Farm

Since the couple doesn't even consider purchasing stock until they've the money in the bank, that "misplaced farmer" will probably come ashore on Victory Day and start translating his dreams into a real farm.

In all those postwar dreams, the so-called GI Bill of Rights plays a large part. Hundreds of the men I knew were studying correspondence courses, readying themselves to continue schooling under the provisions of the act.

Others are dreaming of floating small businesses of their own with government loans. And as I mentioned, many are thinking of their homes which they can finance with government help.

Many of the provisions of the act aren't clear to them for it takes expert advice to translate it into a workable plan for each individual. But they'll come home looking for that advice.

An Honest Effort

I've never heard any of the men criticize the act. Most of them think it is an honest effort on the part of America to help them become solid citizens.

Those men want to become just that—citizens of a strong America that knows where she is going. They want to work, to earn, and to live. They believe they have earned that right and no more.

I think you'll like these new Americans when they come home.



Chicago Tribune Photo

CITED—While Sgt. Walker was in Wesley Memorial Hospital, where he wrote this article while being treated for amoebic dysentery which he contracted in the Pacific, he was awarded a citation signed by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, and a commendation ribbon. The citation, for meritorious service as a combat correspondent in gathering news under enemy fire while on a volunteer mission with an invading group of marines, was presented to Sgt. Walker by Lt. William K. Holt, Public Relations Officer for the Marine Corps Procurement Division in Chicago, while Nurse Lt. (j.g.) Rose Guerina watched the ceremony.

Special Schools Need of Vets

Four million veterans, deficient in elementary education, will be unable to avail themselves of GI Bill of Rights educational opportunities unless schools or classes for them are established, according to Paul A. Witty of Northwestern University, who for two years directed the Army program which taught illiterates to read and write in eight weeks.

"These veterans should not be placed in classes with public school children," Dr. Witty said. "They will require teachers trained in instructing adults and a curriculum which will enable them to make most of one to four years specialized training at the adult level."

Dr. Witty suggested that State and local authorities set up special schools, or separate classes in existing schools, with the expense provided through financial aid to veterans under the GI bill. He also urged that social and civic organizations stimulate interest in such plans.



Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

GETTING THE STORY—During a lull on Guam's front lines, Walker puts aside the sword for the pen and gets the story of Sgt. George D. Battle (center) and Cpl. Daniel S. Taryane who took off a dozen Japs who came against them in a Banzai charge. Stories such as these were sent to the boys' home town.

Veterans Don't Want PROBLEM CHILD TREATMENT

By DON WHARTON

(Reprinted from Common Sense as condensed in The Reader's Digest, by special permission)

THIS is urgent advice to the wives, sweethearts, parents, relatives and friends of the veterans who are coming back from war. The advice is: stop trying to practice amateur psychiatry on them, don't be misguided by the widely published attempts to tell you "how to handle" these "changed men." Instead, welcome the boys home naturally, as what they are—that is, fundamentally the same boys who went away.

This bit of advice is not the writer's idea, not an editor's idea, not the idea of the War or Navy Department. It is the idea of a bunch of combat veterans back from action overseas.

Vets Disgusted

They brought up the subject, and asked that something be written to prevent other homecoming soldiers from having to undergo the patronizing, over-sympathetic, kid glove treatment they had encountered on their own return. They were disgusted with the impression created among their home folks that most returned soldiers were strange neurotics who didn't want to talk about what they'd been through, who had to be handled with care.

They wanted everyone to know that returned soldiers asked only to be treated like normal human beings without any of the pampering advocated in most "When-He-Comes-Home" articles.

It began in a hotel room in Richmond, Va., where 10 returned soldiers were sitting around "shooting the breeze," mostly about how it seemed to be home. One of them mentioned the campaign in the American press telling people how to act when Joe comes home. That set them going.

"My wife had been reading a lot of that tripe," said one infantryman, wounded in Italy. "It damn' near spoiled my leave. Here I was, full of the war, wanting to tell her what I'd seen, and how I got nicked—all the things I couldn't put into letters. She'd just listen, never say a word, never ask a question. It seems she'd swallowed some article telling wives they mustn't talk about the war; mustn't show any interest, my God, in the thing which has completely absorbed their husbands' lives for two years and more!"

"It's stupid," another boy said. "Crack down on it! We heard about it over there from replacements, heard they were treating us queer. Same propaganda in magazine fiction, too. Do they think we can't read?"

One boy with a cast on his leg

SPEAKING OF POSTWAR READJUSTMENT



(Reprinted from The Chicago Daily News by special permission)

said his mother went through the most extraordinary performance, never even asking how he was hurt, never mentioning the cast, pretending not to see it—but all the time, he said, "treating me as if I were her pregnant daughter."

"Yeah, I know," said an ordnance sergeant. "Ma kept watching me all the time, trying 'not to do anything that would make me nervous.' Of course that just made me nervous as hell."

"Forget That Nonsense"

A gunner chimed in: "I was visiting my brother, and everything was going fine until his wife piped up, 'Don't ask him any questions.' Why don't you write a piece telling people to forget all that nonsense and be natural!"

All this is in sharp contrast to the recent spate of articles and advertisements purporting to help relatives "help" veterans in their

"painful readjustment" to civilian life. A program book of the Office of War Information admonishes, "Avoid questions of combat experience"; similar warnings have appeared not only in books and magazines but even in advertisements. Writers of such nonsense should have been at St. Albans Naval Hospital and heard four sailors laughing at this one: "To ask him about the new lands he has visited and the folkways of the people is quite in order."

your genuine interest and understanding.

A naval officer put it this way: "I was at a dinner party the other evening, and the hostess turned to me and said, 'You were on an aircraft carrier, weren't you? Tell some of your experiences.' I looked at everybody else in the service and sent being put on the stage as a trained seal. But my little girl asked me, 'Daddy, what's it like when a bomb goes off on a ship?' Now, that started me talking! I see, she's only eight, and she never read any propaganda on how to treat papa."

Patronizing Tone

One piece of guidance was spread into millions of homes saying, "If he chooses to talk about the things, it will help him if you listen well." This patronizing tone would insult a boy home from prep school, let alone a man home from war. Its implication is that mother or dad or wife actually has no interest in what the veteran has to say but out of some therapeutic concern for his welfare can be persuaded to "listen well." A sailor back from Antwerp, read this guidance and shook his head when he found that its source was a mental hygiene organization.

"So we're all mental cases, huh?" he said.

Use Common Sense

My own friends have come back from overseas after plenty of rough experiences. They're the same men who went away. More mature, of course. But the convivial ones are still convivial, the reticent ones are still shy. Common sense tells you that would be true—and common sense plus your natural tact would encourage you instinctively to encourage a man to talk and let the other listen quietly and take it easy.

Yet some psychiatrists write didactic generalities. Says one magazine article: "Not only will your Joe come back changed, he is changed already." Certainly combat has had its effect on him, but basically he is the same man. What he needs most is intelligent handling and time to adjust himself to civilian life. Throughout human history many men have gone through horrors, hardships and suffering without emerging as psychopathic changelings. They are matured by the experience, and when their personality is changed, it is often for the better. Hardship sometimes tempers a man.

The words of a Marine officer back from South Pacific duty, blown through the mists like a clear breeze:

"The whole thing is wrong—trying to set up rules on how to treat men back from war. There are no rules. Every man is different. People draw up plans about just how they're going to act when Johnnie comes through the front door. Then Johnny comes in through

(Continued on Page 15)

No man likes to be prodded into talking about his combat experiences unless he is in the mood for it. Some men never want to. But, given a little time and sympathetic listeners, the normal service man wants to talk. Why not? They are the most exciting, the most terrible, the most important, the most interesting things that have ever happened to him in his life, or probably ever will. What else would he talk about?

He has been writing home. He imagines you have read his letters over and over, as carefully as he read yours—that you tried to read between the lines, figure out things he tried to get across to you without violating the rules of security. "Now what happened that made you break off such and such a letter so suddenly?" "Whatever became of Sergeant Valetti you mentioned once?" Such questions show

BRADLEY TO VET OFFICE

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, known on the fighting front as a GI's general, has been appointed to head the Veterans Administration, succeeding Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines.

Three years ago the late Ernie Pyle, writing from North Africa, said of the new Veterans Administrator:

"I don't believe I have ever known a person to be so unanimously loved and respected by the men around and under him."

General Bradley endeared himself to his men while he was leading the Second Corps to victory in Tunisia, commanding the troops that invaded Sicily and leading them to the straits at Messina, and finally while commanding the million-strong 12th Army Group in Europe as it slashed from the beaches of Normandy into the heart of Germany.



Signal Corps Photo

GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY

General Hines' resignation ended twenty-three years of service to American veterans. When he took

over V. A. in 1922 it was in public disfavor. He did a remarkable job in the intervening years, according to veterans' organizations, in directing the country-wide system of hospitals and regional offices.

The change in administrators was made, President Truman said, to modernize V. A. to confront problems developing from World War II. As it now stands, the President said, V. A. is set up for the last war.

Four-Star General

The new Veterans Administrator will close his affairs as Commander of the 12th Army Group before taking office, after which he will continue as a four-star general in the Army. General Hines will continue to direct V. A. affairs until General Bradley takes over, and then, President Truman said, will be given another post of great importance.

Although General Hines also has been Administrator of Retraining and Reemployment under the Office

For Your Files

NEW ADDRESS

The Chicago office of the Illinois Veterans Commission has been moved to 128 N. Wells St., Chicago 6. The new telephone number of the Chicago office is CENTral 2931. Please change your records accordingly to save your time and the time of those in the Chicago office who are trying to serve you, and to avoid placing a heavier burden on an already overburdened post office.

The Springfield office of the Commission remains at 223 E. Monroe St. The telephone number has been changed to 5781.

of War Mobilization and Reconversion, General Bradley will not take over this duty. Another appointment will be made to handle that division of veterans rehabilitation, the President said.

Vets Object to Problem Child Treatment by Civilians

(Continued from Page 14)

the back door, and they're all upset."

There's been a lot of advice printed telling wives to make allowances for this strange man who comes home, and for his strange new habits. Some of this advice is wise, some of it seems downright silly. It would be just as valid to remind wives that, except in the front lines, he's used to very tidy housekeeping, and he's used to having his chow on the dot—and plenty of it. And he is not used to having a mess sergeant regale him with stories about the troubles he has getting this or that, or how tired he is from standing over the stove. Maybe he has as many allowances to make as she.

The Good Old Formula

More serious is the letdown from tension and excitement. Civilian life, after the novelty wears off, may seem pretty dull to the veteran. But there's no recipe for dealing with that, other than the good old formula of common sense. He has to face it, and nobody helps by treating him as a "case." However, as one of the boys said, "I could adjust myself to the hell of jungle fighting, why can't I easily adjust back to the simple and familiar ways of civilian life?"

Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, says: "The average soldier returning to civilian life is basically the same as he was when he went away. He has the rigid training, the disciplined life, the experiences far from home that have matured him. But to feel that each returned soldier is a 'problem child' is to underestimate the character of American manhood. The large majority of these

men can take their experiences in stride and can return to their homes, their families, and their jobs as finer citizens, ready and able to shoulder their share of responsibility in the civilian world."

Maybe it's we civilians who have been getting neurotic about this; losing our perspective. Certainly we ought to remember that after the last war the great majority of veterans

were simply their own normal selves when they came back, and often went on in matter-of-fact civilian life to achieve great success and distinction—which would hardly have been possible if they'd all come back with strangely shattered personalities.

Maj. Gen. David N. W. Grant, head of the Army Air Forces medical services, deals with men who are, by and large, the most highly strung bunch of youngsters ever assembled. If any veterans needed to be regarded as "special" it would be they. But General Grant says flatly, "Much of the stuff that's being printed is nonsense." He adds:

Tells Our Challenge

"This is the challenge we face each time a war veteran returns home—to see that he has full opportunity to spring back to his original personality curve. Given a little time and a little help most of them will. Removal of abnormal stress and tension is cure enough in most cases. But the change from an environment of tension to one of relaxation is a radical one and, in instances in which the fatigue of the personality has been great, special help must be given in making the adjustment."

And for a calm bit of wisdom, hear Maj. Gen. William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains, U. S. Army: "Let's not underestimate the courage and common sense of returned service men. Be natural, friendly, and normally glad to see them. Welcome them home. Encourage them to talk about their experiences. Genuine respect and affection will do more than all studied efforts to heal the hurts of the human spirit."

WELCOME HOME!

By Gregory D'Alessio



(Reprinted from Collier's, The National Weekly, by special permission. Copyright, 1945, The Crowell-Collier Publishing Company, in the United States, Canada and Great Britain)

"Hmmm—I can make out four of my ties, two sport shirts, and a pair of pajamas..."

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

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(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)



THE STATE can never discharge
in full its obligation to the veter-
erans, but it can, by proper admin-
istration of a coordinated program
of rehabilitation, repay in part a
most urgent debt of honor.

Dr. H. H. Green
Governor

(From the Executive Order creating the
Governor's Committee on Veterans'
Rehabilitation and Employment.)

It's All Yours, Veteran

WITH this issue ILLINOIS MOBILIZES be-
comes the first State publication in the
Nation devoted exclusively to veterans'
rehabilitation and employment, to affairs of
interest to veterans as they attempt to become
reestablished in and, in some instances, read-
justed to civilian life, and to every public and
private organization, and especially to veter-
erans' organizations, that has a sound program
of veterans' assistance.

Almost a year ago Governor Green's Com-
mittee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Em-
ployment, predecessor to IVC, issued a booklet

on veterans' rights and the benefits and serv-
ices to which they are entitled. The booklet
was titled It's All Yours, Veteran. That would
be a fitting name for ILLINOIS MOBILIZES now.
For this paper is, in fact, all yours, Veteran.
Its sole purpose, in keeping
with IVC policy as laid down
by the General Assembly up-
on recommendation of Gover-
nor Green, and as interpreted
by the Commission, is to sup-
ply you and non-veterans
with information that will
help you to obtain what you
need to get going, and to keep
going, in civilian life.

The people who get out this
paper speak your language. They know your
problems. That's because they are veterans,
of World War I, or World War II, or of both.
Two and one-half years ago, when Governor
Green created his veterans' Committee, it was

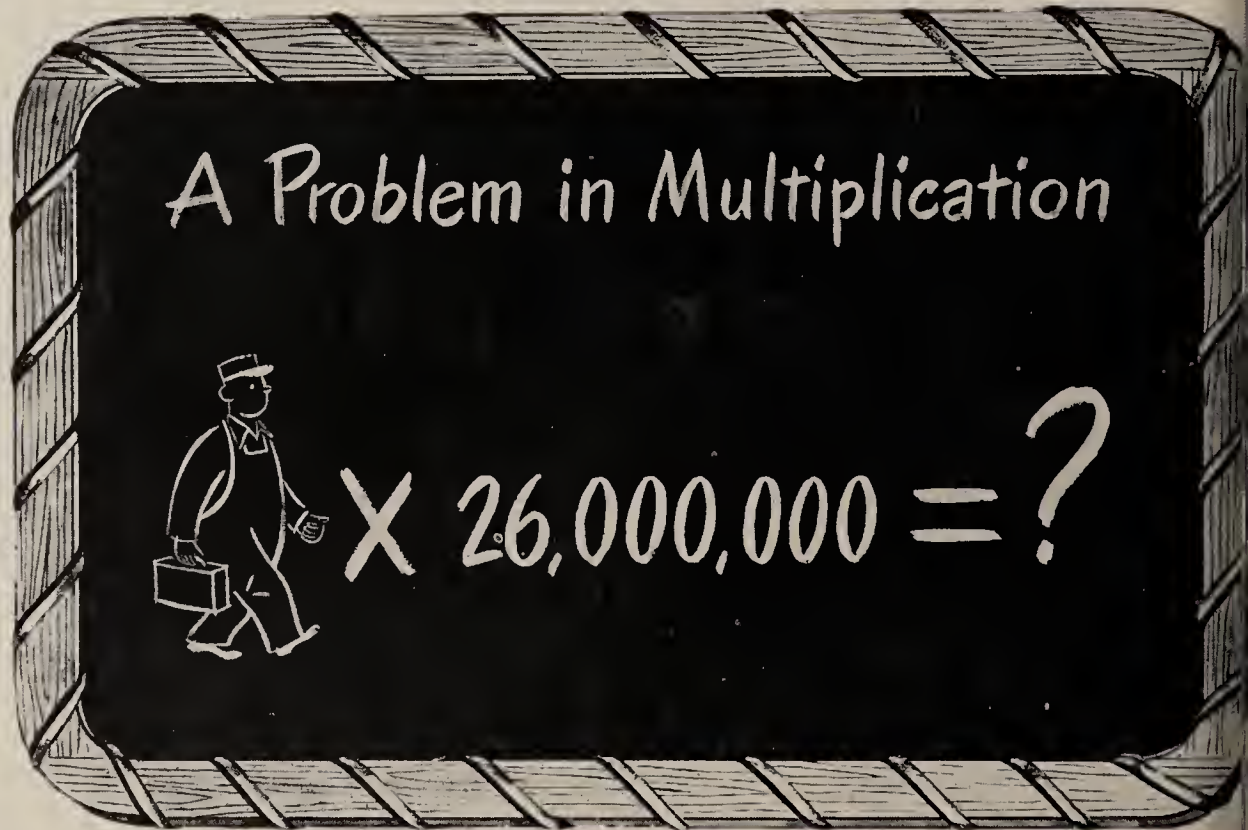


decided that in Illinois only veterans sho
handle veterans' affairs.

The Governor, who recommended creation
IVC, is a veteran. The 15 Senators and 35 Re-
presentatives, members of both political parti
who co-sponsored the bill creating IVC, a
veterans. The law says the Commission
must be veterans. So must the Administra-
and the Assistant Administrators. And
must the County Service Officers.

But IVC has gone beyond the letter of
law. Every man connected with IVC, no mat-
how important or how small his job, is a v-
eran. And the women who work for IVC
the wives, widows, sweethearts, daughters,
sisters of veterans or men who will be v-
erans when this war is over.

They have but one purpose—to serve y-
This paper has but one purpose—to serve y-
ILLINOIS MOBILIZES hopes you will take
vantage of these purposes and use them—
facilities of IVC and the pages of this pap-
It's all yours, Veteran.



TAKE the case of John Smith, average
American; take his case as it applies to
John Smith himself and as it applies to our
veterans.

For more than three years now John Smith,
average American, has been buying War Bonds
through the Payroll Savings Plan. He's been
putting away a good chunk of his earnings
regularly—week in, week out. Forgetting
about it.

He's accumulating money—maybe for the
first time in his life. He's building up a re-
serve. He's taking advantage of higher wages
to put himself in a solid financial position. He
hopes to keep that position.

Now suppose *everybody* in the Payroll Plan
—everybody who's earning more than he or
she needs to live on—does what John Smith is

doing. In other words, suppose you multi-
ply John Smith by 26 million.

What do you get?

Why—you get a whole country that's ju-
like John Smith! A solid, strong, health-
prosperous America where everybody
work and earn and live in peace and comfo-
when this war is done.

For a country *can't help* being, as a who-
just what its people are individually!

If enough John Smiths are sound—their cou-
try's got to be!

The kind of future that America will have
that you and your family will have—that o-
veterans will have—is in your hands.

Right now, you have a grip on a wonder-
future. Don't let loose of it for a second.

Hang onto your War Bonds!

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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

Vol. 4, No. 2 ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ October 1, 1945



"Illinois Is Prepared for Her Veterans" (see page 2)

ILLINOIS READY FOR HER VETERANS, SAYS GREEN

RESPONSIBILITIES WILL BE MET BY STATE—GOVERNOR

Illinois, Gov. Dwight H. Green told the State convention of The American Legion in Chicago, "is prepared to meet her responsibility to her veterans."

Addressing delegates to the token convention, which was planned while the Nation still was at war, the Governor said "the problem of re-converting our World War II veter-



ans to the use and enjoyment of our vast material resources . . . must be the major accomplishment of Illinois now that peace has returned."

Governor Green, himself a veteran of World War I and a Legionnaire, was given a tumultuous reception when he entered the convention hall, but it was insignificant to the ovation accorded him after he had told of what Illinois has done, is doing, and is prepared to do to help our veterans to help themselves.

The Governor said in part:

"From your experience over the past 27 years you know how many of these new veterans are going to need our help, our counsel, and our guidance as they return to civilian life and seek to become established



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

COMMANDER—Omar J. McMackin of Salem is the new Commander of The American Legion, Department of Illinois. Elected without opposition at the token convention, he succeeds Arthur E. Canty of Chicago.

in the economic and social spheres they would have occupied had their lives not been interrupted by war.

Prepared for Veterans

"I rejoice, and I know you will rejoice with me, that I can say to you with assurance that Illinois is prepared to meet her responsibility to her veterans. I rejoice, too—and this is common knowledge among all who are familiar with veterans' service—that one reason we are ready to meet our responsibility is because The American Legion in Illinois, always a powerful factor in such service, has reached an all time peak membership of 127,000, of whom more than 31,000 are veterans of World War II.

"Another reason Illinois is ready to meet her responsibility to her veterans is because for the past three years your State government has been preparing to help Illinois' veterans to help themselves.

Urges Human Reconversion

"We have heard much about industrial reconversion. It is right and necessary that the best minds of our State and Nation should be applied to this problem. It is also right, and a thousand times more necessary, that the best minds of our State and Nation should tackle and solve the problem of human reconversion—the problem of re-converting our World War II veterans to the use and enjoyment of our vast material resources.

"This is my problem. It is your problem. It is the problem of every citizen of Illinois. And it not only can be, but it must be, the major accomplishment of Illinois now that peace has returned. I am certain the people and the government of Illinois will make it their major accomplishment.

"We have many evidences that Illinois is on the road to making service to her veterans a major accomplishment. I should like to read you an excerpt from a letter to the Illinois Veterans Commission, the three-man, non-partisan, non-salaried, permanent commission which, upon my recommendation, was created at the recent session of the General Assembly with the cooperation and approval of many of your own American Legion officers and members. The letter, which comes from the Information, Education and Orientation Office of the Army War College in Washington, was written by Staff Ser-



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

GOV. DWIGHT H. GREEN

"Illinois is ready . . ."

geant Jules A. Holub, Chief of Section.

"You may be interested to know that, in my opinion, the Illinois program for veterans looks like the most efficient and thorough of all that I have reviewed. To date, 35 of the 48 states have answered my request for information concern-

ing veteran plans. My congratulations to the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment for their fine work.

"Particularly interesting is the pamphlet entitled 'It's All Yours, Veteran.' If these are available for distribution, I could very well use about 200 of them!"

"This letter, I am very proud to tell you, is typical of several I have received from the Army, the Navy, the Veterans Administration, and other public and private groups that know what the score is in veterans' service.

Three Years' Preparation

"We receive such letters because for three years we have been preparing for our task of human reconversion. The plans were made in the first year of war. The ground work was laid in the second and third years of war after I, by executive order, created the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

"The work the Governor's Committee did before July first, now has been taken over, and is being expanded and improved upon, by the Illinois Veterans Commission.

"The purpose of this Commission is to enable every Illinois veteran to be informed of his rights, and of the benefits and services to which he is entitled, without having to go beyond his county line; and to help him to obtain all the benefits and services which he needs, and to which he is entitled, with one-stop service, without referrals, without red tape, and in a minimum of time.

"The goal of this Commission is the employability of every Illinois veteran—and that includes being in business for himself or running his own farm—plus employment for

(Continued on page 3)

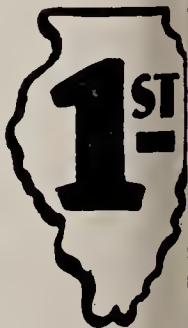
Illinois First Again, Says Air Forces

High praise for the booklet "It's All Yours, Veteran," which was published and distributed last year by Governor Green's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, predecessor to IVC, has come from the Army Air Forces.

"I have just seen a copy of 'It's All Yours, Veteran,' which I think is a most admirable job and will certainly be of value to Illinois men being discharged from the service," writes 1st Lt. Eugene J. Taylor, Chief Educational Branch, Convalescent Services Division, Office of the Air Surgeon.

"Although single copies of the publication have been distributed to the Vocational Guidance and Psychological Sections of all Army Air Forces convalescent hospitals," Lieutenant Taylor continues, "I think the publication is of such value that all of these hospitals could use quite a number of copies."

Lieutenant Taylor then lists 12 Army Air Forces hospitals to each of which he requests that 50 copies of "It's All Yours, Veteran" be sent.



ILL. READY, SAYS GREEN

(Continued from page 2)

every Illinois veteran. In other words, we do not consider the Federal and State services and benefits available to our veterans as rewards for service to their country. Rather, we consider them as affording opportunities for our veterans to the end that they may reach the stations in life that would have been theirs had it not been for their war service. We want to give them the opportunity to become self-sufficient, self-sustaining members of our society. We are dedicated to the proposition of helping Illinois veterans to help themselves.

"No group in Illinois knows better than your group some of the hurdles we must take before we can obtain the results I have outlined. Some of our veterans will be in need of medical or mental attention before they become employable; some will need vocational rehabilitation; some, more education; others, apprentice training under the earn-as-you-learn plan, and many thousands of them will need some degree of assistance as they become readjusted to civilian life. And beyond all this is the need for jobs for all who can work and who want to work.

Open Service Offices

"As one means of taking these hurdles, the Governor's Committee opened, and the Illinois Veterans Commission is now operating, at least one service office in every county in the State. There are 15 such offices in Cook County, and provision has been made for additional offices in the more populous downstate counties as need arises. "Your own posts, and the posts of other veterans' organizations in every county in Illinois, have recommended the veterans from among whom have been selected the Service Officers in charge of our offices. Our Service Officers have been instructed to cooperate with veterans' organizations, and with every public and private group that has a sound program of veterans' assistance.

"We in the state government want to help you. Obviously we need your help. That we will help each other is a foregone conclusion, because only in that way can we help the veteran, and that is our great desire.

"So far as I, as Governor, am concerned. I can only say now what I said when I signed the executive order creating the Governor's Committee:

"The State can never discharge its obligation to the veterans, but it can, by proper administration of a coordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part a most urgent debt of honor."

IVC Bars Partisan Politics ACTIVITY TO BRING DISMISSAL

IVC Service Officers were barred from any form of partisan political activity in a statement of policy unanimously adopted by the Commissioners at their first full meeting after they were appointed by Governor Green and confirmed by the Senate.



"Our State-paid Service Officers in every county of Illinois were appointed to serve our veterans," the Commission's statement of policy reads.

"They will be retained so long as they continue to render service to veterans in connection with employment, education, claims, loans, insurance, and other veterans' problems.

"The primary cause for immediate dismissal will be if these Service Officers engage in partisan political activity."

The Commissioners, James P. Ringley of Chicago, Chairman; Telfer MacArthur of Libertyville, and Lt. John Albert Stelle of McLeansboro, directed Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of IVC, to enforce the policy to the limit.

Will Tell Illinois Plan

Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of IVC, will outline the Illinois plan of veterans' assistance at a State Service Officers' School to be conducted by the Indiana Department of Veterans Affairs. The School will be held in Indianapolis

Oct. 10. Mr. Bradney's acceptance of the invitation to speak is in keeping with IVC's policy of exchanging mutually helpful information with other states. Illinois and Indiana already have exchanged several ideas in connection with service to veterans by the two States.

STUDY VETS' WAR BONUS

The question of a State bonus for veterans is being studied by the Illinois Veterans' Compensation Commission, which was created by the 64th General Assembly.

Five members of the Commission were appointed by Governor Green as follows:

Gen. Robert W. Davis of Carbondale, newspaper publisher, veteran of World Wars I and II; Capt. James Simpson, Jr. of Wadsworth, veteran of World War II, founder and head of Industry for Veterans; James P. Ringley of Chicago, Chairman of IVC, Past State Commander of The American Legion; John Stelle of McLeansboro, former Governor, veteran of World War I, Illinois' candidate for National Commander of the Legion, and Col. Horace E. Thornton of Chicago Heights, veteran of World Wars I and II, Deputy Director of the Department of Public Welfare.

Appoints Five Senators

Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross appointed the following five Senators members of the Committee:

Frank J. Dick of Quincy; Dennis J. Collins of DeKalb; Paul Broyles of Mt. Vernon, and Norman C. Barry and Roland V. Libonati of Chicago.

(Continued on page 10)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO

IVC—A million Illinois World War II veterans, and some 300,000 from War I, will be interested in this photo, the first taken of the members and top executives of IVC. The picture, made at the first full meeting of IVC, shows (seated, left to right) the members of the Commission, 1st Lt. John Albert Stelle of McLeansboro; Chairman

James P. Ringley of Chicago, and Telfer MacArthur of Libertyville, and (standing, left to right)—Leonard W. Esper of Springfield, and Ralph S. Grider of Chicago, Assistant Administrators, and Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville, Administrator. Statement of policy adopted at meeting is at the top of page.

State, Federal Civil Service Heads Say— 'GOVERNMENT JOBS, PREFERENCE AWAIT VETS'

BY ROBERT L. HUNTER
President, Illinois Civil Service
Commission

"What will I do when I return to civilian life?" men and women in the Armed Forces all over the world are asking today. They are appraising business, industry, and the public service, to determine which offers them the greatest opportunities for personal satisfaction and service.

Illinois men and women, comparing their employment opportunities with those offered veterans by other states, are proud of our State's solicitude for her sons and daughters who have served her. Among the entire 48 states, only two—Illinois and Massachusetts—grant absolute preference to all honorably discharged veterans in examinations for entering the State Civil Service!

Rank Veterans First

Absolute preference is the ranking of all veteran eligibles ahead of all non-veteran eligibles on a list resulting from a civil service examination. Under the practice of absolute preference, after all parts of an examination have been scored and final averages computed, the names of all veterans passing that examination are listed in grade order first and after them the names of non-veteran eligibles, ranked according to their final averages. Two or three other states grant absolute preference in entrance examinations, but only to disabled veterans. The majority of state agencies and the Federal government, however, grant only a point preference, such as five points added to the final average of all honorably discharged veterans, 10 points for veterans with overseas service, and 15 points for disabled veterans, or a similar system.

Many State Benefits

Absolute preference is only one of many benefits the State of Illinois provides for her veterans. Significant alike to veterans and non-veterans is the existence of the State Civil Service Commission, under whose jurisdiction some 16,000 positions, more than half of all those existing under the State of Illinois, are filled strictly on a merit basis.

This means that every Illinois county and almost every city and village of size houses some State agency and offers all members of the community equal opportunity for employ-

ment. This number will increase rapidly as qualified men and women become available and existing vacancies are filled.

New services will also be added or former services restored and extended. New roads will be built and present highways repaired and improved. Other public works will be constructed. Health and welfare services will be increased, agricultural facilities augmented.

The Employment Service, scheduled soon to be returned by the Federal government to the various states, will materially increase the number of positions under Illinois Civil Service. All of these activities will provide greater opportunity for selection and employment on a merit basis.

No Forgotten Men

Illinois veterans have found that once they enter State service they do not become forgotten men. The



ROBERT L. HUNTER

State civil service law also grants them preference in promotional examinations—one point added to their final average for each six months or fraction thereof of military or naval service, up to a maximum period of 48 months. Thus veterans who enter State service in lower level jobs and demonstrate ability are given an opportunity to advance as high and as rapidly as their performance on the job warrants.

Outstanding among the Commission's services to State employees is the opportunity offered them for advancement through training. To assist veterans and other State employees to prepare themselves

(Continued on page 5)

By WILLIAM E. KEITH
Veterans' Federal Employment
Representative, U. S. Civil
Service Commission

What about the returning veteran who wants to get a government job?

Three days after the Japanese government hauled up a white flag, the central office of the United States Civil Service Commission sent telegrams to all of its 13 regional offices directing from that day on and until further notice veterans only were to be accepted for government jobs.

Notice to that effect was sent to all newspapers in the country. Simultaneously reduction in force programs ("cutbacks" to you) were put into effect.

Now this might sound like a collision of policies—hire to the left and fire to the right. Factually it did set up a sort of turbulence that was unavoidable but it was a straight line course that had all been carefully planned in advance.

It was a logical sequence of the far ahead plan conceived at the beginning of the war. We must find prompt employment for our heroic and victorious defenders when they return from the wars. So the orderly and precise Federal Civil Service began its wartime hiring with the definite understanding that wartime jobs were only temporary, or for the duration and not to exceed six months after the termination of the war.

Vets Get the Nod

In the evolution of this long range plan there came into effect certain Congressional action known as the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944. This law made it mandatory to grant the veteran specific advantages over the non-veteran in achieving Federal employment.

The Veterans' Preference Act specifically provided that all veterans taking the competitive examinations for government jobs should be given an extra five points in consideration for their patriotic service, and all veterans who had suffered disabilities as a result of their war service should receive an extra 10 points in their numerical rating.

These extra points were intended to give the veteran an advantage in the total estimate of a Civil Service examining board. The examining board has a code of calculating the qualifications of an applicant. Some examinations are called assembled and others unassembled. During the war most examinations have been of the unassembled type wherein the applicant fills out an elaborate questionnaire as to his past experience, his education and



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

WILLIAM E. KEITH

personal achievements, all of which are rated toward his qualification for the job he is seeking.

Thus a veteran who may have had a fewer number of years experience along a certain line than a non-veteran competitor would find his lower grade in this respect stepped up by the extra points in his favor to possibly surpass the total of the non-veteran.

Another feature of this Act provides that the unmarried widow of a veteran who had given his life for his country shall have the benefit of his extra 10 points in a competitive examination for a government job. And the wife of a veteran who has been so disabled by the war that he is unqualified for work may also have the extra 10 points added to her earned credit in an examination.

Protect Vets' Rights

To see that the provisions of the Act and all the other advantages that have been devised to shepherd the veteran into his government work rights are observed by a government agencies, a Veterans' Federal Employment Representative has been assigned to each of the 13 regions of the United States Civil Service Commission. Serving in this capacity for the 7th region, which includes Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, is the privilege of the writer, a veteran of World War I.

The Veterans' Representative must keep a vigilant eye on all government appointments. He must know all the job opportunities in his region. He must work not only in close liaison with agencies in his region but also maintain close contact with all veterans' organizations in the area to keep them advised of developments as they come.

(Continued on page 5)

KEITH TELLS OF U.S. JOBS

(Continued from page 4)

cern the veteran's rights and the possibilities for his employment.

When an agency reports a vacancy and certified names are submitted to the agency by the Commission to fill that vacancy he must see to it that the appointing officer does not pass over the name of a veteran in preference of a non-veteran. There are non-veteran names in the register that were accepted before the most recent exclusive regulation was announced.

Must Give Cause

If the appointing agent insists, notwithstanding the Representative's argument, on placing the non-veteran over the name of the veteran, reasons must be stated in writing and submitted to the Civil Service Commission. If the Commission decides the reasons are insufficient the appointing officer is advised.

The Commission cannot legally compel the appointing officer to act on the authority of the Commission but it can carry the case to the President of the United States, has done so, and received the Presidential support. The President, Congress and the whole executive branch of the government is wholeheartedly in support of the plan to place veterans wherever possible in government employment and there still are many jobs to be filled.

They are trying to pave the way to make it simple for veterans to enter government employment by special concessions and safeguards.

Rules Swept Aside

Many of the long established regulations governing the acceptance and appointment of individuals to government positions have been swept aside in the application of a veteran. This is done not only as a matter of justice for services rendered but as a practical consideration. The veteran is government conscious. Through his experience and training he has absorbed a part of his country into his being to an extent that cannot be appreciated by any person who has not faced danger and death for his homeland. Past experience has demonstrated that the veteran has proved out his worth as a Civil Service employee. He is the favored son in the government family and no one grudges him that position. He has the post-war priorities as the doors swing open for him today.

Right after the cessation of hostilities, the Commission discontinued the receipt of applications for entry into government service, except from persons with military preference who are entitled to have examinations reopened for them. At

the same time, it was necessary to establish new priorities on registers from which vacancies would be filled. Under this ruling, only veterans with service connected disabilities or those veterans who have been discharged for less than one year may file applications and be placed on eligible registers. These listings will be done in the following order:

1. As a precedent established by law first to be received will be the veteran who formerly worked for the government as a regular career worker. He comes back to his old job, one just as good, or perhaps a better job as a result of his special military training.

(Continued on page 15)

STATE JOBS AWAIT VETS

(Continued from page 4)

for advancement to positions of greater responsibility, the Civil Service Commission, in cooperation with the University of Illinois, the State Board for Vocational Education, and the Illinois Veterans Commission, has established a comprehensive training program.

As former State employees return from military or naval service and as other veterans enter State service, this training program will

be extended to include all types of instruction that the returning veterans request—fundamental knowledge and skills, special skills, classes for college credit.

Thus veterans whose education was interrupted by their service in the Armed Forces can hold full-time employment and also continue their education during their free time. Training will be offered wherever there is sufficient demand, and will be limited in content only by the interests of the trainees.

Preference for Widows

Preference in certification and appointment has been extended to unmarried widows of veterans and wives of disabled veterans, who are entitled to the same preference for which their husbands or former husbands would have been eligible. Thus wives and widows may receive point preference in promotional examinations as well as absolute preferment in open competitive examinations. It is believed this extension of preference will help solve one of the greatest problems resulting from this war in connection with veterans and their families.

Illinois Civil Service provides many other benefits for veterans. State employees serving in the Armed Forces are given additional time to return to their former positions if after their honorable discharge they are hospitalized as a result of their military or naval service or if they take advantage of the educational opportunities offered all veterans.

Eligibles who were forced to decline State employment because of their military or naval service may have their eligibility extended if they request such extension within three months after their honorable discharge; they are also entitled to additional extensions of eligibility if they are hospitalized or take advantage of the educational opportunities offered them.

Offer Many Advantages

To enable veterans whose formal education was interrupted by their military or naval service to compete without discrimination in examinations, the Illinois Legislature abolished minimum educational requirements and maximum age limits for civil service examination and appointment. Veterans are also entitled to hearings if they are discharged during probation or if in appointment they are passed over in favor of non-veterans.

Thousands of Illinois veterans will be given the opportunity for civil service employment as they return to civilian life. The Civil Service Commission is conducting a continuous examination program for all branches of the State service, which will increase as existing vacancies are filled, services are extended, and war-duration appointments are terminated.

Illinois does not intend to have any "forgotten men" after World War II.



The plants of Armour & Co., the principal one of which is in Chicago, are using service flags such as this to show the number of employees who have entered military service, designated by the blue star, the number who have died in service, designated by the gold star, and the number of veterans who have been reemployed, designated by the discharge emblem. From Armour plants throughout the country 19,662 employees have entered military service, 353 have died, and 3,029 already have been reemployed. Harvey G. Ellerd, Vice President of the Company, is Chairman of IVC's Advisory Committee on Employment.

NAMES EXPERTS TO THREE IVC ADVISORY GROUPS

WILL ASSIST STATE VETS

Three more Advisory Committees, composed of men who are experts in their respective fields, have been named by Governor Green to assist IVC in serving Illinois veterans.



The new groups, which are in addition to the Committee on Industrial Medicine, announced in the last issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, are the Medical Advisory Committee, of which Dr. Roland R. Cross, Director of the State Department of Public Health, is Chairman; Advisory Committee on Loans, with Guy E. Bonney, Superintendent of the State Division of Veterans Service, as Chairman, and the Educational Advisory Committee, headed by Vernon L. Nickell,



VERNON L. NICKELL

ell, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

An Advisory Committee on Employment, with Harvey G. Ellerd, Vice President of Armour & Co., as Chairman, is now being formed.

All members of the Advisory Committees are volunteers who serve without pay.

Serving with Dr. Cross on the Medical Advisory Committee are:

Dr. Hermon Cole of Springfield, Medical Consultant to IVC.

Dr. James H. Hutton of Chicago.

Dr. Robert S. Berghoff of Chicago.

Dr. Everett P. Coleman of Canton, President of the Illinois State Medical Society.

Dr. Harold A. Vonachen of Peoria, General Medical Director of Caterpillar Tractor Co., a leader in organizing the Peoria Plan for Human Rehabilitation, and Chairman



H. O. WALTHER

of IVC's Advisory Committee on Industrial Medicine.

Dr. J. W. Green of Springfield.

Dr. L. Robert Mellin of Chicago, Department Surgeon, The American Legion.

Rev. J. L. Gatton of Springfield.

Hon. Edward J. Schneidman, Mayor of Quincy.

Charles G. Lanphier of Springfield, Vice President of the Sangamo Electric Company.

Committee on Loans

Fellow members of Mr. Bonney's Advisory Committee on Loans are:

Yontz Bonnett of Bloomington, Manager, Farm Program, War Finance Committee of Illinois.

H. O. Walther of Chicago, Chairman of the Educational Research Committee, American Institute of Appraisers.

W. B. Allen of Chicago, Vice President of the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Company.

Harry Goodsitt of Springfield.



DR. ROBERT S. BERGHOFF

Secretary of the Illinois Savings and Loan League.

Robert O. Gaudlitz of Springfield, Secretary-Manager of the Springfield Credit Bureau, and member of the Board of Directors of the Associated Credit Bureau of Illinois.

Frank Eagleton of Springfield, Attorney.

T. A. Sumner of Oak Park, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation, Illinois Association of Real Estate Boards.

Francis E. Phelan of Winnetka, Past Department Commander of The American Legion.

Educational Group

Serving on the Educational Advisory Committee with Mr. Nickell are:

C. C. Byerly of Springfield, First Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Vice Chairman of the Committee.



DEAN ROLLIN B. POSEY

Dean Rollin B. Posey of Northwestern University, Chicago.

Dr. Frank A. Beu of Macomb, President of Western Illinois State Teachers' College.

Thomas R. Pfisterer of Freeport, Stephenson County Superintendent of Schools.

Gayle N. Hufford of Joliet, Superintendent of Schools.

Robert L. McConnell of Anna,

Beg Your Pardon

In the last issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, the name of James D. Shevlin of Moline, a member of the Advisory Committee on Industrial Medicine, was misspelled Devlin. Mr. Shevlin is head of the Department of Industrial Relations and Personnel of Deere & Company. ILLINOIS MOBILIZES regrets the error.



DR. ROLAND R. CROSS

Principal of Anna-Jonesboro Community High School.

Dr. Clarence P. McClelland of Jacksonville, President of MacMurray College.

J. R. Colbert of Champaign, President of the Private Commercial and Business College Association.

E. J. Simon of Springfield, Director of the State Board for Vocational Education.

Thomas J. Murray of Chicago, Business Representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

T. J. Lafeber of Chicago, Vice President of DeForest's Training Inc.

Robert B. Hudelson of Urbana, Associate Dean of the College of Agriculture and Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois.

Philip M. Harman of Springfield, Superintendent of Registration, Department of Public Health.

(Continued on page 7)



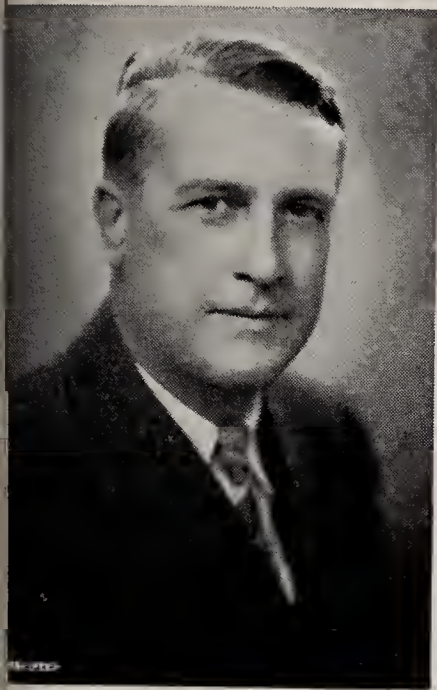
ROBERT O. GAUDLITZ

NAMES 3 IVC AID GROUPS

(Continued from page 6)

partment of Registration and Education.

Commenting on formation of the Advisory Committees, Homer G. Bradney, IVC Administrator, said, "We know what our Illinois veterans will want collectively, such as education, employment, loans, and



T. A. SUMNER

claims and health services. The purpose of these Committees is to create additional resources to supply these needs."

The Medical Advisory Committee will catalogue every source of medical service in the State, including State, county, community, private and charitable services, and will advise IVC what, if any, additional services these agencies should supply.

The Committee also will arrange for diagnostic service, on a fee basis, for veterans who may need in connection with claims for disability compensation, and who are unable to pay for such service.



CHARLES G. LANPHIER

Among services to be performed by the Educational Advisory Committee are to establish standards and make approvals which will qualify schools under the GI Bill of Rights, formulate policies on admission requirements, proper credits for military service, and accelerated courses.

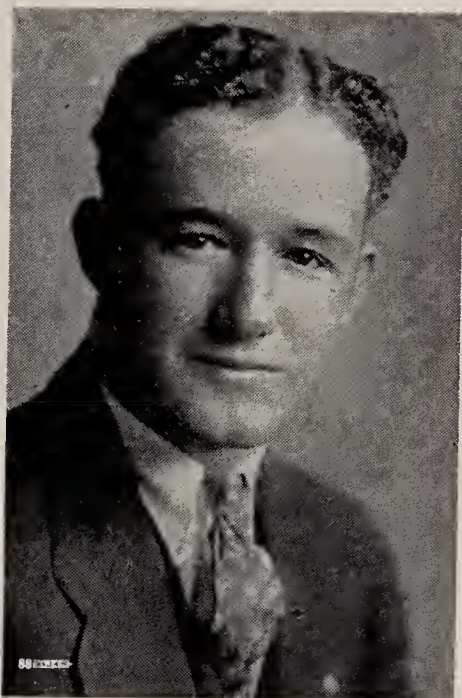
The Committee also will develop a program of educational guidance so veterans may receive counsel in their own counties, and will study proposals for additional State assistance for those whose GI credits

Illinois Scores Again

Once again Illinois, as so often since Pearl Harbor, has set the pace for the Nation—this time by its example in creating a State agency to handle veterans' affairs.

Every state has followed this example, the Council of State Governments has reported, since Governor Green, by Executive Order, Feb. 9, 1943, created the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

The Committee's work has been taken over by IVC, created by the last General Assembly upon recommendation of Governor Green.



ROBERT L. McCONNELL

will not enable them to complete their education.

Privately endowed schools will be approached by the Committee with a view to having scholarships earmarked for veterans.

Meets Bond Quotas

Illinois achieved new highs in volume of sales in every category in the 7th War Loan drive. Overall sales were \$1,689,000,000 for 175 percent of quota; individual sales, \$572,400,000 for 116.8 percent of quota; E bonds, \$280,555,000 for 100.6 percent of quota, and corporation sales, \$1,116,580, for 235 percent of quota.

LOAN GROUP MAPS PLANS

Assistance for veterans who desire to make government guaranteed loans for homes, farms or businesses under the GI Bill of Rights, and protection for veterans from racketeers was the goal set by IVC's Advisory Committee on Loans at its first meeting in Chicago recently.

Every member of the Committee attended the meeting. (For names of members see preceding page.) The next meeting will be held Oct. 10.

A principal function of the Com-



DR. FRANK A. BEU

mittee will be to gather and disseminate all information concerning loans to IVC Service Officers and Accredited Representatives, to veterans' organizations and other groups assisting veterans, and so far as possible to veterans individually.

Seek Best Methods

Another function of the group will be to check on the practicability of various approaches to the loan problem in its several fields, and to establish the best methods of procedure from the standpoint of assisting and protecting the veteran.

It was brought out at the meeting that already the old subdivision racket is flourishing in some of the larger cities, including Chicago. Lots are sold at excessive prices and with the implication of improvements that are not in the contract.

Rap Fly-by-Nights

In consideration of this situation plans were discussed whereby the fly-by-night type of subdivider might be eliminated. He not only defrauds the veteran but hurts real estate dealers who operate honestly and soundly.

Veterans should be told, it was pointed out:



GUY E. BONNEY

"Don't buy anything until you get your loan because you are just out if you can't obtain a loan. Don't contract to buy anything until you get your loan. Above all, don't put any money down."

Plan Local Groups

The Committee planned to develop committees in each community to advise veterans on their loan problems. These community committees would be composed of real estate and other businessmen, bankers and attorneys.

The Committee also plans a thorough study of all Federal and State legislation bearing on the loans question and to submit recommendations for new legislation, if it is believed to be needed, or for changes in existing laws.

It was hoped that provisions for making loans might be simplified while maintaining necessary safety standards.



FRANCIS E. PHELAN

An Illinois Former Marine Tells About— THAT STRANGE FEELING OF BEING A CIVILIAN AGAIN

(In the last issue of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES T/Sgt. Ward Walker, Combat Correspondent, United States Marine Corps, gave a serviceman's answers to the questions "Why do we fight?" and "What do we want?" Discharged since then because of a serious case of amoebic dysentery he contracted in the Pacific, Civilian Ward Walker, back at his job as a reporter on a Chicago newspaper, now tells how his dreams did not quite come true, and how and why his first feeling of being let down has gradually disappeared.)

By WARD WALKER

THIS was it.

It was a moment I'd dreamed of ever since that gray, snow-ridden day in December, 1942, when I'd raised my right hand and taken the oath of the Marine Corps. I'd dreamed of it on every little two-by-four island in the Pacific . . . under bombing raids on New Britain, under mortar and machine gun fire at Guam, all through the filthy hell of Peleliu. . .

And this was it—the moment at the end of the dreams of every civilian soldier, sailor or marine: the honorable discharge from the service, the return to civilian life.

Sweet Music

It was about 10:09½ a. m. on August 15. Col. Chester L. Fordney of the Marines, the man who had sworn me in, was his usual gruff self. Yet his words were the muted notes of an angel's harp, his bulldog face was a thing of beauty.

"I have here, sergeant," he said, "your honorable discharge from the Marine Corps. The war is over. And while we hate to see you go, we know you have things to do. This job is done. Good luck on your next one. Congratulations—and never forget you are a marine. . ."

With the precious paper gripped in both hands, I drifted out of the office. No more reveille . . . no more overloaded tramp freighters, troop transports, landing craft . . . no smoking beachheads . . . no months of monotony and routine on jungle islands . . . no saluting or sir-ing.

Free Again—for What?

In fact, I was free. Free as thousands of Illinois servicemen will be in the next few months as demobilization tempo quickens. Free to go where I want to, to yell at the umpire, to quit any job I dislike, to wear a zoot suit if it appeals to me.

And then it struck me: that freedom also means I'm free to support myself . . . free to carry the full responsibility of my needs, acts and thoughts . . . free to pay taxes and rent and food costs, to buy clothes and furniture.



Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

T/SGT. WALKER

A friendly smile became . . .

For an instant, about the time I dropped my uniform over a chair and prepared to climb into a white shirt, red tie, gabardine slacks and a brown tweed jacket, I was scared. Unlike a lot of the men, I knew my job at The Tribune was waiting—yet I was uncertain of the future.

The rigid structure of the Marine Corps had been jerked away. And I felt a little lost. My civvies seemed loose, almost sloppy and very garish, compared to the austere trimness and simplicity of the uniform.

Letdown Certain

It's my bet that every veteran is going to have a period of letdown after his discharge; and it will range from mine of a few hours to some cases of bewildered men, unable to find their niche, who will wander for months.

As I see it, that is the chief responsibility of society toward the veteran: to help him find his niche. It can't be done by

bonuses, misplaced sympathy, or legislation. It can be done by his friends and employers who can help him—must help him if we are to avoid a huge bloc of disillusioned veterans—find a spot in which he can work and carry his share of the national burden.

But to get back to the initial letdown. Out in the street, I sauntered along in a dignified civilian slouch. I spotted a well-fed colonel, pushing his stomach ahead of him, coming my way. He probably will always think the civilian he met was nuts—but I'd waited a long time for it.

I caught his eye. When I reached saluting distance I set my thumb on my nose and gave him the Big Five. His head snapped in an apoplectic double take and I sauntered on—not feeling a hell of a lot better.

A Dirty Look

A trim little craft, about five foot three with long black curls and body-by-fisher, was coming my way. Instinctively, I whistled. I'm still cringing at the look I got—cool disdain, with a "you-big-fat-rat!" tinge to it.

And two hours before, rigged in five stripes and the campaign ribbons, I'd at least have rated a friendly, tolerant smile!

Two marines from the 4th Division swung alongside. In the camaraderie of the Corps, I'd always gotten a cheery "Hi, sarge." But not now. Their eyes swept over me, didn't register a thing. I resisted the temptation to stop them, explain that really I was one of them, that I'd just been discharged. But I remembered in time how bored I'd gotten, listening to men who used to be marines.

Soldiers First, Civilian

There was a line waiting at my favorite restaurant. The head waiter had always arranged to seat me. Now he nodded, congratulated me on my return to civilian life, and—properly—pulled a soldier out of the line behind me and showed him to a seat.

I hopped a street car. My discharge button wasn't good for a free ride and the conductor pocketed my eight cents. At the movie, the ticket girl said, "How does it feel to be a civilian?" As I paid the full rate for the first time in three years, I began to wonder.

My favorite barkeep used to listen enthralled to stories of the Pacific. The first time I wandered in wearing civvies, he bought a drink.

"I remember one night at Guam . . ." I started. But he had to take care of some thirsty customers. When he came back, he started

telling me some stories of World War I—and I got the point. There is a time difference, but he and I are in the same category now—veterans who have returned to civilian life.

Within a week, T/Sgt. Glenn Fitzgerald, a Marine combat photographer who was with me overseas, returned. He congratulated me and suggested we stop for a glass of beer. He started talking and the stories were of Okinawa.

The bartender, a man I didn't know, listened. When we got ready to leave, the bartender called Fitz. "I want to buy you a drink."



Chicago Tribune Photo

CIVILIAN WALKER

. . . a look of cool disdain.

he said, pointedly ignoring me. "You marines have done a swell job." Fitz grinned and tossed down.

"That's what you get for being a 4-F," Fitz told me. And the bartender frowned at me with disapproval. I tried to act contrite and apologetically mentioned I'd had leprosy since I was a child.

Oh, Those Prices

I took the \$100 of the first three discharge pay checks and went down to buy some clothes. I shot the works and came out with a gabardine jacket, a pair of slacks, two shirts, a belt and a pair of socks. There was enough left over for a short beer and a street car ride home. Prices have changed since I was a civilian.

I'd planned on a three or four week layoff before returning to the paper. But the utter inactivity was too much. I couldn't get rid of the stray, lost feeling. So within a week I was ready and eager for

(Continued on page 9)

PRISON JOBS GO TO VETS

Preference for veterans in State jobs, as ordered by Governor Green and provided by civil service regulations, is exemplified at the Menard Branch of the Illinois State Penitentiary.

Warden Walter Nierstheimer, in a report to T. P. Sullivan, Director of the Department of Public Safety, reveals that 27 per cent of the Penitentiary's employees are veterans. He also points out that "practically all employees in the future will be taken from the veteran group."

Warden Nierstheimer's figures show that of the approximately 290 men regularly employed by the institution, 48 were granted leaves of absence to enter service; seven have been discharged and reemployed and six other World War II veterans have been engaged as new employees.

The roster also includes one former member of the Merchant Marine; four veterans of peace time military service; one Spanish Amer-

O'Neil and Ringley in WJJD Interview

The work, purpose and goal of IVC was outlined in a radio broadcast over station WJJD recently when Will O'Neil, Director of the Chicago Sun's Yanks Service Bureau, interviewed James P. Ringley, Chairman of IVC.

The interview was one of a series being broadcast over WJJD each Sunday at 12:15 p. m. All are devoted to veterans' affairs and each person interviewed is an expert in some phase of veterans' assistance.

IVC and the Yanks Service Bureau have cooperated to the advantage of Illinois veterans since April 1944 when the Bureau was opened, at which time the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment was doing the work since taken over by IVC.

ican War veteran, and 60 veterans of World War I.

Latest War II veteran to return to duty at Menard is Jerome W. Szabelski, who was wounded in Belgium last year while with General Hodges' 1st Army.

EASE RULES ON TRAINING

Veterans with pensionable disabilities incurred in or aggravated by active service may now avail themselves of vocational training at the expense of VA if the need for overcoming a handicap exists.

In a new interpretation of Public Law No. 16, VA has ruled that applications for pension and vocational training will now be considered separately.

In the event a veteran has a pensionable disability, he will be notified that he may apply for vocational training if such training is necessary to overcome a handicap. If the pension is disallowed, he will not receive such notice.

When a veteran is found to be eligible for vocational training, he will receive a minimum subsistence allowance, including pension, of \$92 a month. He may receive \$11.50 additional for a wife or a dependent parent, and \$5.75 per month for each minor child.

The interpretation of Public Law No. 16, VA has said, will be extremely liberal in the future with all reasonable doubts being resolved in favor of the veteran.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

CLAIMS OFFICER—Millard A. Rauhoff of Blue Island has been appointed Claims Officer of IVC with headquarters in the Chicago loop office. A veteran of World War I, a lawyer by profession, Commander of Patrick T. Hallinan Post No. 3580, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and a member of The American Legion, Mr. Rauhoff has devoted many years to veterans' affairs.

'There's a Strange Feeling Being a Civilian Again'

(Continued from page 8)

work and I reported in at the city desk.

Gradually, I reasoned it out and the let down feeling has disappeared, as it will for most of the veterans. After all, I'm doing the work I like. I hated the rigid life of the military. The war is over. I paid only a small price for what I consider a privilege: serving in the Marines to insure that sanity has a chance in this world. (And I wish there was some way to pay that without sounding so dreamy-eyed and pollyannaish.)

I can look back at the three years as a rather terrible nightmare, taking the bad spots into the dark regions of my memory, consciously clinging to the good spots, the selfless spirit of men in action, the real friends that shipmates become . . .

I have a new awareness of my responsibility as a citizen, and a new perspective on America's place and responsibility in this world. I have an inner peace that comes with the knowledge of helping in a job that was well done.

Why, then, should I mope around nurse resentment over the unfavorable fact that the average civilian has a gut full of war, wasn't it, can't imagine the horror of

it, and consequently pays no more than lip service as far as gratitude is concerned?

Why should I remember with any bitterness the loose-mouthed promises made by some of our windy citizens who promised the veterans everything except a harem, and now can't remember a word they said?

The answer is simply: I shouldn't. America's fighting men—the young, healthy males—are, of course, the economic backbone, the producers, of the Nation. Because of that, the veterans will be expected to shoulder a tremendous share of the tax burden. Having fought the war, they will now have to pay for it—pay the interest and

the principal on the war bonds that were bought by civilians.

It is, I suppose, unfair that the situation should be so. And yet I know—as every veteran does or eventually will—that America is worth more than any individual can give it. Through circumstance, by the accident of time and a preponderance of male hormones, one segment of the nation's population has to bear the brunt of war.

Those are unpleasant facts that every veteran must face and accept if this republic is to remain a healthy, going concern. So far, I've faced them without too much gumbeating. And so, I believe, will every veteran.

If I could get a veteran to listen to one paragraph of advice, I'd make it this one:

Because you paid the top price for this war, get interested in your government—right down to your ward committeeman. Keep your eyes open. Make your voice—as a citizen—heard. Keep your share of America on its toes. And never forget war is lurking everywhere in this outlaw world . . . only vigilant common sense can weld the nations together and maintain peace.

If you'll pardon me, I've got a date at the tailor's. He's got in some bright purple sharkskin . . .



"Certainly I've waited! Why, I was engaged four times—and broke every one!"

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IVC, VETS' GROUPS JOIN HANDS TO GIVE SERVICE

SEEK WAYS TO AID VETS

IVC stands ready to assist veterans' organizations in every manner that will contribute to the rehabilitation and employment of men and women returning from World War II; and to the servicing of all Illinois veterans, whenever and wherever they served.



These, in effect, were the statements by James P. Ringley, Chairman, and Homer G. Bradney, Administrator, when representatives of IVC met with leaders of the major veterans' groups that were developed after World War I, namely, The American Legion, Disabled American Veterans, and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Two meetings, each attended by about 15 persons, already have been



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

JOHN P. FLANAGAN

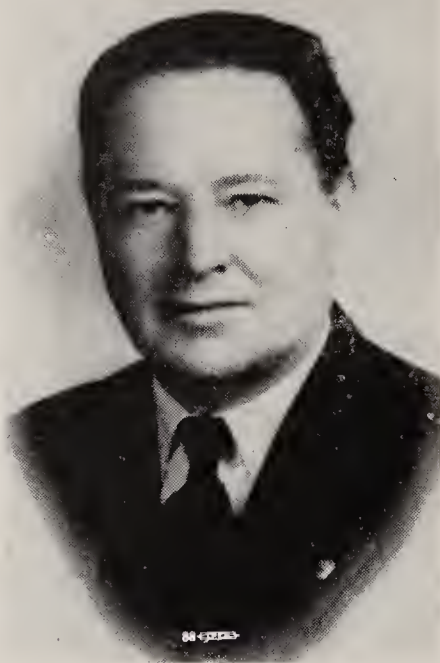
held. Another meeting is scheduled for the near future.

Methods whereby IVC and the veterans' groups might serve each other to the ultimate benefit of veterans who need assistance were discussed. Several methods of operation were decided upon, and others were left for further consideration.

Those who attended the meetings with Chairman Ringley and Administrator Bradney were:

John P. Flanagan, Department Service Officer, V.F.W.; C. E. Green, Past Commander, Cook County Council, D.A.V.; Bert R. Kuihen, Adjutant, Woodrow Wilson Chapter No. 4, D.A.V.; Arthur E. Canty, Past Department Commander, American Legion.

Also, B. S. Watts, Commander



C. F. RUTH

Four Named as District SOs

Four Division Service Officers, each of whom will supervise the work of the County Service Officers in his division, have been appointed by IVC.

The appointees are Stanley S. Schmieding of Plainfield, 2nd Division, with headquarters in Joliet; Chester Hamilton of Peoria, 3rd Division; Jess Jones of Rantoul, 4th Division, and C. F. Ruth of Mt. Carmel, 5th Division.

Appointment of a 1st Division Service Officer will be made later, Homer G. Bradney, IVC Administrator, said.

Supervise County Officers

Duties of the Division Service Officers, Mr. Bradney said, will be to inspect and supervise the work of County Service Officers, train Service Officers and other personnel, and cooperate with other agencies in assisting veterans who seek employment, education, vocational training, medical attention, govern-

Cook County Council, D.A.V.; John S. Cusack, Past Commander, Cook County Council, American Legion; Edward Clamage, Past Department Commander, Vice Chairman, Rehabilitation Commission, American Legion.

Also, Elmer W. Roetter, National Service Officer, D.A.V.; Leonard W. Esper, Assistant Administrator, IVC.; Dr. Fred C. Jeths, State Commander, D.A.V.; George Brown, State Adjutant, D.A.V.; Ralph S. Grider, Assistant Administrator, IVC.

Also, James W. Luke, Department Adjutant, V.F.W.; William C. Mundt, Department Adjutant, American Legion, and Lester R. Benston, Director of Rehabilitation, American Legion.

It's All Yours, Vet

Copies of It's All Yours, Veteran still are available on application to IVC at the Springfield or Chicago headquarters, or at any county Service Office. The booklet tells Illinois veterans their rights, and the benefits and services to which they are entitled, and how to obtain them.

ment guaranteed loans, and other benefits provided by Federal, State and local governments, and private organizations.

Mr. Schmieding has been active in veterans' affairs for 25 years. He is Past 11th District Commander, American Legion, Past Senior Vice Commander, 2nd Division, and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Having been wounded in World War I, he is keenly aware of the problems confronting disabled veterans and those in need of rehabilitation. He will have jurisdiction in the following counties:

Lake, DuPage, Kane, McHenry, Will, Boone, De Kalb, Grundy, Kendall, La Salle, Winnebago, Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson and Whiteside.

Mr. Hamilton, who also has been



STANLEY S. SCHMIEDING

active in veterans' affairs since the end of World War I, is former Chairman of the Music Commission, American Legion, Department of Illinois. His territory includes these counties:

Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Mercer, Rock Island, Warren, Adams, Fulton, Henry, Knox, Schuyler, Bureau, Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark, Tazewell, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Pike, Scott.

Mr. Jones is a veteran of World War I and is past 4th Division Commander, American Legion. He



CHESTER HAMILTON

served as Americanism Commission member for the American Legion and has had wide experience in veterans' service work in Rantoul and surrounding counties.

The 4th Division consists of the following counties:

Ford, Livingston, Logan, McLean, Woodford, Clark, Cumberland, Montgomery, Edgar, Iroquois, Kankakee, Vermillion, Champaign, Coles, DeWitt, Douglas, Macomb, Moultrie, Piatt, Shelby, Christian, Macoupin and Sangamon.

Past Division Commander

Mr. Ruth is Past Division Commander, American Legion, and Past 23rd District Commander. He has been active in veterans' affairs for 25 years.

The 5th Division under Ruth consists of the following counties:

Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair, Washington, Clinton, Crawford, Effingham, Union, Fayette, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Richland, Wabash, Clay, Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Wayne, White, Alexander, Franklin, Jackson, Perry, Pulaski, Randolph and Williamson.

Study Bonus For State Vets

(Continued from page 3)

The following five Representatives were appointed by Speaker Hugh Green:

James J. Adduci of Chicago; David Hunter of Rockford; Ben Rhodes of Normal; Charles I. Franz of Freeport and Lloyd Harris of Granite City.

Senator Everett R. Peters of Champaign is Chairman of the Committee because of his Chairmanship of the State Budgetary Commission.

VA OPENS 30 LL. OFFICES

The Veterans Administration now has 30 offices and contact units in Illinois, according to Charles G. Beck, Manager of the Regional Office and Facility at Hines, which included in the 30.

More offices will be established on, dependent upon acquirement space and training of personnel, Beck said. Representatives give information on the rights and benefits of veterans under all laws administered by VA.

Does Not Supplant Others

However, Mr. Beck said, "This service by VA is not intended to supplant the service of other organizations or information centers. It is recognized that there is a multitude of problems confronting the veteran which cannot be handled by VA, and it is considered essential that other organizations in the



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOTO
CHARLES G. BECK

munities continue their services, particularly in those matters that not covered by the laws administered by VA.

The Contact Representatives will be available for assistance to State and local organizations who are interested in the welfare of the veteran."

List Branch Offices

Branch offices of VA in Illinois, those in charge of them, are: Chicago, 327 S. La Salle St., Fella; East St. Louis, Post Office Building, Wiley E. Robinette; Peoria, Federal Building, Ralph W. ymore; Springfield, 410 E. roe St., Henry J. Swanson. Contact Representatives at military and naval installations are: Fort Sheridan, Howard H. Gills; James R. Gunther, Allan H. s; Mayo General Hospital, sburg, Byron W. Schroeder; t Lakes (Camp Lawrence), er T. Henderson, Kenneth C.

Molitor; Vaughan General Hospital, Hines, Robert Heth; Great Lakes (Naval Personnel Separation Center), Melvin E. Stadler.

Other Contact Offices are:

Aurora, 44½ Downer Pl., John C. Lessing; Centralia, 122 E. Broadway, Harry C. Niequist; Decatur, 132 S. Water St., Forrest E. Trowbridge; Litchfield, 108 E. Kirkham St., Julian W. Jacobs; Quincy, 510 Main St., James C. Purslow; Rockford, Post Office Building, Warren W. Johnson; Rock Island, Post Office Building, Cyrus P. Bradish; Urbana, 135 W. Main St., John H. Pricer; Mt. Vernon, Edward A. Feltz.

Seven Guidance Centers

VA Guidance Centers, and those in charge, are at the following educational institutions:

Southern Illinois Normal, Carbondale, William R. Pinkerton; Central YMCA College, 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago, David G. Leach; University of Chicago, Herbert Keno; Northern Illinois State Teachers' College, De Kalb, Fred Hartman; Illinois State Normal University, Normal, William H. Mulvey; University of Illinois, Urbana, Albert F. Stanley; Western Illinois State Teachers' College, Macomb, Paul E. Woods.

Reprint Vets' Guide

The Conning Tower, semi-monthly publication of the U.S.S. Pelias, which was in the thick of the Pacific naval warfare, has been reprinting It's All Yours, Veteran, Illinois' guide for her returning servicemen, in installments. The paper has been edited by CY Alfred D. Horne, Jr. of Chicago, who recently was discharged.

MAP PLANS FOR REHABS

A definite program for the conduct and operation of Veterans Rehabilitation Centers set up in Illi-



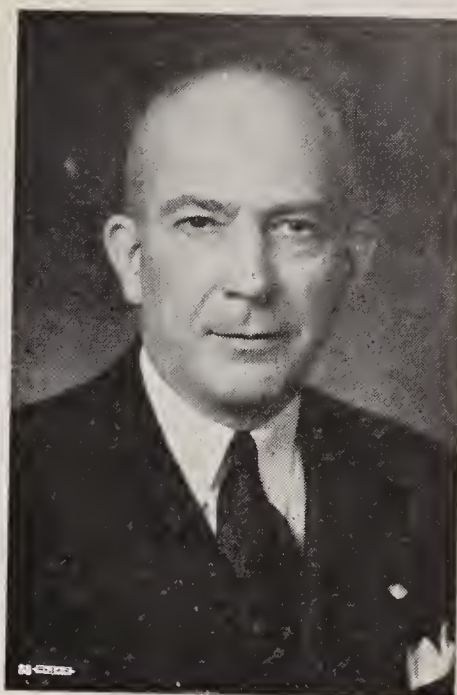
nois under the Department of Public Welfare is in the making as a result of a meeting of representatives of IVC, veterans' organizations, the medical profession, social service and other interested agen-

cies at the Illinois Neuropsychiatric Institute in Chicago.

The meeting was sponsored by Brig. General Cassius Poust, Department Director, who said, "our returning veterans and their problems are No. 1 on Governor Green's postwar program for Illinois."

All of the more than 40 persons who attended the meeting were called upon by General Poust to assist in outlining a program for the Rehabilitation Center already established by the State at 2449 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, and others to be established downstate as provided for in legislation enacted by the 64th General Assembly. An appropriation of \$2,500,000 was granted by the legislature, with the approval of Governor Green, for operation of the Centers.

The Chicago Center, first in the Nation to be opened and operated by a state government, was established more than a year ago by the Governor's Committee on Veterans'



GEN. CASSIUS POUST

Rehabilitation and Employment, predecessor of IVC.

With the authorization of Governor Green, a survey has been started by the Department of Public Welfare, to determine the areas in greatest need of the Centers downstate. Dr. David Slight, Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Chicago, is conducting the survey. To work with and advise Doctor Slight, for the drafting and submission of a report later to those who attended the conference Sept. 4, General Poust named the following committee:

MacArthur Named Chairman

Telfer MacArthur, member of IVC, World War I and II veteran and prominent Cook County newspaper publisher, Chairman; Col. Paul G. Armstrong of Springfield, State Director of Selective Service; Dr. Francis Gerty, Professor of Psychiatry, University of Illinois; Dr. Lewis Pollock, Professor of Psychiatry, Northwestern University; Dr. H. A. Vonachen of Peoria, Chairman of IVC's Advisory Committee on Industrial Medicine and Medical Director of Caterpillar Tractor Co.

Also Elmer Roetter of Hines, National Service Officer, Disabled American Veterans; Lester Benson of Chicago, American Legion State Director of Rehabilitation; John Flanagan of Chicago, State Service Officer, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Charles Beck, Manager Veterans Administration Facility, Hines; Col. William J. Bleckwenn, Chief Consultant in Psychiatry, 6th Service Command, U. S. Army.

Names General Carroll

Also, Ronald P. Boardman of Chicago, President of the Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene; Gen. P. J. Carroll of Vaughan General Hospital, Maywood; Evangeline Crosby of Chicago, American Red Cross, and Guy E. Bonney of Springfield, Superintendent of the Division of Veterans Service, Department of Public Welfare.

STILL ON THE RATION LIST



CARL SONDAG

(Reprinted from The Chicago Tribune by special permission)

What Do We Have to Offer Veterans?

LEADERS OF D.A.V., AMVETS GIVE THEIR ANSWER

The policy of IVC and of its publication, ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, is to serve all of the State's veterans. In keeping with and in support of this policy, IVC wants to serve and cooperate with all organizations, veteran or non-veteran, that have sound programs of veterans' assistance. To this end, the pages of ILLINOIS MOBILIZES are open to veterans' and other organiza-

tions for the stories of their activities and of what they have to offer to veterans. On this page there appear stories submitted by two national veterans' organizations, the Disabled American Veterans, born after World War I, and the American Veterans of World War II, born about a year ago. The views expressed are those of the writers.

By CLAUDE C. MORGAN

Public Relations Officer, American Veterans of World War II

Less than a year ago 12 small veterans' organizations of World War II assembled at Kansas City, Mo., to form a more perfect union. This conference was called by Elmo W. Keel of the Washington, D. C. American Veterans of World War II which had been given the name AMVETS by an AP correspondent. At that conference a new AMVETS organization emerged, which already had a broad national foundation.

After a tough year of existence, marked by many organizational headaches, AMVETS has unquestionably emerged as the leading veterans' organization deriving its membership from World War II. It was inevitable that one of the many organizations throughout the country should assume such a position of leadership to meet the spontaneous demand of the veterans of this war that they must have an organization of their own. It has fallen to the AMVETS to assume this responsibility. It is worth our while to try to determine the reasons for this desire for a new organization and why AMVETS is filling this need.

Seek Their Own Age Level

From the psychological point of view it is natural that the young veterans should want their own organization. The veterans of each of our wars have refused to join veterans of previous wars. They are of the same generation, have endured common experiences, have common desires to remove their economic handicaps as a result of the war and have common objectives for the postwar world. President Truman recognized this fact when he stated, "Were I a veteran of this war I would prefer to have a veteran of World War II looking after my affairs than a veteran of some other war."

What is there on the AMVETS

Hines to Panama

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, for many years Administrator of the Veterans Administration, has been named United States Ambassador to Panama. General Hines was succeeded as head of VA by Gen. Omar N. Bradley.



COMMANDER—Twenty-seven year old Edwin I. Bruder, who enlisted as a private in the Army Air Forces a week after Pearl Harbor and came out a 1st Lieutenant three years later, is the first Commander of Greater Chicago Post No. 1, the first AMVETS Post formed in Illinois. Mr. Bruder, who landed in North Africa Nov. 8, 1942, is a lawyer.

program that appeals to the veterans of this war?

First of all, like other veterans' organizations, it offers associations to men who feel that with former military contacts suddenly cut off they already have become anonymous and unknown. They have an inner urge to reorient themselves with their fellows.

Help Their Own

Secondly, they propose to serve veterans of this war in obtaining those rights granted by our government as veterans of other wars served their own organizations. And, as the President has stated, they propose to have veterans of this war looking after veterans of this war.

There is a third reason why AMVETS appeals to the veterans of this war. Let no one doubt that they intend to achieve at home those objectives and ideas for which they fought. They were told that they were fighting to preserve democracy—the "four freedoms"—the freedom of speech, freedom of

(Continued on page 13)

By GEORGE BROWN

State Adjutant, Disabled American Veterans

The Disabled American Veterans, generally known as the D.A.V., is one of the outstanding veterans organizations, with membership restricted to those wounded, gassed, injured or disabled in wartime.

It was founded in early 1920, recognized by Act of Congress as the official spokesman for the wartime disabled, and granted a Congressional Charter June 17, 1932. Men and women from World War II became eligible for membership under an amendment approved by the U. S. Congress July 15, 1942, shortly after the Pearl Harbor attack.

Works for Disabled

Since its inception, the D.A.V. has directed its entire efforts to obtain legislative action, just and equitable compensation, pensions, rehabilitation, hospitalization, insurance benefits, and suitable employment for wartime disabled.

Wounded, gassed, injured or disabled veterans of the U. S. Armed Forces, or an Allied government, men or women, are eligible, if applicant is a citizen of the United States. Discharge or separation must be honorable. Applicants still in service are also eligible.

A semi-monthly publication is included in the \$4 annual membership fees. Life memberships are also available.

One of the outstanding services is supplied by the D.A.V.'s large



GEORGE BROWN

staff of Service Officers throughout the Nation, who aid members and other disabled veterans in the prosecution of claims for Federal benefits.

A national service setup is available at the Veterans Administration Facility, Hines, and at every Veterans Administration Hospital or Facility in the country. State service is also provided and available at the State Headquarters, Department of Illinois, Disabled American Veterans, Suite 1620, 155 Clark St., Chicago 1. Office hours are 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. Fred C. Jeths is the State Commander.

FHA SERVICE OFFERED VETS WHO PLAN TO BUILD, REMODEL HOMES

Veterans of World War II desiring to build or remodel homes, can avail themselves of the services offered by the Federal Housing Administration which is authorized to grant priorities for building materials and approve GI loans. FHA is also set up to insure the regular financing of home construction.

FHA has been designated by WPB to grant priorities for home building or remodeling and has also been named by VA to approve GI loans.

Application for a GI loan to cover part of the cost of the home may be obtained through the same lending

agency which will be used to finance the major cost of the home, such as a bank or loan association. VA will guarantee up to 20 per cent of purchase price of the home, \$2,000, whichever is the lesser. FHA is used to insure the remaining cost.

A veteran building a new home costing \$8,000, for example, can obtain a VA guaranty of \$1,600 provided the remaining \$6,400 is insured by FHA.

The value of the home as determined by FHA constitutes the maximum a veteran may pay for principal.

(Continued on page 13)

TELLS WHAT AMVETS HAS

(Continued from page 12)

ligion, freedom from want and freedom from fear. They see no reason why these objectives cannot be achieved practically and intend to make the try.

The AMVETS program was written by men just as themselves. AMVETS believes that the best interests of the veteran can be served only in a democratic, prosperous, united country. They see the problem of national unity as one of critical affiliations. They believe in democracy themselves and invite membership without discrimination to race, color, religion or political affiliation. They are committed to full employment, and while safeguarding the rights of the veterans, do not want security for themselves at the expense of the security of the worker in industry. They consider themselves a leadership group which strives to recruit new leaders from new ranks, who sit down with leaders of all walks of life and try with intelligence, good will and understanding, to solve the difficult problems that lie ahead. They do not propose to compromise their principles for mere bonuses.

Group Aims High

AMVETS, in trying to fulfill the desires of its members, aims high, all realizing the practical difficulties in the way of accomplishing its broad purposes. These purposes, however, standards which they propose to apply in making practical decisions affecting the welfare of the organization. They mean what they said.

AMVETS is now definitely a national organization, with posts in

VETERANS' SERVICE DIVISION AIDS WAR HEROES IN ILL. INSTITUTIONS

The Division of Veterans' Service, originally created by direction of late Gov. Louis L. Emmerson

in 1932, was charged with the duty of safeguarding the interests of mentally disabled veterans in State institutions. The Division still functions in that field with three of the original five staff still on the job.

They are Superintendent Guy E. Mey of Springfield, Service Officer John W. Nelson, still on duty at the Veterans' Unit at Elgin State Hospital, and Capt. William E. Singer, formerly Southern Illinois Service Officer, who, since his return a year ago after active service in World War II, divides his time between the Springfield office and the field stations.

The fourth member of the origi-

nal staff is Homer G. Bradney of Jacksonville, now Administrator of IVC.

Other field staff members include Alvin W. Michel, on duty at the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy; George Vasconcellos, who replaced Administrator Bradney at the Veterans' Unit at Jacksonville State Hospital, and William E. Wetherington of Metropolis, whose office is at the Anna State Hospital.

Delbert M. Lawler of Taylorville, who was invalided home after long service in the Pacific, is on duty in the Springfield office.

Since 1932, the duties of the Division have been enlarged to cover service to all veterans in charitable and penal institutions. For more than 13 years the veteran entering a state institution has had the benefit of a varied and comprehensive service.

Any claim a veteran may have with the Veterans Administration is given first consideration. When

(Continued on page 14)



EGYPT TELLS PRIDE IN NEW VETS' HOSPITAL NOW OPEN AT MARION

more than 30 states and membership in every state and in every theater of operations. New Departments and new Posts are being established from day to day and expansion is consistent and impressive. It admits men and women of all branches of the Armed Forces, in service as well as out. The status in each case must be honorable.

AMVETS has national headquarters in Washington, D. C., and its executive offices in Chicago. It is holding a national conference in Chicago on October 12-14, to elect new national officers, to review and announce policies on major issues and to prepare a new program of expansion.

All Illinois is proud of Egypt's new Veterans' Hospital at Marion, pictured above. Typical in Egyptian motif design, with blended Egyptian colors of architecture and topped by the pyramid, it is truly the shrine and symbol of Southern Illinois' Little Egypt.

Dr. Edward Welsh, who has had many years service with the Veterans' Administration, has been its Managing Director since it received its first patients. Before coming to this Facility he successfully managed other VA Facilities in Missouri and elsewhere.

Has Finest Equipment

The Marion hospital's medical equipment and furnishings, as pointed out by Dr. Welsh, are the last word in fine medical service offered to disabled veterans by VA.

The grounds surrounding the Facility cover some 341 acres. The American Legion's Egyptian Past Commanders' Club has donated the trees that have been planted on the grounds.

The driveway leading to the entrance of the hospital, from State Route 13, is flanked by American bowl elm trees, which have been carefully placed and planted in commemoration of the Legion's leadership in Little Egypt. This drive is soon to be dedicated as Past Commanders' Drive.

Club Entertains Patients

An outstanding entertainment program is furnished each month at this veterans hospital by the Egyptian Past Commanders' Club. The entertainment is being supported by their bond award campaign.

All Southern Illinois points to this fine government structure as the shrine of Egypt, and a place of service for our disabled comrades.

FHA OFFERS AID TO VETS

(Continued from page 12)

erty if an FHA guaranty loan is to be used. Application for a loan with FHA insurance and also for a loan under the GI Bill of Rights must be submitted through the lending agency.

The veteran who wishes to build a home must first obtain a priority for building materials. An application, together with priority limitations, may be obtained directly from FHA or from any contractor or dealer in building materials, and should be sent to the FHA office having jurisdiction over the particular area in which the home is to be built.

Two FHA offices, one in Springfield and one in Chicago, serve Illinois.

To be eligible for both the priority and a government guaranteed loan, the veteran must have served actively in the military or naval service after Sept. 16, 1940, and be honorably discharged. Also, the property or home he is seeking must be for his own occupancy. Applications for GI loans for home construction must be submitted within two years after discharge or two years after the end of the war, whichever is the later date.



FAVORITE SON—Illinois' candidate for National Commander at the annual convention of The American Legion, to be held in Chicago, Nov. 18 to 21, will be former Gov. John Stelle of McLeansboro, for many years a pillar of strength in the veterans' organization. Past 5th Division Commander, Department of Illinois, and National Executive Committeeman from Illinois, Mr. Stelle, as Chairman of a national Special Legislative Committee, led the forces which drafted and fought for enactment of the GI Bill of Rights for veterans of World War II. His son, 1st Lieut. John Albert Stelle, who recently was discharged, is a member of IVC.

SPECIAL VET AUTO RATES

Hindrances to the ease of movement so important to veterans and furloughing servicemen owning or operating motor vehicles, do not exist in Illinois.



Bargain rates for auto licenses are available to the man who has served, or is serving, his State and Nation, and any member or ex-member of the Armed Forces is not required to renew his driver's license for the duration.

The serviceman or woman home on furlough may, for the nominal fee of 50 cents, obtain a windshield sticker entitling him to drive his car for 30 days without license plates. This privilege was granted by the General Assembly through enactment of a law recommended by Secretary of State Edward J. Barrett, and signed by Gov. Dwight H. Green, both veterans.

For a fee of only \$1, an honorably discharged veteran may obtain license plates for his car good until Jan. 1, 1946.

Special rates for servicemen and veterans, representing a very substantial saving over the cost of licenses to civilians, were set up "in recognition of their service to the State and Nation," according to Secretary Barrett, who is a veteran of World Wars I and II.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

PAST COMMANDERS—William G. Burns (seated, left) Commander of the Cook County Council, American Legion, confers with officers of the Past Commanders' Club on plans for familiarizing War II veterans with home ownership provisions of the GI Bill of Rights. Next to Commander Burns is Walter J. Kelly, President of the Club. Others (standing, left to right) are John J. Viggiano, Secretary; Lt. Col. Edward Clamage, Chairman, Ways and Means, George A. Dustin, Sergeant at Arms, and Joseph P. Staska, Treasurer.

PAST COMMANDERS' CLUB MOVES TO HELP WORLD WAR II VETERANS

Certain people have a yen for organizing. Let a few of them sit down together, and soon something happens. No one can prophesy results. Anything may emerge.

Something like this happened in 1933 when the late Fred Zei, commander of Lincoln Park post of The American Legion, invited a dozen representative Legionnaires to meet with him to discuss formation of a "Past Commanders Club of The American Legion."

Membership of 2,500

The first goal was set at 100 members. This jumped to 300, and then to 1,000. This year, the Club lists over 2,500 on its roster—all Past Commanders! Its headquarters is at 105 N. Clark St., Chicago.

The organization avoids crusades, "worthy objectives," "resolutions." Even speeches are taboo. But in spite of all this public renouncement of having a soft spot, it annually raises funds with which to send underprivileged boys and girls to summer camp.

The Past Commanders Club now seems to be moving in the direction

known as the Forty and Eight Convalescent Center at Orland Park. This institution is one of the oldest of its type and has developed a wealth of experience in dealing with the problem of the neurotic veterans it has served.

benefit of expenditures and protection of bonded responsibilities.

A unique system of trust fund supervision is maintained on every veteran in every institution in Illinois daily. This system not only safeguards the institution's trust fund account and the veteran's expenditures therefrom, but eliminates petty chiseling and major defalcations.

Since 1932, this Division has held the responsibility of financial management of a private corporation



War Heroes Get State Help

(Continued from page 13)

a veteran enters an institution, his war service is verified. All family records and relationships are developed for his folder. When awards are granted, supervision is held jointly either with the conservator or with the Managing Officer of the institution to assure maximum

RINGLEY TO LEGION UNIT

James P. Ringley of Chicago, Chairman of IVC, has been elected American Legion National Executive Committee member from Illinois. The election took place at the recent Department convention.

Chairman Ringley is Past Department Commander of the Legion. Early last year, as Chairman of the Department's Committee on World War II Veterans' Rehabilitation, he led the drive in the State for congressional enactment of the GI Bill of Rights. Illinois was the spearhead of that national campaign.

Leonard W. Esper of Springfield, Assistant Administrator IVC, and also a Past State Commander of the Legion, was elected Alternate Committeeman.

of studying the possibilities of GI Bill of Rights—what it can do to help the returning vet establish himself. Of particular interest to some of the PCC officers are the home ownership opportunity clauses.

Press Home Ownership

"One of the purposes of the Congressional enactment," said Walter J. Kelly, President of the Club, "was to make it possible for the returning qualified World War II veteran to own his own home as soon as he obtained adequate employment."

"Under its provisions, and with the aid of the Veterans Administration, it is possible for him to buy a new home and pay nothing up front when he moves in. Then he pays a monthly—like rent—on a 20 year plan, with no down payment. The plan even guards the veteran against inflationary prices by state government controlled appraisals. In fact there are murmurs that the plan is too strict."

Stabilizing Factor

"This plan for helping the returning veterans should be better known. It can become a great stabilizing factor for the young fellows wanting to get married and be raising a family. Some of its provisions need clarification. The American Legion, which fostered the legislation, is helping find needed legal and administrative changes. But it has begun to get results. Many veterans are buying their homes under this plan."

"Home ownership is a step towards creating a reputation as a respected and honored citizen who owns a part of his community. It should encourage this program. The community should encourage it, because it will be helping itself, as well as the State and the Nation."

KEITH TELLS OF U. S. JOBS

(Continued from page 5)

2. Next in order for preference comes the veteran who has suffered some service connected disability. He may have lost sight, hearing, or possibly a leg or an arm but still may be able to perform any number of government jobs. There is a published list of jobs for all kinds of handicaps. Only if the job is technical or professional, requiring a special skill and rated at the \$3,000 a year class or higher, must he compete against an able bodied applicant. He is called a 10 point veteran, and that includes the unmarried widow of a veteran, the wife of a veteran unable to work.

3. After the 10 point veteran in order of priority comes the former federal employee who had worked under the temporary or War Service regulation.

4. After the above three priorities comes the former government worker who may not be a veteran but who separated or was transferred from his regular job to utilize a special skill on a war job which he was not using as a government employee.

5. Final on the list comes the old Civil Service register with its names of all eligibles for any specific job. If the names of veterans are in this register they, of course, have first call. But if there are no veterans listed as qualified for the job then any name that had been placed there previous to closing the doors to all except veterans may be selected.

Preferences for Vets

These are some of the matters that the veterans' Federal employment representative must keep constantly in mind as he goes about his duties. And he must remember these other details of preference and special rights such as only two persons per family in government service. This does not apply to the veteran.

There is the physical requirement regarding height and weight which does not apply to the veteran nor does the age limitation apply to the veteran. Another regulation limits the number of appointments to the District of Columbia from states or territories, according to populations. But that regulation does not apply to the veteran.

A survey has shown that 50,000 persons in our armed forces have specifically stated they would like to enter government employ after the war. Approximately that same number has indicated a specific interest in the possibility of government employment. It is possible that a million veterans may seek government employment.

Before reductions began taking place on June 30, 1945,

there were 3,000,000 civilians on the Federal payrolls. Of this number 650,000 were working outside the continental United States.

Many a GI has been trained into a skill he did not possess before the war. Others will take advantage of special training courses provided by the GI Bill of Rights. These will be fitted into jobs where special skills are required. They may fit into building and big scale construction programs. Some will become technicians in the merchant marine. Others may enter professional fields, for example, chemists. The government needs chemists in its research laboratories. Personnel from the Medical Corps will find jobs waiting for them in Army and veterans' hospitals.

Many Jobs Open

Accountants, appraisers, salesmen, adjusters, special agents, tax collectors are needed for the disposal of surplus properties and the many vacancies in the Treasury Department. The Agricultural Department has need of qualified help in the wide fields of its activities, and there is the never-ending demand for unskilled labor.

The Veterans Federal Employment Representative will be at the elbow of appointing officers to see that all rights intended for the veteran are maintained. No doubt later, if veterans are no longer available to fill all the needs for government positions, the doors will again swing open to applicants from the general public, but in the meantime full swing ahead for our returning heroes.



FISCAL SUPERVISOR—

Floyd J. Heckel of Lincoln, known to thousands of Illinois veterans, has been appointed Fiscal Supervisor of IVC. Mr. Heckel, who served as Service Officer for Lincoln County under the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, was Department Finance Officer and Adjutant of The American Legion from 1923 to 1929.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

GREEN BREAKS GROUND FOR VETS' HOSPITAL AT ELGIN; FIRST OF FIVE

Ground for the first of the State's five new Veterans' Diagnostic Hospitals was broken by Governor Green at the Elgin State Hospital. The simple ceremony, the Governor said, as he turned a spadeful of dirt on the site of the new unit, was a symbol of Illinois' determination to speed and perfect every possible form of service for returning veterans.

Officers of the State Department of Public Welfare, members of the Illinois Veterans Commission, representatives of veterans' organizations and a group of public officials and citizens of Elgin witnessed the groundbreaking.

Veteran Leaders Attend

Among those who watched the Governor as he prepared to turn the first spadeful of earth were (above, left to right) A. H. Wilkening, Commander, Elgin Post No. 1307, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Gen. Cassius Poust, Director of the Department of Public Welfare; Dr. Charles F. Read, Hospital Superintendent; Walter E. Jahn, Commander, Elgin Post No. 57, The American Legion, and Omar McMackin, State Commander of the Legion.

"The breaking of ground here today," Governor Green said, "is

both a signal and a symbol. As a signal, it starts construction of the first of five new hospitals for mentally ill veterans which have been given priority in Illinois' statewide postwar program of essential public works. As a symbol, it expresses the determination of Illinois and its State government to speed and perfect every possible form of service for the veterans of this war."

A federal preference rating for the hospital unit was obtained about a month ago and the general contract was let a week later. The cost of the unit will be \$1,380,000, part of the total appropriation of \$7,988,000 made in the State's postwar budget for all veterans' hospitals. Others are planned for Jacksonville, Alton, East Moline and Anna, and a unit for women veterans at Kankakee.

War II Vets Recover

A majority of World War II veterans who have been treated for mental disabilities in Illinois State Hospitals are recovering.

Guy E. Bonney, Superintendent of the Division of Veterans Service of the Department of Public Welfare, reports that a survey of 578 War II veterans admitted since Pearl Harbor, shows 395 have recovered and been discharged.

A majority of those discharged are working steadily. Several have returned to military service.



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THE STATE can never discharge
in full its obligation to the vet-
erans, but it can, by proper admin-
istration of a coordinated program
of rehabilitation, repay in part a
most urgent debt of honor.

Dr. H. H. Green
Governor

(From the Executive Order creating the
Governor's Committee on Veterans'
Rehabilitation and Employment.)

Service To Vets Begins At Home—Your Home

THERE has been so much poppycock
about veterans rehabilitation from
those who don't know what they are
talking about that some of the veterans
we want to rehabilitate are becoming sick
of the word and what they think it stands
for. The word means to restore to a former
capacity. In the case of a disabled
veteran, it would mean to fit him to make
his livelihood again.

Certainly no veteran, even though he re-

turns home sound in mind and body, is
going to object to becoming restored to his
former capacity; and certainly no disabled
veteran is going to object to becoming fitted



to make his living again. Nor, it is reasonable to be-
lieve, would the sound vet-
eran object to achieving a
greater capacity, or the
disabled veteran to making
a better living than he
made before he received
his disability.

One of the troubles is
that many veterans object
to being restored to their
former capacity instead of becoming re-
stored by their own efforts. They reason—
and even if their reasoning sometimes is
faulty, it is understandable why they
should so reason—that if they were able
to take care of themselves in the stress
of war, they can take care of themselves
in the comparative calm of peace. They
reason, too—and who shall deny this?—
that they are better men today than when—

They Went To War.

The fact remains, however, that by what-
ever name we call it, nearly all veterans
need some service, however slight it may
be, and certainly they need understanding,
and frequently help, in becoming read-
justed to civilian life. If any reader doubts
this statement, let him read Ward Walker's
article on page 8.

This help, this understanding, this reha-
bilitation, this service to veterans—to your
veteran—should start in the home—your
home. Who is closer to your veteran than
you? Who should be able to give him bet-
ter understanding and encouragement than
you?

Certainly not the community, nor the
State, nor the Federal government. In the
very nature of things these units deal with
many veterans, while you deal only with
your veteran.

By the same token, the problem of vet-
erans' rehabilitation, of assistance to vet-
erans, is closer to the community than to
the State and closer to the State than to
the Nation.

The Illinois plan of veterans' assistance
has been hailed throughout the country as
first and best among all the states, but as
Governor Green has frequently pointed out,
the State cannot successfully serve the vet-
eran without the cooperation of the com-
munity.

It is recognized, of course, that some
veterans, possibly even your veteran, can-
not be assisted in the home, or maybe even
in the community, because he requires spe-
cialized knowledge to help him solve his
particular problem.

The State—your State of Illinois—has
provided for that contingency. IVC has
opened at least one Service Office in every

county in the State, and there are 15 su-
perintending offices in Cook County.

It does not matter what problem your
veteran may have, your IVC County Ser-
vice Officer can bring to it the knowledge
and skill necessary to a solution. Tell your
veteran to take his problem to the Service
Officer in your county. He is there for one
reason—to serve you, your veteran, and his
dependents.

Making Wishes Come True

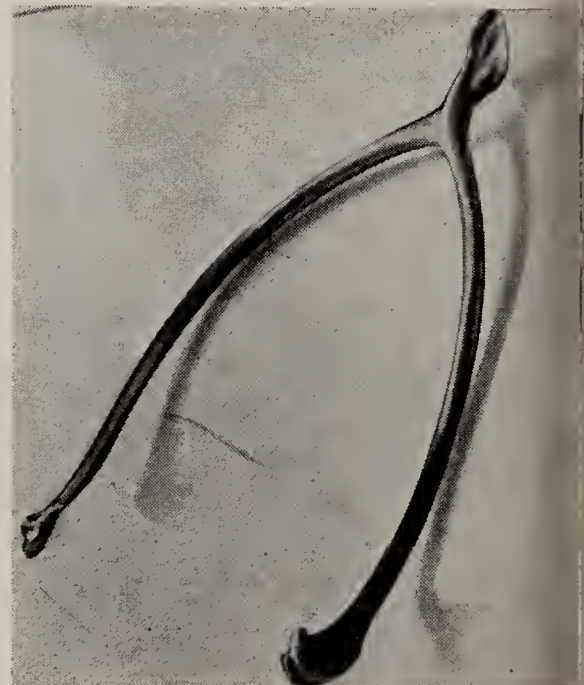
One wish has been fulfilled. Won't you
three and one-half years of deadly struggle
With God's help we have prevailed.

Now we have a chance to make another
wish come true. For most of us the outlook
is a bright one. If we will simply use the
brains, the will, the energy, the enterpri-
se . . . the materials and resources . . . with
which we won our war, we can't fail to
win the peace and to make this the richest
happiest land the world has known.

Your wishes have been wrapped in the
bright outlook. Your wish for a cottage
by a lake. For your boy's college education.
For a trip you long to take. For a "cushion"
against emergencies and unforeseen needs.

You can make those wishes come true by
buying bonds today . . . buying them regu-
larly . . . and holding on to them in spite
of all temptation.

There's no safer, surer investment in the
world. You can count on getting back



MAKE YOUR WISHES COME TRUE

\$4 for every \$3 you put in—as surely
you can count on being a day older to-
morrow.

So why not be patriotic and smart at
the same time?

Fulfill your wish—buy extra bonds
the great Victory Loan.

MR ARNOLD TROTTER
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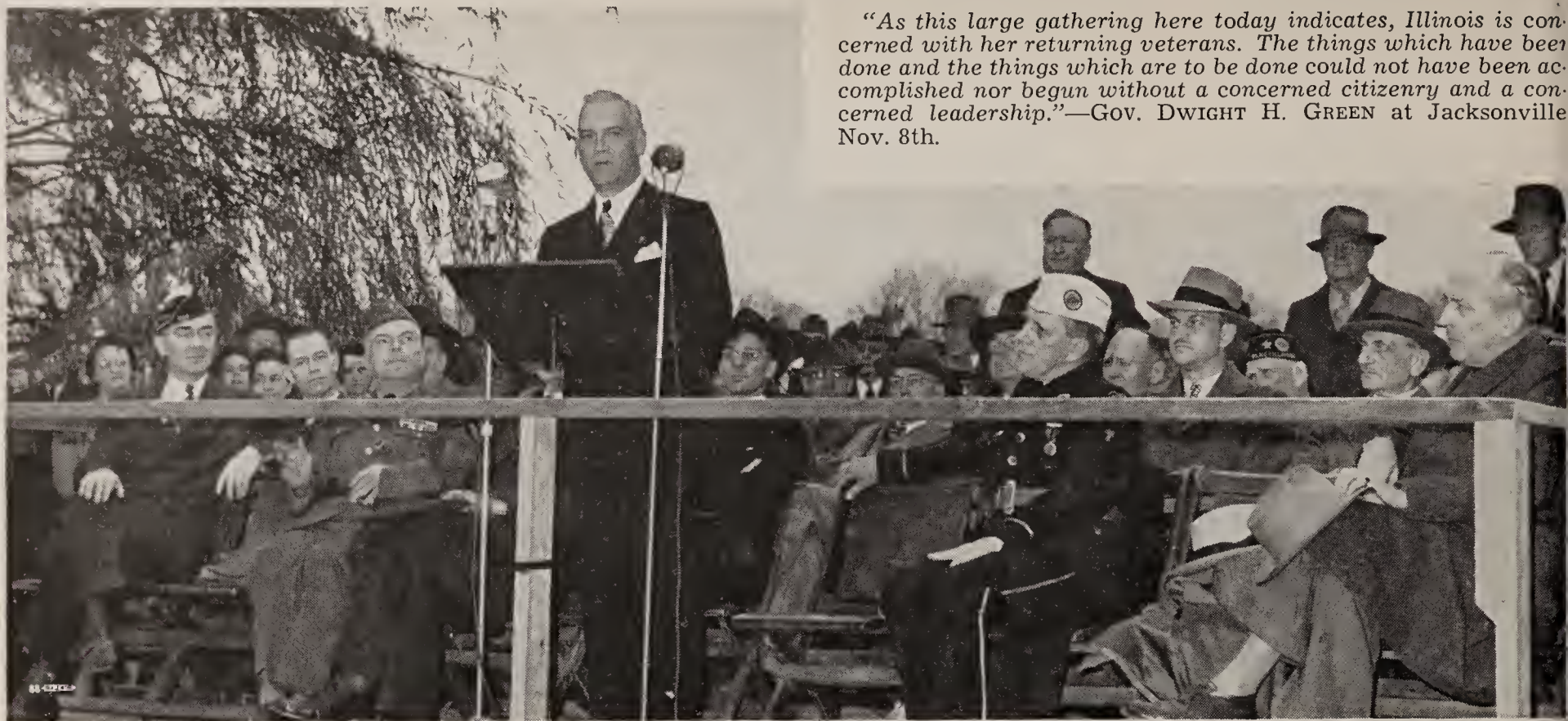
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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

WELCOME
33rd DIV.
HOME





"As this large gathering here today indicates, Illinois is concerned with her returning veterans. The things which have been done and the things which are to be done could not have been accomplished nor begun without a concerned citizenry and a concerned leadership."—Gov. DWIGHT H. GREEN at Jacksonville Nov. 8th.

GOVERNOR GREEN LAUNCHES POST-WAR BUILDING PROGRAM AT JACKSONVILLE

\$1,400,000 for State Veterans' Unit to Provide Many More Beds

In the presence of a large crowd of executive, legislative and veteran leaders of the state and of hundreds of Jacksonville residents, Gov. Dwight H. Green paid tribute to Illinois for its acts in providing for the veterans of the second World War in an address which marked the pouring of the first concrete for the new veterans' diagnostic building at the Jacksonville state hospital on November 8th.

The Governor concluded the address with the pouring of a large load of concrete which had been set in place. Governor Green lifted the handles of the dump barrow and the concrete slid into the place prepared for it.

Dr. James L. Smith, managing officer of the hospital, was master of ceremonies. He presented Mayor Ernest L. Hoagland, who welcomed the visitors. Dr. Smith next presented Speaker Hugh Green of the House of Representatives, who in turn introduced Dept. Comdr. Omar McMackin of The American Legion.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Commander McMackin introduced Governor Green, who spoke as follows:

"We gather today happy in the knowledge that our great State of Illinois is taking another step forward in its broad program of benefits for our honored war veterans. We temper that gladness with humility in our thoughts of the need for such a project as is in the making here.

"The men and women who have been fighting for America are com-

ing home! More than two million already have returned. Soon we shall welcome back the rest of them—approximately one million to Illinois alone.

"From school and job, from home and loved ones, they left to fight the bloodiest war in all history. To school and job, to family and community, they will return. They have seen and suffered much and they have fought a magnificent fight, living an abnormal life in an abnormal world. They crushed the best the enemy had to offer and now they are coming home!

"All Illinois awaits them with a warm welcome. In every hamlet, in every city, in every community the people of our state are joyful over their return. Our measure of gratefulness to them is overflowing.

"We owe them much, and we are prepared to meet our obligations to them.

"Are they ready to put on civilian habits, to pick up the threads of civilian living and thinking once again? Most of them, yes; many of

(Continued on page 13)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Pours First Concrete in Rain

Just before pouring the first concrete for construction of the new veterans' unit to the Jacksonville state hospital, Governor Green was made a member of the International Hod Carriers' Building and Common Laborers' Union of America. He was presented with a lapel button and paid-up membership card.

AMERICAN LEGION ELECTS STELLE COMMANDER

Convention Welcomes
W W II Vets

Emphasizes Care of Wounded,
Jobs and National Defense

By electing two World War II combat veterans as national vice commanders for 1946, The American Legion has made good its promise to the millions of returning fighting men and women of full partnership in its \$100,000,000 organization, pledged to stand by them on their homeward-bound trek to happy and prosperous civil re-establishment.

It also adopted a resolution calling on all its posts, districts and departments to place their young veterans in positions of leadership and responsibility in the organization as rapidly as possible.

Former Governor John Stelle of McLeansboro, father of the G.I. Bill, unanimously chosen National Commander of The American Legion, himself the father of two veterans of the ETO, is enthusiastic over the team work that is developing between the veterans of the two wars.

"I am delighted to have two World War II veterans serving as national vice commanders with me," Comdr. Stelle said.

"There is now in the making the greatest team ever developed in the peacetime history of the world—a team of veterans of World War I and World War II, veterans working together for God and country and for the cause of our disabled comrades. It will be a winning team for it will combine the judgment and know-how of World War I Legionnaires with the energy and enthusiasm of World War II Legionnaires. That kind of combination cannot be beaten.

"Far in Lead..."

In a letter to Homer Bradney, IVC administrator, Lt. D. W. Smith, assistant to the civil readjustment officer of the Ninth Naval District at Chicago, stated that Illinois is "far in the lead in looking after her veterans."

"Lt. Charles Burch and myself have completed a tour of five states," Lt. Smith said. "We visited regional, state and local organizations assisting the discharged serviceman with his readjustment problem.

"We found Illinois to be far in the lead in looking after all of her veterans."



Acme Photo

JOHN STELLE, former Governor of Illinois and new national commander of the American Legion following his unanimous election at the convention in Chicago, is shown above (arm aloft) at the closing session of the 27th annual convention. He is responding to acclaim of assembled delegates. Standing beside him is Mrs. Stelle and Edward Scheiberling, retiring commander.

"As commander, it will be my objective to make it a winning team—an aggressive team—a team which has fought and won and will continue to fight in the interest of our country and the veteran.

"The man or woman who was specially taken by law from his home, his job or his education in order to serve his country is entitled to be specially restored by law to that home, that job or that education.

"For our disabled comrades, we will not—we cannot—compromise. The sacrifice made by our wounded and disabled is a debt which the nation cannot count in terms of material repayment. We can only humbly offer our best in care and devotion. We will not tolerate any neglect of this obligation to our sick and wounded, to the dependents of those who did not come back.

"For all other returning veterans, this mighty team of men and women of two world wars, welded together in The American Legion pledges itself to fight for their rights. We know that in so doing we are building a stronger nation,

a nation which under God cannot fail to prosper and endure."

The Convention laid down an aggressive program for the welfare of country and veterans. It called for:

Military training for all fit young men, as a basis of future national security, and unification of the Army and Navy.

Employment, Re-Establishment

A maximum employment program including lowering of the retirement age, development of apprentice training under the G. I. Bill of Rights, social security credits for veterans for military service periods, first preference for veter-

(Continued on page 11)

INS Photo.

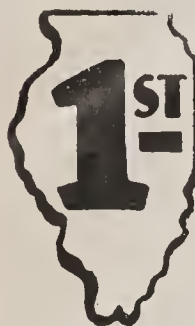
GOVERNOR GREEN WELCOMES "IKE"

General of the Armies Dwight D. Eisenhower is shown as he was met by Gov. Dwight H. Green and Edward Scheiberling, national commander of the Legion, preparatory to "Ike's" address to the national convention in Chicago. Other notables present at the convention were Admirals Nimitz and Edward J. King; Sir Arthur Tedder, marshal of the British air forces; General Pierre Koenig of the Free French; General Omar Bradley; Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift; and Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago.



TRAINING FACILITIES, SCHOOLS LISTED IN NEW IVC DIRECTORY

A directory of Illinois-approved schools, training facilities, and apprentice programs has been compiled and distributed by IVC to its service officers and others interested in veterans' educational programs.



The directory consisting of 78 pages is divided into two sections, the first listing the colleges and universities, trade and vocational schools and miscellaneous courses and the second section, in appendix form, listing group approvals of training facilities for apprentice and job training.

In the cross-indexing the type of training desired by the veteran is listed along with the firms or schools where the type of training can be secured. This method of listing makes it simple to refer immediately to all approved schools in the state offering a special type of training.

The second section is a compilation, cross-indexed, of all firms in the state of Illinois that have been approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for job-training of veterans.

Purpose of the directory according to Merle G. Moore, executive secretary of the Advisory Committee on Education and compiler of the directory, is to serve as a "working tool" for IVSO's with respect to available educational opportunities for veterans.

Users of the directory have been urged to inform IVC of any errors. Suggestions for improvement will be given careful consideration prior to publishing a revised edition in June 1946.

Only 500 copies have been printed and have been sent to all SO's, Army and Navy Separation Centers and a number of state offices as well as education offices in all of the 48 states. 3,000 additional copies are being prepared.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING REQUESTS AT HINES

Action taken by the Vets Adm upon applications of disabled WW II veterans for training to overcome their vocational handicap under Public 16, gives the following totals:

Total	On Oct. 31	On Nov. 30
Applications	8,579	9,922
Approved	2,178	1,043
In Training	1,132	1,335
Ready to train . . .	691	676
Training completed	461	150
Disallowed and withdrawn	2,810	578
Declined	1,119	1,026
Pending	2,917	4,132
No response		1,265

V. F. W. Names New Hines Service Officer

Appointment of J. E. Harris, DuQuoin, as Senior Dept. Service Officer of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, is announced by Dept. Commander Paul Branks. Mr. Harris who will be located at Hines Hospital, served as a first Lieutenant with the 9th AAF in the ETO during World War II and was only recently discharged. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornie Harris, DuQuoin and attended Southern Illinois State College, Carbondale.

Branks also announced two additional new service officers, Norman O. Thomas, 1101 S. 3rd, Maywood, and Arthur Wootton, 1740 Sedgwick, Chicago, bringing the total of service officers in Illinois to six.

Governor Orders . . .

PROTECT VETS ON STATE JOBS

Close to 900 veterans of World War II are now employed by the state of Illinois in departments and independent offices under direct supervision of Gov. Dwight H. Green. Of this total, over 520 were former state employees. The remainder, over 360, are World War II veterans not previously in state service.

A total of 2,531 state employees went into military service, 1,529 of whom were in state civil service. Not only were they given military leave with assurance their jobs were waiting for them, but Gov. Green has also assured returning veterans there will be a uniform salary policy for them.

All honorably discharged veterans upon return shall receive the same salary they were receiving when they left their jobs, plus any general state-wide increase. This includes the ten-dollar cost of living increase granted in 1943 and the 10 or 15 per cent increase effective July 1, 1945.

In addition, such veterans shall also receive any department increases based on tenure or seniority which they would have received had their state service not been interrupted. This applies only in those departments and commissions which grant automatic increases for every six-month period of satisfactory service, and provided the increase does not exceed the maximum for the class in which they are employed.

Veterans in state service are increasing daily. Two of the present directors of code departments are veterans of World War II—Gen. Cassius Poust of Sycamore in the Dept. of Public Welfare, and Capt. Robert Dewey of Winnetka in the new Dept. of Aeronautics. Two of Director Poust's deputies, Col. Hor-

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The kindly custom of The Blue Island Sun-Standard, in carrying, prominently displayed on its Service News page, an invitation to all veterans to present their service and re-establishment problems to the local office of the Illinois Veterans' Commission.

The thoughtful service of I. V. "Babe" Phipps, of Shelbyville, Illinois, a WW I veteran and former Legion commander, who has furnished over \$2,500 in dry cleaning and pressing service to veterans home on leave since 1939. With his own son and partner in service, he has worked nights, Sundays and holidays to maintain this free service.

Much Good-will also to the Danville Commercial-News and Station WDAN for their service to returning veterans seeking employment.

May we also congratulate the Security Federal Saving & Loan Assn. of Springfield, upon making its 100th G.I. Home Loan, which is another record, since this one agency has made over 5% of the home loans closed so far in the whole State of Illinois. Their service is limited to loans in Springfield, with over 50 more applications pending.

ace E. Thornton of Chicago Heights in charge of educational service, and Lt. Col. George A. Wiltrakis in charge of medical and surgical service, are also veterans.

Two members of the new state veterans' commission, Maj. Telfer MacArthur of Chicago and Lt. John A. Stelle of McLeansboro, are veterans of World War II as are 30 other employees. More will be added to the staff as the work of the commission increases.

Training received in the army and navy particularly fits veterans as guards in state prisons and as members of the highway police force, which has been shown in recent veteran appointments in the Dept. of Public Safety. Shortly after Jan. 1, 150 ex-servicemen of

WW II will be added to the state highway police force.

The Dept. of Public Welfare also has been filling many vacancies with ex-servicemen and women. These new employees are particularly welcome, since there has been a serious shortage of help in the various state institutions.

Aviators and other airforce veterans probably will make up the major portion of the employees of the new state Dept. of Aeronautics as this office expands its activities and increases its personnel.

Just as Illinois led the nation in most of the wartime activities, Illinois is first in assuring its veterans that their state shall assist them in reestablishing their lives and homes.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

James P. Ringley, chairman of the three-man commission heading IVC hits a serious note in a conversation with Homer G. Bradney, IVC administrator, during a lull in proceedings at the state wide meeting of IVC in the House of Representatives at Springfield.

Encouraging, Helping Hand For Every Illinois Veteran

Is Theme of Gov. Green's
Conference With IVC
Field Staff

Governor Dwight H. Green in an address before the entire field force of IVC on Dec. 12 in the House of Representatives in Springfield asked that every service officer never fail to use the "personal element" in dealing with veteran problems.

To the field force comprising 116 offices throughout the state consisting of 300 employees, he urged "friendly courtesy, encouragement and a helping hand to every veteran." Invited guests included representatives of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, veterans organizations, and state departments whose services are connected with veterans' problems.

The Governor was introduced by James P. Ringley, Chicago, chairman of the three-man committee heading the veterans commission. Also taking prominent part in the meeting was Homer G. Bradney, administrator of the commission, co-chairman of the meeting, and two assistants, Leonard W. Esper, Springfield, and Ralph S. Grider, Chicago. John A. Stelle, Jr., another commissioner, was present.

"The Service Officer should not

think of his job in terms of a million veterans coming home from the war," Governor Green emphasized. "He should think of it rather in terms of the individual veteran who comes to him with a particular problem. He should remember that this problem, while it may seem routine to the Service Officer, is not routine to the veteran."

The Governor advised commission workers their service is a "one-stop service" and stated bluntly that no one should give a former serviceman the "brush off" or "run around."

"We must not get into the habit of referring the veteran someplace else," he said. "We must never let it be said that a veteran received a brush off or a run around in one of our service offices."

Governor Green is determined that in Illinois there would be no recurrence of conditions which prevailed in World War I in which "thousands of servicemen suffered physically, mentally and economically while others bickered and forgot the obligations that society owed to them."

The tremendous resources of the state have been mobilized, Governor Green said, to assist returning servicemen. An average of ten thousand servicemen and women are using the services of IVC every month and the number is growing steadily, he stated.

The Governor said that the time is appropriate to review the services of the commission with the thought in mind of improving the service.

"We must recognize any weaknesses that may exist in our program and go about correcting them."

"I know that many of you have been working under handicaps in the matter of equipment, office space and supplies which haven't been obtainable, but we must not forget the veteran who appeals to you for aid very likely has been working under handicaps far more severe. Probably he has been under fire, facing death and he has been cold, hungry and sleepless on the battle lines."

The Service Officers and their staffs attended a luncheon at noon in the Elks club, returning to the state capitol building for a forum meeting in the afternoon. The Governor was present at all sessions of the meeting, sitting in the press gallery while the chairman and veteran specialists answered questions.

Among special guests attending the sessions were William R. McCauley, American Legion; Norman B. Allyn, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Dr. Fred C. Jeths, Disabled American Veterans; Herman B.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

ARMED FORCES SAY ILLINOIS LEADS IN VETERANS SERVICE—Governor Green smiles at complimentary remarks of the Navy, Marine Corps and Army who huddle with him following his address to the entire field force of IVC in Springfield. Shown, left to right are: Lt. Comm. Frederick Stecker, USNR; Gov. Green; Lt. Col. O. B. Kaufman, USMC; and Maj. Glenn Anderson, of the Sixth Service Command.

Bergman, Amvets; Frank G. Thompson, Director of the State Department of Registration and Education; Director Arnold P. Benson of the Department of Agriculture; W. L. Couch, Department of Public Welfare; and C. C. Byerly, of the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Other speakers at the sessions included Merle G. Moore, executive secretary of the Advisory Committee on Education to the IVC; Fred A. McLauchlan, regional director of surplus property, consumer goods division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Chicago; Dr. David Slight, of the Illinois Psychiatric Research Council; Henry Swanson, contact representative of the Vets Adm; E. H. Johnson, representing the Smaller War Plants Corp.; Lt. Comdr. Frederick Stecker, representing the Ninth

naval district; Lt. Col. Oscar B. Kaufman of the Marine Corps, Chicago; and Maj. Glenn Anderson of the Sixth Service Command, Chicago. The latter three are engaged in veterans rehabilitation work in service.

Moore told of the work of the education committee in placing veterans back in school and assisting them in job training and apprentice programs called for in the G.I. bill of rights.

McLauchlan, speaking on surplus property, emphasized that the demand "far exceeds the supply" in surplus goods for veterans. He pointed out that in Illinois he has had "17,000 requests" for vehicles and is only able to supply about 700. The surplus property manager said that although the government had some "sixty billion in surplus

(Continued on page 9)



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Representatives of veterans organizations hold a private discussion during the IVC's meeting in Springfield. Shown left to right are: Norman B. Allyn, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Dr. Fred C. Jeths, Commander of the Disabled American Veterans; and Herman B. Bergman, representing the newly organized Amvets in Illinois. The American Legion was represented by Dept. Rehab. Chairman Wm. R. McCauley.

Gov. Green OK's . . .

3d BLDG. FOR ELGIN VETS

Award of contracts for construction of a third building in the new veterans' diagnostic

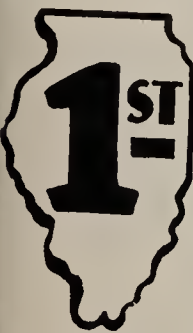
hospital unit at Elgin, was announced December 14 by Governor Dwight H. Green.

The Elgin and Jacksonville projects are the first of a number of

such facilities being provided as rapidly as building conditions permit, in the state's \$8,000,000 hospitalization program for mentally ill veterans.

The last contracts awarded were on the kitchen building. Contracts previously had been let for the diagnostic treatment building and a 200-bed dormitory in the Elgin Group.

To complete the unit there, a recreational therapy building, an occupational therapy building and additions to the power house soon will get under way.



Illinois to Furnish Atabrine in Emergent Cases of Malaria

Dr. Roland R. Cross, Director of the Department of Public Health, is setting up a program whereby atabrine will be made available beginning January 1, in emergencies, to newly discharged veterans suffering from malaria, who have not yet had their claims for pension and treatment for this fever adjudicated by the Vets Adm.

The family physician of the veteran suffering from malaria may, if he chooses, requisition the nearest State Department of Public Health Station for a supply of atabrine for the veteran, or upon request of the physician the County Service Officer of the IVC will phone the request to the Public Health Station.

In both instances the Service Officer will report the Service to the Springfield office of the IVC, explaining the reason for the emergency request—whether due to (a) Failure to file a pension claim (Form 526) with the Veterans Administration; or (b) Such claim was filed and had not yet been adjudicated at the Veterans Administration Office at Hines; or (c) Pension claim for malaria had been allowed, but the veteran had failed to file for out-patient treatment.

Dr. Cross announces a supply of atabrine will be ready by Jan. 1 at the following stations:

Quincy—Dr. H. O. Collins, Adams Co. Health Officer, Majestic Bldg.

Cairo—Alexander-Pulaski Co. Health Dept., 4th Floor, Board of Trade Bldg., Box 147.

Chicago 12—Dr. E. A. Piszczek, Cook Co. Health Officer, 737 South Wolcott St.

Villa Park—Dr. James W. Chapman, DuPage Co. Health Officer, 52 East St. Charles Rd.

Macomb—Dr. Ruth E. Church, Fulton-McDonough Co. Health Officer, 124½ North Lafayette Ave.

Peru—Dr. Arlington Ailes, LaSalle Co. Health Officer, Isolation Hosp.

Lawrenceville—Lawrence-Wabash-Edwards Co. Health Dept., Lawrence Co. Court House.

Dixon—Dr. John P. Walsh, Lee Co. Health Officer, 123 East First Street.

Jacksonville—Dr. F. E. McCord, Morgan Co. Health Officer, City Hall.

Peoria—Dr. George P. Gannon, Acting Health Officer of Peoria Co., Room 201, City Hall.

Belleville—Dr. Eric Lehr, Acting Health Officer of St. Clair Co., Hotel Belleville Bldg.

Joliet—Dr. Cecil A. Z. Sharp, Will Co. Health Officer, 21 East Van Buren St.

Rockford—Dr. N. O. Gunderson, Winnebago Co. Health Officer, City Hall.

Woodstock—Dr. Earl B. Miller, Dist. Health Officer, 111 Dean St.

Moline—Dr. C. E. Kline, Dist. Health Officer, 802 Fifth Ave. Bldg.

Aurora—Dr. F. A. Tornabene, Dist. Health Officer, 51 Fox St.

Champaign—Dr. S. N. Mallison, Dist. Health Officer, Co-Op Bldg., 625½ South Wright St.

East Peoria—Dr. Sandor Horwitz, Dist. Health Officer, City Hall.

Springfield—Dr. A. C. Baxter, Dist. Health Officer, 222½ South Fourth St.

Decatur—Dr. W. M. Talbert, Dist. Health Officer, 402 Macon Co. Bldg.

Pana—Dr. A. W. Burke, Dist. Health Officer, 36½ Locust St.

Carlinville—Dr. W. J. Broad, Dist. Health Officer, Carlinville Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Highland—Dr. Norman J. Rose, Dist. Health Officer, Highland Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Flora—Dr. J. L. Bryan, Dist. Health Officer, Flora Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Dixon—District Health Office No. 3, 123 East First St.

Harrisburg—Dist. Health Office No. 18, Saline Co. Court House.

Carbondale—Dr. Roy W. Harrell, Dist. Health Officer, 219½ West Main St.

Champaign—Dr. W. C. Earle, Director Champaign-Urbana Public Health Dist., 505 South Fifth St.

Decatur 16—Dr. P. A. Steele, Commissioner of Public Health, Co. Bldg.

East St. Louis—Dr. Walter C. Wilhelmj, Acting Health Officer, East Side Health Dist., 325 East Broadway.

Evanston—Dr. Winston T. Tucker, Commissioner of Health, 1806 Maple Ave.

LaSalle—Dr. Arlington Ailes, Health Officer, Hygienic Institute.

Winnetka—Dr. Howard A. Orvis, Health Officer.

Commission Sees

BONUS FOR WW II VETS

The earliest that a state bonus can be paid to veterans of World War II is the latter part of 1947, Senator Everett R. Peters, of St. Joseph, Chairman of the Illinois Veterans Compensation Commission, has revealed.

The Commission, created by the 64th General Assembly to make a study and report its findings as soon as possible to the legislature, is now holding numerous hearings on ways and means of financing the bonus, along with the amount to be paid. Three subcommittees have already heard representatives of veterans organizations, tax-payer groups, labor and business.

"The Commission is working as rapidly as possible," Senator Peters said. "Who is to be paid, how much, and a way to finance the bonus are the big questions. It is a certainty that a bonus will be paid."

"The Commission, composed of men from both political parties, is exploring this question with a non-partisan attitude, since all members are in favor of the bonus without regard to political alignment."

"The State of Illinois is grateful to all its servicemen and women and will express its gratitude in many ways in the years to come. One of its first expressions will be the bonus."

At subcommittee hearings it was revealed veterans want their bonus "now", but those who know the slow constitutional legislative processes say payment will be in 1947 if everything runs on schedule.

It will require an estimated \$500,000,000 to pay a bonus commensurate with the one paid following World War I. The only method of financing the bonus, tax experts say, is thru a bond issue. The state constitution bars any indebtedness of the state over \$250,000 unless submitted to referendum.

The earliest date this could be accomplished, assuming the legislature acts speedily, is November, 1946. The bonus could then be paid in 1947.

Chicago 10—Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, President, Chicago Bd. of Health, 54 West Hubbard St.

It is not contemplated that the state should continue to furnish atabrine indefinitely, since medicines and out-patient treatment are furnished by the Veterans Administration to those veterans whose claims have been allowed. It should be noted, however, that the Veterans Administration furnishes such out-patient treatment only for those diseases and disabilities for which service connection has been established, and then only when the veteran makes a written request for treatment.

Bonus Commission Sessions Jan. 22-24

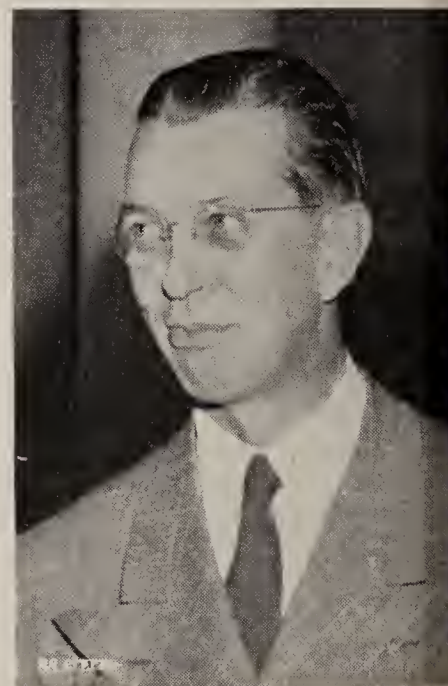
The Bonus Commission will meet Jan. 22, 23 and 24 in Springfield. Subcommittee meetings are scheduled for the first two days and a meeting of a Committee of the Whole is set for the final day.

The subcommittee on eligibility will discuss the opening and closing dates of the war for purposes of paying bonuses along with pro-rated amounts of compensation for both domestic and overseas service.

Veterans are invited to write to the commission and express their views on the bonus question. Letters should be addressed to: Bonus Commission, State Capitol Bldg., Springfield Ill.

SEVEN SUB-REGIONAL OFFICES FOR VETS ADM

In addition to the sub-regional offices already planned for downtown Chicago, Peoria, Springfield and East St. Louis, four more are announced by the VetsAdm, to be located at Danville, Rockford, Centuria, and Gary, Ind.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES PHOT

VET LEADER HEADS AGRICULTURE DEPT.

ARNOLD P. BENSON, Batavia former state senator and publisher of a weekly newspaper has been appointed director of the state department of agriculture, succeeding the late Howard Leonard.

Benson, a veteran of World War I, resigned as assistant state treasurer which he had held since January. Previously he served in the state senate from 1932 to 1944. He is a past commander of the Kan county and 14th congressional district Legion organizations and has been a member of the Illinois War Council since its inception.

52,043 WW II VETS WIN PENSION CLAIMS

Here is the record of disability pension claims by Illinois WW II veterans at Hines:

Total	On Oct. 31	On Nov. 30	Increase
Awarded	47,092	52,043	4,941
Disallowed	21,818	23,779	1,961
Terminated	3,206	3,362	156
Pending	8,455	14,261	5,806

Total number filed to Nov. 30, is 93,435, an increase of 12,864 for that month.

Housing a Moral Obligation; Communities Should Meet It

Illinois Board Submits 10 Point Program to
Mayors and Housing Authorities

A state-wide campaign to provide housing for veterans has been launched by the Illinois State Housing Board with wholehearted approval and support of Gov. Dwight H. Green. A 10-point program for the campaign is laid down in a letter sent to Mayors and housing authorities throughout the state by Temple McFayden, chairman of the board.

Declaring veterans' housing needs constitute an emergency, McFayden asserted it is a moral obligation of the public and its elected representatives to see that decent living accommodations are provided for families of men who died in service and of those still absent from home, as well as those of returning veterans.

While regarding veterans' housing as primarily a local community responsibility, McFayden said the State Housing Board stands ready to assist in any way it can and indicated the board will consider suggestions to use presently available state housing funds to assist programs to provide housing for veterans.

Veterans First—Gov. Green

The State Housing Board's program received Governor Green's endorsement.

"I agree with Mr. McFayden that solution of the veterans' needs should take precedence over all other housing problems at this time," the Governor said. "I urge every community to follow the State Housing Board's suggestion and, through organized action, attack its particular local problems. I fully recognize with the board, the difficulties facing us because of shortages of materials and labor. But because of that very situation, I feel, and I'm sure the people of the state agree with me, that first housing production should be for veterans' families. They have earned this consideration."

McFayden suggests that every community organize a Veterans' Housing Committee to carry out the following program:

1. Conduct a campaign to make the community fully aware of the seriousness of the situation and the moral obligation to meet it.
2. Organize real estate, building, home financing, labor, veterans' organizations, social welfare groups, Chamber of Commerce and other community interests to assist in working out a veterans' housing program.
3. Find out the extent of the present and future need of veterans' families for housing; determining what percentage of such families need rental housing and how many

can buy, and what rentals and sales prices they can afford.

4. Utilize existing local agencies or set up an office, such as the War Housing Centers that were operated to aid war workers, at which veterans can apply for housing, and where properties can be listed and referrals made to home seekers.

5. Seek cooperation of property owners and builders to give veterans preference to rent and buy as

Governor Green OK's . . .

HOMES FOR U. OF I. VETS

Immediate expenditure of \$500,000 for portable housing units on the Champaign-Urbana campus of the University of Illinois for the exclusive use of World War II veterans and their families has been authorized by Governor Green.

The money, to be released from the \$1,500,000 university residence hall construction appropriation in the postwar public works budget, will be used to obtain 275 portable housing units from the National Housing Administration. The 1-room and 2-room units are expected to be ready for occupancy by student veterans at the opening of the next semester in February.

Governor Green estimated cost of installing the houses ready for occupancy on the university campus will range between \$1,500 and \$2,000 a unit.

"This project should provide immediate accommodations for approximately 400 veterans and their families," the Governor said. "The units will be rented to veterans at low rentals consistent with their income, and the rentals will be returned to the State Treasury, partially to cover the cost of the acquisition and installation of these facilities for veterans."

In addition to the project at the U. of I., housing for families of 200 veterans has been arranged at the University of Chicago.

Many Changes In G. I. Bill

Amendments to the G.I. Bill include:

Real estate loans may be guaranteed up to \$4,000, instead of \$2,000.

Real estate loans formerly were to be repaid in 20 years; limit now is 40 years for farms, 25 years for homes.

You now have 10 years after discharge or 10 years after declaration of peace to apply for loans.

Loans may now be approved on a "reasonable value" basis, provided the Vets Adm appraiser, the lending agency and borrower are in agreement.

Veterans awaiting discharge and officers on terminal leave may now initiate applications for G.I. Bill loans and training.

American citizens who served with allied armies are eligible for all benefits of this bill. This makes them eligible for vocational training under Public Law No. 16, but not for disability pensions and treatment, unless the disability was incurred while serving in the U. S. Armed Forces.

Educational subsistence allowance increased to \$65 (for vets without dependents) and \$90 for those with dependents. (Former rates, \$50 and \$75.)

Combination payment of pension and above subsistence allowance formerly was limited to \$92; now is \$105.

Veterans over 25 at time of enlistment no longer need prove their education was interrupted to secure more than a year's training.

The former two-year time limit for applying for training is raised to four years after discharge or after peace is declared; all training to be completed within nine years after declaration of peace.

Vets Adm is now authorized to pay up to \$500 tuition fees, etc., for courses of less than a year's duration.

Cost of G.I. Bill benefits are no longer charged against possible future federal bonus.



'At Least I Had a Foxhole at Bataan!'

Reprinted by Special Permission from—The Chicago Sun

old houses are vacated and new houses are built.

6. Urge builders to devote their first building efforts, as materials and labor become available, to meet veterans' needs.

7. Conduct a campaign to get people to open their homes to veterans' families and utilize unused rooms and space for duration of the emergency.

8. Explore the possibilities of converting vacant structures into

temporary accommodations in the emergency.

9. Investigate availability of temporary war housing facilities of the Federal government for use locally during the emergency.

10. Consider plans by which presently available state housing funds might be used in providing housing for veterans and present to the State Housing Board suggestions as to how it might aid in the situation.

COMPREHENSIVE VET EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM FATHERED BY LEGION

Strong, forceful language characterized the American Legion's employment program presented to the National Convention at Chicago by Chairman Lawrence J. Fenlon of that city.

It will be fully discussed in later issues. We present it below in abridged form:

1. Aggressively press fulfillment of Legion's maximum employment and veterans employment programs and policies.

2. Establish Veterans Employment Committees in every community.

3. Secure preferential consideration for disabled veterans in re-employment and new employment.

4. Continue to resist all efforts to weaken reemployment rights guaranteed by the nation to veterans under the Selective Service Act and as heretofore interpreted by the Director of Selective Service and the Federal Courts.

5. Insist upon sympathetic administration of Legion's G.I. Bill with corrective amendments when experience shows such are necessary.

6. Demand that veterans preference provisions in federal civil service laws be liberally interpreted and strictly enforced in accord with the letter and spirit of such laws.

7. Accord to veterans preferential consideration in private employment with full credit extended for military service.

8. Expand and broaden governmental policies by providing proper opportunities and facilities to assure that veterans will not be penalized because of their war service.

9. Urge the extension and improvement of unemployment coverage and benefits; oppose its federalization; support experience rating and employment stabilization; urge that the policies of government, of management and of labor affecting wages and working conditions, be directed to maintaining and constantly improving the American standard of living, with collective bargaining and our competitive system of free enterprise recognized as essential factors in our American way of life.

10. The full resources of the American Legion are pledged in support of this National Employ-

ment Program and our cooperation tendered to all others similarly interested, to the end that every veteran will be aided in attaining that position in civil life, upon honorable separation, which they would have achieved if war service had not interrupted their career, and in recognition that a prosperous America, providing maximum employment for all who are willing and able to work, is possible only if we in peace work as a team, as we did in war on the production and on the fighting fronts.

—IVC—

JOB-TRAINING . . .

"LEARN AND EARN" PROGRAM EXPLAINED

9 Conferences Publicize Apprentice Plan

Job-training and apprentice programs authorized in the G. I. Bill of Rights were given added impetus in Illinois during November through a series of state-wide meetings for veterans and employers.

Merle G. Moore, executive secretary to the Advisory Committee on education for IVC, headed a group of specialists including Edward A. Claude, John A. Beaumont and C. A. Michelman of the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Frank C. Smith, representing the Veterans Administration at Hines.

Educators, representatives of veterans organizations, small business owners, manufacturers, veterans and families of men in service flocked to the meetings held in nine Illinois cities. The meetings were held in Springfield, Alton, Marion, Effingham, Tuscola, Pontiac, Sycamore, Dixon and Galesburg.

The tour covered a two-fold purpose. It served as an instructional meeting for service officers of the commission and veteran organizations and also provided a means of explaining to veterans how they get paid by Uncle Sam while learning a trade of their own choice.

Discussion centered around the procedure necessary for both the veteran and the businessman to participate in the program.

Claude, whose office is the approving agency for the employers in the state, pointed out that before the state department of education would give the go-ahead to a veteran-employer contract, the plant must have adequate facilities for training.

The veteran, to be eligible, must have served in the armed forces a minimum of 90 days after Sept. 16, 1940 and have a discharge other than dishonorable, Claude said.

Manufacturers or small businessmen desiring to participate must make application through the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The veteran must sub-

mit proof of eligibility through the office of the Veterans Administration, handled in all counties by IVSO.

It was explained that the program applies to short term and trade school training as well as to apprentice training.

If both the shop and the veteran are approved, the federal government will pay up to \$65 to single men and \$90 to married men, in addition to apprentice wages, Claude said.

Smith, in giving the story from the viewpoint of the Veterans Administration, explained the educational benefits under the G. I. Bill of Rights and also the benefits under Public Law No. 16, which applies to veterans with pensionable disabilities.

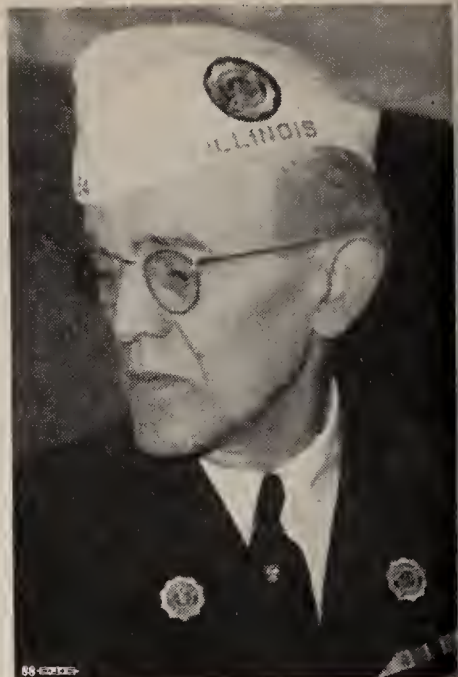
Beaumont told of the benefits offered by the G. I. bill for those desiring to open their own businesses. For the first year, he said, the bill practically guarantees the veteran an income of \$100 a month.

He also pictured some of the opportunities open to returning veterans and cited the fact that between 500,000 and 3,000,000 ex-service men are thinking of establishing their own businesses. About eight per cent expect to invest \$10,000 or more in the enterprise, while the remainder will have a maximum of \$2,000, he said.

—IVC—

EIGHT WW II VETS ON JOB WITH LEGION

L. R. Benston, Director of Rehabilitation for the American Legion in Illinois, announces that four veterans of WW II are now employed in his Service Department, in addition to four more serving as downstate organization officers in the 2nd to 5th Divisions.



BUSIEST ADJUTANT—William (Bill) C. Mundt has been Department Adjutant of The American Legion in Illinois for the past 17 years. Fellow Legionnaires proudly rate him as the outstanding adjutant in their organization. At the last state convention, a newspaper reporter characterized Mundt as "the man who runs the American Legion in Illinois." A charter member of the Legion, Bill Mundt knows his organization thoroughly and works tirelessly in behalf of veterans of both wars.

G.I.'s GET THEIR SHARE

St. Louis—A survey of 100 placements of WW II veterans on administrative jobs, disclosed that 11 were former officers, 23 were non-coms, and 66 plain G.I.'s.



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Four specialists in the job-training and apprentice programs provided in the Bill of Rights are shown above. They are left to right, Edward A. Claude, John A. Beaumont and C. A. Michelman, all of the Board for Vocational Education of the Superintendent of Public Instruction office in Springfield; and Merle G. Moore, executive secretary to the Advisory Committee on Education for IVC. Moore served as chairman of the group. Another specialist not present for the picture, was Frank C. Smith, representing the Vets Adm. at Hines.

23,809 ILLINOIS VETS ASK G. I. EDUCATION

A total of 5,005 WW II veterans applied for education or training during November. Action taken upon applications filed with the Veterans Administration at Hines is given below:

	Total	On Oct. 31	On Nov. 30
Applications . . .	18,804	23,809	
Approved	15,996	20,177	
Now in school . . .	2,954	3,827	
OK'd—Waiting . . .	10,599	14,083	
Disallowed	306	328	
Pdg.—Eligible . . .	1,608	3,304	

ILLINOIS ENCOURAGES VETERAN TO COMPLETE HIS EDUCATION

Apprentice Job Training Emphasized—Credits, Scholarships Also Available

By MERLE G. MOORE

Executive Secretary,
Advisory Committee on Education

Illinois is meeting its responsibility to its veterans of World War I in educational fields through enactment of legislation, by following recommendations of the American Council on Education, and by the establishment of field offices to expedite practical application of benefits under the GI Bill of Rights. First and foremost is the legislation enacted by the 64th Illinois General Assembly granting four-year scholarships to all honorably discharged veterans. These scholarships may be used at the University of Illinois or in any of the state teachers colleges. Commission legislation provides that veterans may enroll in extension courses (either field or correspondence) offered by the University of Illinois or teachers colleges, with payment of tuition.

The recommendations of the American Council on Education that credits for military experiences be allowed are generally being followed to the limit. The usual interpretation in Illinois institutions is to grant a World War II veteran eight semester hours credit on a college level or two units credit on a high school level for successful completion of twelve weeks basic training or boot training course or a proportionate credit for training of shorter length. High school and/or college credit is granted for attendance at service schools, for certain training programs, correspondence courses taken in the service, or other military experiences. Full recognition is accorded "G.E.D." testing (whether taken before or after separation from service).

Any honorably discharged veteran, who did not complete an elementary school education, may be granted a valid eighth grade diploma if he has completed the fifth grade or can successfully pass a grade examination or certain grade reading tests. This policy has been found to be of great importance in meeting requirements for a license in certain professions, such as barbering.

Former law students who have served overseas with the armed forces and who have satisfactorily completed two thirds of the work required for graduation from law school, will be permitted to enter examination. If they fail in examination, re-examination will cover only such subjects the student failed to pass. The usual rule for the first examination is to allow for the second test.

The Illinois Veterans' Commission, established on recommendation of Governor Dwight H. Green at the recent session of the General Assembly, has taken over and is expanding the veterans' assistance program inaugurated two and one half years ago by the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment. It has developed into an efficient and effective organization for advising veterans of benefits provided by state and federal governments. One of the prime subjects is Education.

The Commission has established service offices in each of the 102 counties of the state with fifteen in Cook County (Chicago and vicinity). Its headquarters is at Springfield with a sub-headquarters in Chicago. Each of the service offices is staffed by a veteran of either World War I or II whose selection is made on recommendation of veterans organizations within the respective county in which the office is located. A Committee on Education has been established in each county to provide counseling service to returning veterans and to develop local educational and training programs. Service officers are kept currently informed and are given up-to-date interpretations which enable them to provide the veteran with latest information available. Apprenticeships and on-the-job training programs are being promoted and at the present time, well over three thousand facilities in the state are offering training. The approved list is growing at the rate of 300 per week.

This type of program promises a further growth and will be of major importance in Illinois. Effective steps are being taken by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop related training courses throughout the state to provide technical instruction in all fields in which training is being offered on apprenticeship and on-the-job training basis. Furthermore, schools are encouraged and are wholeheartedly responding to Superintendent Nickell's suggestion to establish accelerated educational programs for veterans. These "streamlined" curricula are being offered in both daytime and evening classes.

Legislation has been enacted which provides \$150 a year for educational benefits to children of deceased World War II veterans, provided they are in school and between the ages of sixteen and twenty-two.

Veterans suffering from non-service connected disabilities are encouraged to apply for Vocational Rehabilitation through the State

Department of Registration and Education. This service will later be made available to veterans who have exhausted federal benefits for service connected disabilities.

Organized labor has taken a wholesome attitude toward the returning veteran who desires to enter into apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs. In many instances, minor requirements have been waived, initiation fees have been lowered or waived completely and veterans are being given preference over non-veterans.

Educational developments in Illinois are not considered complete by any stretch of the imagination and are only in the early stages of development. Further benefits, expansion of present services, establishment of counseling services and an effective follow-up procedure are a few of the subjects now under consideration and development.

Suggestions and inquiries should be directed to Vernon L. Nickell, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Springfield, or to Homer G. Bradney, Administrator, Illinois Veterans Commission, 223 East Monroe Street, Springfield, Illinois.

— I V C —

VETS IN CONGRESS

There are 201 vets of WW I and WW II in the present congress. Three are "re-treads," serving in both Wars; 13 were in WW II and 185 in WW I.

— I V C —

HELPING HAND FOR EVERY VET

(Continued from page 5)

goods" most of it will be of "very little use to civilians."

Dr. Slight, who conducted a survey to determine how many and what type of rehabilitation centers were needed in the state, spoke on "neurosis" and said that most of the "psychoneurotic" men returning from service were "adjusted" to civilian life in about three weeks.

"Simple emotional problems can be solved by counselors of the commission," Dr. Slight said. "If medical treatment is required the local physician can handle such cases. The survey shows that veterans with such disorders can be treated as out-patients in many cases." He said that many disorders are caused by the "family situation" at home.

"It is no solution to build a lot of mental hospitals throughout the state," Dr. Slight added, "when the trouble may lie in a frustration caused by the veterans' inability to get a square deal at home."

Others present at the meeting and introduced to the group included Guy E. Bonney, of the Division of Veterans Service, Department of Public Welfare; John A. Stelle, Jr., commissioner of the IVC; Col. Paul G. Armstrong, director of Selective Service, and Francis G. Fernandes, representing the Advisory Committee on Loans.

Pension Claims Piling Up in VA

A backlog of 210,000 pension claims has piled up in the regional offices of the Vets Adm.

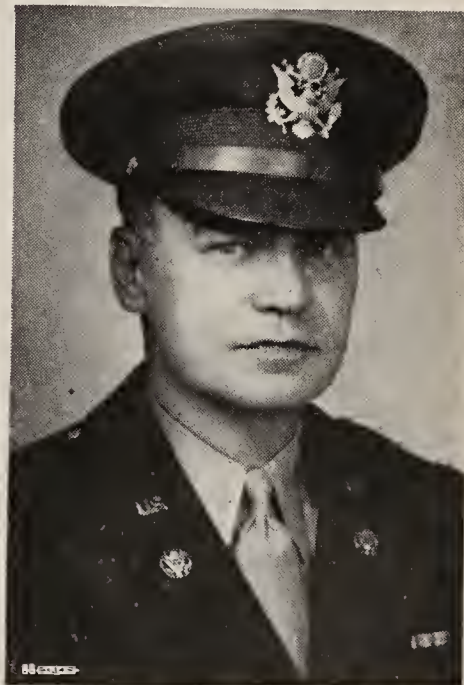
In October 122,687 claims were handled—with 176,921 claims being received. Prior to V-E day new claims were coming in at a rate of less than 45,000 a month.

A recent Vets Adm news release discloses that 1,387,241 World War II veterans already have filed pension claims for disability arising out of their military service.

Progress reports of the Vets Adm showed more disability claims are being filed each month with an increasing backlog of cases pending at the end of the month. Hospitalization and applications for free education are also on the upswing, as thousands of new employees are speeding up the work of the overloaded agency; 10,000 more will be needed, it is said.

Rehabilitation experts now estimate disability claims will rise to 200,000 a month for the next year.

Over 73,000 veterans are now receiving treatment in VA hospitals, with close to 10,000 in federal soldiers' homes.



He's Home!—William F. Waugh, former Department Commander of The American Legion, has returned to his law practice in Chicago after spending twenty-seven months with the AMG in North Africa and Italy. Col. Waugh was commissioned a Major in May, 1943 and was discharged as a Lieutenant Colonel on November 10th, 1945. Shortly after Pearl Harbor, Gov. Green requested Col. Waugh to organize the State's resources for Civil Protection as a member of the Illinois War Council. Upon entering the Armed Services, he attended the School of Military Government at Charlottesville, Va., and spent most of his time overseas presiding over General Military Courts trying alleged spies and saboteurs.

FROM MILITARY TO CIVIL SERVICE

Easing Veterans' Transition Is Pleasant Duty of Illinois Civil Service Commission

BY GEN. JOHN V. CLINNIN
Illinois Civil Service Commission

"I received your recent letter and would like to thank you for your prompt reply and very helpful information. It is heartening to know that people like you are working for the State of Illinois who will do their utmost to aid returning veterans find civil service employment. . . . It will mean a great deal to me to be able to step from military service into Civil Service."

This excerpt from a letter written in Tokyo by a Staff Sergeant with the First Radio Squadron (Mobile) is typical of the hundreds of letters the Commission receives from Illinois men and women serving in the armed forces all over the world. Since all of them ask the same question, "What must I do to get a Civil Service job with the State of Illinois?" I have been asked to outline the procedure.

The Civil Service Commission performs the following services for Illinois Veterans:

1. Distributes an informational pamphlet explaining the preference granted Illinois veterans by the State Civil Service Act and the resulting rights to which such veterans, the wives of disabled veterans, or their unmarried widows are legally entitled.

2. Sends announcements of examinations on call, and supplies application forms.

3. Supplies information about existing vacancies which can be filled by immediate provisional appointment, and refers available applicants for such vacancies to the proper state agencies.

4. Distributes outlines of the classified service, to inform veterans what jobs are included in the state service, which are under Civil Service jurisdiction, and what the salary range is for each.

5. Sends job specifications, on request, which describe the duties in any classification, and the qualifications desirable for passing that examination and satisfactorily filling a resulting appointment.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE OFFICE IS "CURRENT"

With veteran applications for federal jobs piling up in U. S. Civil Service examination centers at St. Louis and Chicago, it is heartening to learn that such is not the case with the offices of the Illinois State Civil Service.

Example: Stenographers took exam on Nov. 5. The papers, hardest of all exams to grade, were cleared in 4 weeks and employment tendered the applicants almost immediately.

6. Places the names of applicants on the mailing list to receive notice of specified examinations when called or announcements of all examinations called for one year.

7. Is planning a survey of all state positions, in cooperation with the Illinois Veterans' Commission and other state agencies, to determine which jobs can be filled by handicapped veterans and what specific handicaps will be acceptable in each.

8. Conducts examinations and certifies the resulting eligibles for appointment to state positions.

9. Approves and records all personnel transactions for approximately 16,000 positions under its jurisdiction.

10. Arranges and conducts an extensive in-service training program for state employees, enabling them to perform present duties more efficiently and to prepare for advancement to positions of higher skill or greater responsibility.

When a veteran seeks Civil Service employment with the State of Illinois, the Commission's first concern is to help him find the type of employment for which he is best suited. Returning veterans possess a wide range of experience and training and though practically every position in the classified service could be acceptably filled by some of Illinois' many men and women in the armed forces, it is obvious that no one veteran is qualified for every position. It is highly important that veterans be placed in positions which they can satisfactorily perform, both for the sake of the veterans and of the state agencies who are employing them. To assist these returning veterans select the examinations for which they are well suited by previous experience and training as well as by physical and personality qualifications, the Commission sends them announcements of examinations on call, outlines of the Classified Service, and job specifications for positions in which they are particularly interested.

Since the Classified Service of the State includes some 636 different classes of positions and since examinations are called only as existing eligible lists become exhausted or as qualified applicants become available, it is obvious that only a few examinations are on call at one time and that this list constantly changes. Accordingly, returning veterans must first decide whether they will accept any state opening available or take any entering examination that happens to be pending at the time of their return to civilian life, and work up after they are in the State Service, or whether they prefer to accept employment with business or in-

dustry until the examination is called for the position they want and they can acquire eligibility for certification.

To notify interested applicants when examinations are called, the Commission maintains a large and active mailing list. Veterans' names may be placed on this mailing list either to remain until specified examinations are called or to receive announcements of all examinations called during the current year.

After an examination is called, adequate time must be allowed for notifying applicants and enabling them to apply before the closing date. Between the final date for filing applications and the date of the examination, two or more weeks are necessary to notify candidates when and where to report for the examination and to ship examining material to the various centers throughout the State.

Many examinations include, in addition to a written test, a performance test such as typing and dictation for stenographers, a practical test, an oral interview or a rating of training and experience. After all parts of an examination have been evaluated, and credit is given for veteran's preference, an eligible list is established, from which eligibles are certified for appointment in rank order. The Commission certifies eligibles as it receives requisitions from the various state operating agencies, and these operating agencies submit requisitions only as vacancies occur or as new positions are created. Positions for some classes, such as stenographer or clerk, occur in most state agencies; in other classes, such as attendant, one department includes a large number of these positions. Accordingly, many eligibles are certified from certain eligible lists and excellent opportunity is offered for employment. In other classes, only one or two positions may exist throughout the entire state service and the turnover is extremely low; consequently the Commission is able to certify few eligibles from such eligible lists. In preparing announcements, the Commission attempts to estimate the number of appointments likely to be made from each examination so that applicants will know before they apply what chances they have for certification if they pass the examination.

Illinois Civil Service offers returning veterans many fine opportunities for employment. In open competitive examinations, though they compete on an equal basis with non-veterans, all who pass an examination are given absolute preference and placed at the top of the resulting eligible list, ahead of all non-veterans. In promotional examinations, the successful veterans receive a point preference, according to their length of military service, which is added to their final average. Many state positions, which have remained vacant during the manpower shortage because of an inadequate supply of qualified applicants, will be filled. A large number of war-duration



GEN. JOHN V. CLINNIN

General Clinnin's service with Army in the Spanish-American War and World War I took him through all ranks, from a private at the time of his enlistment in 1st Illinois Infantry in 1894, Brigadier-General before his retirement in 1922. He holds the Distinguished Service Medal and Purple Heart, the latter received for wounds incurred at Consenvoy, France in 1918, when he commanded the 130th Infantry, 33rd Division.

He has served as Commander, the U.S.W.V.; Commander, Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba (Illinois); Commander North Shore American Legion post; Senior Vice Commander and Judge Advocate of the Illinois American Legion; National Commander D.A.V.; Commander, Chipilly Post, American Legion. General Clinnin, who is one of the founders of The American Legion, has also held many positions of public trust of national importance.

appointments, which will be terminated soon after the close of a national emergency, will provide additional employment opportunities. Through promotional examinations and in-service training, capable and ambitious veterans will be able to advance rapidly and while many veterans will not be able to step immediately from military service into Civil Service positions comparable in responsibility and pay, a large number of returning Illinois men and women recognize the opportunities awaiting them in Civil Service and prefer to compete for a career with a future than to select quicker and easier appointments which offer opportunities for advancement. Returning veterans realize that Civil Service is strengthened and extended their opportunities for employment and advancement on merit basis will increase.

— I V C —

About 18,000 WW I vets have been neglected to collect \$12,000,000 in adjusted compensation federal bonus—now to their credit with the Vets Adm in Washington.

THOSE G. I. HOME LOANS

Are Coming Thru—2,485 Already Approved In Illinois—Here's How and Why

The loan provisions in the G. I. Bill of Rights are one of the most important phases of the bill. Hundreds of ex-servicemen are returning home every day and a large percentage desire to reestablish themselves in civilian life.

The theory behind the loan provisions is to provide a means whereby a veteran, unable to accumulate the usual downpayment on a home, farm or business while in service might obtain aid. The guaranty lessening the net risk of the lender was created to take the place of the down payment, thus inducing the lender to make a loan on more favorable terms.

Through IVC's committee on loans headed by Guy E. Bonney and a staff of nine men, loans are being initiated with the least amount of red tape.

Bonney selected as assistants a banker, a federal farm manager, an attorney, a credit manager, the Secretary of the State Savings and Loan Association, the past Department Commander of the American Legion, an appraiser, and the Chairman of the Committee on Veteran's Rehabilitation.

There are three types of loans which the government will guarantee for the veteran: home loans, business loans and farm loans. It should be understood here that the government does NOT grant the loan, but merely guarantees it.

There are many instances wherein veterans walk into banks, seek out an official handling the loans, and find out the demand: "I've just been charged so thought I'd drop in and pick up that 2,000 dollars which the Sam has for me."

This has been caused by rumors spread by persons who have misinterpreted the bill and who do not have the slightest idea of what they are talking about.

The Government guarantees 50

per cent of any loan up to \$4,000 with a maximum guarantee of \$2,000, except in the case of real estate loans where the maximum is raised to \$4,000.

In addition the government pays the first year's interest on their guarantee. The rate of interest has been set at 4% and the maximum time limit in which to repay the loan is 25 years for homes and 40 years for farms.

As far as the eligibility of the veteran is concerned, anyone who has served in the active military or naval service of the United States for at least 90 days, since September 16, 1940, and has been discharged under any conditions other than dishonorable, is eligible for a loan. Any veteran who has been discharged by reason of an injury or disability incurred in service is also eligible.

The time limit for applying for loans now is ten years after the war.

The largest and most successful loans executed so far have been for the purchase of homes. Very few loans have been made for the construction of homes for the reason that materials have not been available.

As of December 29, 1945—2,485 loans had been processed in Illinois for the purchase of homes by veterans. The main difficulty in securing approvals has been because of the old law of supply and demand.

Most localities are underbuilt, so with the scarcity of dwellings the price has naturally risen. If the veteran, the lending agency and the local Vets Adm appraiser agree as to the value, the loan may be approved. On business loans, the Vets Adm maintains full authority on approval.

As of December 29, 1945, 151 business loans have been completed and 42 farm loans. The total dollar value guaranteed amounts to \$4,442,365.77. These figures give a picture of the facts and, while they do not paint an attractive picture, they are true and they revert back to one main thing—that of making these propositions attractive to the most important party, the lending agency.

The Savings and Loan organizations have done a marvelous job in connection with these loans; few banks are interested because of the red tape involved and the 4% rate of interest. There is a feeling of indifference on the part of the banks due to the prevailing rate of interest comparable to the risk involved. Until bankers feel that they are morally obligated to perform a service for veterans there is not going to be much headway made in the way of loans.

GI LOANS PROVE VETS GOOD RISK

Washington, D. C.—Veterans obtaining loans under the GI Bill of Rights have proved to be the world's best credit risks.

Only three of the 19,516 loans so far guaranteed for veterans under the GI Bill have definitely turned sour.

Although loan guarantees now total \$30,070,358, the veterans' agency has actually been required to pay out only \$4,500 in losses to cover defaults.

Not a single claim of loss has been received on any of 17,837 home loans guaranteed, nor on any of the 391 farm loans.

Loan applications now are being made at a rate of approximately 1,250 per week. The vast majority still is for guarantees to enable veterans to purchase homes.

Of 23,961 veterans who had applied for loan guarantees, (21,795 to buy homes, 652 for farms and 1,514 to establish business enterprises), rejections totaled 3,088.

—IVC—

SUPT. BONNEY HONORED

Supt. Guy E. Bonney of the Division of Veterans' Service was elected vice president of the 1st Gas and Flame Regt. Assn. (30th Engrs.), at the recent outfit reunion in Chicago. Bonney served overseas with the only gas regiment, in 1918-19, having enlisted at the age of 18. The first five companies of the regiment saw extensive service in France, covering practically every front for over 12 months.

—IVC—

INVESTIGATE JOB OR LOSE BENEFITS

The Illinois Dept. of Labor rules a worker's failure to apply for a job to which he has been referred will cost him his state unemployment benefits, said Director Robert L. Gordon. The claimant must investigate the prospect for a job, then he may report to the office with his reasons for refusal.

County service officers are expected to act as advisors to the veterans in helping them to obtain a loan. They should listen to their complete story, help them with constructive suggestions and refer them to the lending agency believed most likely to help them or the lending agency which they prefer.

The original applications should be executed jointly by the lender and the borrower. Service officers are not expected to complete this form. The lending agency has that responsibility.

War Mothers Give Iron Lungs

Three iron lungs purchased by the Illinois World War Mothers' club will be used for treatment of veterans at Kankakee, Elgin and Jacksonville, and will be available for any resident of the state in an emergency.

Governor Dwight H. Green accepted the iron lungs, valued at \$3,700 at a dinner in the Palmer House.

Members of the committee representing the Illinois War Mothers included, Jewell Organ Coleman, Mrs. Mabel H. Montgomery and Mrs. Elizabeth Rohles.

Gov. Green said the units will be placed at the female veterans unit at Kankakee state hospital; the veterans' unit at Elgin State Hospital and the veterans' unit at Jacksonville State hospital.

—IVC—

AMERICAN LEGION ELECTS STELLE

(Continued from page 3)

ans in the purchase of surplus war materials, federal aid for highway construction, adequate funds for the continued functioning of selective service in returning veterans to their old jobs, management-labor cooperation in employment, keeping the veterans' employment service for veterans only, immediate transfer of the Veterans Employment Service to the Veterans Administration, enforcement of all re-employment rights guaranteed veterans by Congress, fulfillment of the maximum employment program with preferential consideration for disabled veterans.

Care of Disabled

Elimination of so-called pauper oath on applications for hospital or domiciliary care; immediate correction of delay in the payment of subsistence allowances and tuition fees under the educational title of the G. I. Bill; improvement and expansion of out-patient service for the service-connected disabled; highest type of medical and hospital care for all eligible veterans; improvement of Vets Adm medical and hospital service.

Militant Americanism

A militant Americanism program with tightening of immigration and naturalization restrictions; continued opposition to all subversive activities, un-American propaganda and racial or religious intolerance; no government jobs for conscientious objectors; complete freedom of the press.

The Convention urged adoption of a definite foreign policy and collaboration with other nations for world peace. It re-affirmed the approval of the United Nations organization and discouraged disparaging remarks about former allies.

2,678 G. I. Loans

Chicago — With about 50 loan applications being processed, the Loan Guarantee Office of the Vets Adm. here had, up to Dec. 29, approved a total of 2,678 loans for Illinois, of which 2,485 were for purchase of homes, 42 farm and 151 businesses loans.

The National Picture

Washington reports a total of 32,856 loans, 29,861 for home purchases; business loans total 2,295, while 700 loans have been made to purchase farms.

Mentally Disabled Make Poppies

*Non-Compensated Veterans in State Hospitals Assemble
Your Memorial Flowers*

An estimated 10,000 disabled veterans are now at work making poppies for Americans to wear in honor of the nation's war dead on Poppy Day next May. Veterans at hospitals in Illinois share each year in the manufacture of poppies.

The little red flowers of remembrance are being made in veterans' hospitals and convalescent workshops in many parts of the country, according to Mrs. Hubert A. Goode, who is directing the work as chairman of the American Legion auxiliary's national poppy committee.

More than 20,000,000 will be manufactured by the auxiliary, providing employment for 10,000 veterans disabled in World Wars I and II. The work is considered a valuable aid in promoting recovery, as well as giving the veterans the encouraging experience of earning money. Last year 8,428 veterans earned \$241,176.23 in the poppy program when poppies were made in 85 hospitals and workshops in 40 states.

At Elgin state hospital last year, 200,000 poppies were made for which the veterans received \$1,000. The work was divided among the patients who needed the money and money received was used by them to purchase incidentals and luxu-

BEDFAST VETS WILL HAVE CHANCE TO EARN

A program offering bed-fast veterans an opportunity to earn money at piece-work assembly while regaining their health will be introduced shortly into Veterans' Administration hospitals on a limited, experimental basis, Maj. Gen. Paul R. Hawley, Acting Surgeon General, has announced.

"The incentive value of earning money while still in bed as well as the muscular exercise developed in the work combine to get the man out of bed more quickly," General Hawley explained.

4,635 WIDOWS GET PENSION AT HINES

Applications for pension (mainly by WW I Widows) under Public Law 483, filed with the Vets Adm at Hines, total 9,991 during the past 11 months. Below is the progress report:

	Total Oct. 31	During Nov., 1945	Total Nov. 30
Applications ...	8,049	1,862	9,911
Granted	4,412	223	4,635
Denied	561	80	641
Canceled, trfd., terminated ...	534	25	559
Pending	1,542	*1,534

* While 1,534 claims are pending, there are only 1,008 case files, since there are more than one claimant in some cases.

ries and in many instances for clothing. In some cases the boys sent the money home to their families for Christmas.

At Alton state hospital total proceeds from the manufacture of 86,580 poppies was \$432.90. At Jacksonville, the veterans made 375,000 poppies last year, and it is expected half a million will be completed in the next few days, the veterans earning an average of about \$45 apiece.

— I V C —

Highly Successful . . .

CONFERENCE SCHOOLS

Decatur, LaSalle, Peoria and Mt. Vernon on Nov. 16-17, 23-24, 27-28 and Dec. 7-8 were the scene of four highly instructive two-day conference schools, attended by the entire down-state staff of IVC.

Designed by Administrator Homer G. Bradney to cover the whole broad field of service activity, the service officers and their equally interested secretaries were given a chance to get acquainted with staff and field officers—and get the right answer to the many puzzling questions that veterans are asking every day.

Administrator Bradney and Asst. Adm. L. W. Esper alternated as moderators and advisors on Vets-Adm claims, while Elaine Doehler, Fiscal Supervisor Floyd J. Heckel and Public Relations Director W. E. Rominger, with Division Supervisors Jones, Schmieding, Hamilton, and Ruth, enlightened the four assemblages on office procedure, farms, supplies, public relations and personnel problems.

Merle G. Moore ably covered the broad field of education, job training and apprentice programs, with G.I. Loans handled by J. B. Hunter of the VetsAdm Loan Guaranty Office and Frances G. Fernandes, executive secretary of the Advisory Committee on Loans.

Employment problems were discussed by Jack B. Ellis and Sidney Ward of the Dept. of Labor. The state Div. of Vocational Training Staff included Fred W. Zeiss, Carl O. Gordon, James R. Shanks and Charles Cooper.

The new state mental health act was explained by Service Officers Geo. S. Vasconcellos, John W. Nelson, Al P. Michels and Wm. E. Wetherington of the Div. of Veterans Service of Public Welfare.

VetsAdm contact representatives were Forrest E. Trowbridge, Edw. A. Felts, Cyrus P. Bradish and Ralph W. Barrymore.

Administrator Bradney and his assistants are much enthused over results of the first series of conferences. Similar instructional sessions are planned for late winter.

Noted Surgeon Back In Harness

After almost five years in military service where he served as Captain, Major and finally as Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army Medical Corps, Dr. George A. Wiltrakis, Chicago, has taken up duties in the Department of Public Welfare as Deputy director of Medical and Surgical Service.

Formerly with the department for eleven years where he was superintendent of two state hospitals, Dr. Wiltrakis will have charge of 13 state hospitals, the Veterans Rehabilitation Center in Chicago and six department divisions, including community clinics and veterans service.

While in service Dr. Wiltrakis served in the Philippines, Australia and New Guinea. At the latter place he was commanding officer of the station hospital.

A graduate of Loyola University Medical School, in 1929, Dr. Wiltrakis entered state service a year later in surgical and medical work at Elgin State hospital. He remained there until 1939 when he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Chicago State hospital.

Outstanding in medical and surgical work, in which he has specialized throughout his service with the state and the Army, Dr. Wiltrakis is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and from 1935 to 1940 in addition to his other duties, taught surgery at Loyola University.

— I V C —

HINES HOSP. HOURS

Have been changed to 2 to 4 p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays and national holidays.



Dr. George A. Wiltrakis, Chicago, Deputy Director, Medical and Surgical Service, Illinois Department of Public Welfare.

Carpenters Waive Fees to Veterans

The cooperation of organized labor with veterans' service organizations in opening their doors to veterans for apprenticeships has received the praise of government officials and the armed forces.

One of the most recent innovations in the ranks of labor is contained in a special notice sent to locals by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America with headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind.

The General Executive Board recommended that applicants eligible for membership in the United Brotherhood, who present an honorable discharge from the armed forces, shall be admitted with payment of an initiation fee.



Elgin Courier-News Photo

Gov. Dwight H. Green accompanied by T. P. Sullivan, state Director of Public Safety and John W. Chapman, executive secretary to the Governor, watch disabled soldiers manufacture poppies. The photo was taken at the Elgin state hospital.

BUILDING PROGRAM AT JACKSONVILLE UNDER WAY

(Continued from page 2)

m, not yet—and some, not for a long time, if ever. Our cross section of returning veterans is incomplete, but from the point of view of public and government obligation, the group of men and women who will return from war with a heritage of physical and mental impairment lead all the others. Nobody can say how many of these casualties will be turned out in the grim hopper of the war machine, but it goes without saying that the number will be appalling. Victory in a conflict such as we have experienced is not won without a staggering price of killed and maimed.

Unmeasured Debt

To discharge the nation's debt to the state's debt to our war dead is not a task to do all in our power. It is a task that cannot be measured in dollars alone. But we can attempt to pay it through sympathetic understanding, through service, through improved welfare, educational and recreational facilities, better housing for veterans and their families. In Illinois, we recognize these obligations and are moving to meet them.

In the case of the wounded and incapacitated, much can and is being done. I rejoice, and I know if you rejoice with me, that through the wise action of the general assembly, with the forethought of the wise counsel and the co-operation of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the United American Veterans, and the other veterans' organizations, our State of Illinois has enacted laws setting up the machinery to give every returning veteran our help, our counsel and guidance, as he returns to civilian life and seeks to become established in the economic and social sphere he would have occupied if his life had not been interrupted by war.

We have set up the Illinois Veterans' Commission, and it is operating in every county of our State. In co-operation with the American Legion and other veterans' organizations, we are assisting those returning from the military services who need employment, education, vocational training, medical attention, government guaranteed loans and other benefits provided by federal, state governments and private organizations.

Through the State Department of Public Welfare, we have established in Chicago the Veterans' Rehabilitation Center, and others will be established downstate as they are needed. In such centers, all-day treatment will be given to many veterans who are referred by the military services as "unadjusted," but who return to their

home communities as strangers—strangers in a strange world, facing the need to make a complete readjustment—to learn to live again in a world at peace, and to supplant the weapons of war with the tools of civilian life.

"And through this same Department of Public Welfare, we of Illinois have instituted a broad program of hospital buildings of which this project we mark today is a part. Through these new hospital units we are preparing to care for those returning veterans who are mentally disabled or who become mentally disabled as a result of their horrifying experiences on the battlefronts of the world.

To Spend \$8,000,000

"The diagnostic hospital, which shall occupy this site where we are assembled, is the second now under construction within our State. Only a few weeks ago, the first was begun at the Elgin State Hospital. Before long, others will be under construction at East Moline, Anna and Kankakee State Hospitals.

"Based upon records gathered through the years since World War I, this program calls for the expenditure of some eight million dollars, and it will make available full diagnostic and treatment service to the mentally ill veterans who will need our devotion and care more than any others in the years to come.

"The veterans' units at our State hospitals have been for years the only separate veterans' colonies in the whole nation. This means these units are built and maintained exclusively for veterans separate and apart from all other existing mental hospitals facilities, and they are recognized and approved by the United States Veterans' Bureau.

"At present, more than one thousand mentally disabled war veterans are being treated in these veterans' units. In the thirteen years that have elapsed since the units were originated by the late Governor Emmerson, almost seven thousand veterans have been treated.

"Included in this grand total are almost six hundred mentally disabled veterans of World War II. I think that it is an encouraging fact that of these six hundred who have been sent to our State hospitals, four hundred of them have already recovered from their mental disabilities and have been returned to their homes recovered and sound.

"With the new hospitals we augment our facilities for mentally ill veterans. These new units will be full, completely rounded-out units with medical, dental, hydrotherapy, dietetic and other services designed wholly for our veteran patients, and

NAME FOUR NEW SERVICE OFFICERS

Homer Bradney, administrator of IVC has announced appointment of four service officers for Lake, St. Clair, McDonough and Boone counties, respectively.

Arthur F. Reutlinger, Waukegan, was selected as SO for Lake County. Reutlinger is a veteran of World War I and is a member of the American Legion and the Moose Lodge at Waukegan.

Leo L. Bastian, East St. Louis, was appointed to the post of SO for St. Clair following the resignation of Edward Theis.

Bastian is a past commander of the East St. Louis Post No. 53 of the Legion and served in the navy in 1917-18. For the past three years he was an inspector in a war plant.

The new McDonough county SO is Stanley J. Fisher, Macomb, who replaces Collins R. Creasey who resigned to accept a position as contact representative with the VA.

Fisher served in World War II in an infantry division. He saw four and one-half years active duty and received the Bronze Star, Purple Heart and the European Theatre ribbon. He is a member of the V.F.W. and American Legion.

Frank W. Beardsley, Belvidere, has been appointed SO for Boone county, replacing Homer M. Smith, who resigned. The new SO has been an inspector of ordnance at the Rock Island arsenal. Beardsley served in World War I as a sergeant of infantry and is a member of the V.F.W. and American Legion and the 40 & 8 voiture at Rockford.

they too, will be a model for other progressive States.

"Let me repeat—the State can never discharge in full its obligation to its veterans, but it can, by proper administration of a co-ordinated program of rehabilitation repay in part an urgent debt of honor. We may well be proud of the forward steps taken this year in rendering service to all veterans and their dependents through the Veterans' Commission, through the Rehabilitation Centers, and through the construction program for the treatment of those who may need longer periods of hospitalization for mental disability.

"As this large gathering here today indicates, Illinois is concerned with her returning veterans. The things which have been done and the things which are to be done could not have been accomplished nor begun without a concerned citizenry and a concerned leadership.

Extends Thanks

"To the members of the General Assembly and to the members of our veterans' organizations, and their auxiliaries, I extend sincere thanks, as Governor, and in behalf of the people of Illinois, for their cooperation in this program."



Journal-Register Photo

THOMAS SWEENEY, Taylorville, Ill., is the new national commander of the Marine Corps League. He was elected at the convention held in Springfield during November. Sweeney, state's attorney of Christian county, was national judge advocate of the League for the past three years. He is the son of a coal miner, a graduate of the University of Illinois and St. Louis university and has practiced law in Taylorville.

MARINES ELECT ILLINOISAN

The 22nd annual national convention of the Marine Corps League held in Springfield during November was attended by more than 1,000 delegates representing a national membership of 23,000.

Highlight of the three-day meeting was the election of a new national commander. The honor went to Thomas Sweeney, Taylorville, Ill.

Gov. Dwight H. Green and Secretary of State Edward J. Barrett spoke at the sessions, along with U.S. Senator C. Wayland Brooks, Lt. Col. Michael Dobervitch and Col. Chester Fordney.

Special guests at the convention and of Gov. Green at the executive mansion were Lt. Col. James T. S. Devereaux, famed leader of the Marine defenders of Wake Island, and Col. Chester L. Fordney, in charge of Marine recruiting in Chicago.

Other officers elected at the sessions were: Vice commandant, eastern division, Joseph Alvarez, Boston, Mass.; western division, L. L. Pittinger, Eugene, Ore.; and southern division, A. C. Cocke, New Orleans, La.; judge advocate, Ralph Thrombs, Youngstown, O.; adjutant-paymaster, Stephen Brown, Albany, N. Y.; chaplain, Emory D. Myers, Troy, N. Y., and sergeant-at-arms, Dale Lawson, Newcastle, Pa.

Trustees named without opposition were Frank Lambert, Albany, N. I.; Roy Taylor, San Francisco, Calif.; and Joe Probst, Chicago.

Veterans Learn How . . .

CHICAGO HAS STREAMLINED EDUCATION FOR VETERANS

By JOHN F. DELANEY

"The commendable part is that these veterans are treated as men and women whose education can be 'streamlined' as they were 'streamlined' into the service of their country."

When National Commander of the American Legion, John Stelle made this statement before a veterans' vocational conference at the Hotel Morrison, following inspection of the three veteran schools of the Chicago Board of Education, he epitomized the objectives of those responsible for their inauguration.

The ink on the Japanese surrender papers was hardly dry when James B. McCahey, President, directed school officials to prepare a system of education at the junior college level for servicemen and women returning from far-away battlefronts and sea-locations, to Chicago.

"With Chicago's wonderful facilities for education at all levels at our command, there is no reason why we should not have a strictly veteran school on each side of the great city of Chicago," President McCahey said as he worked with Dr. Wm. H. Johnson, Superintendent of Schools, Ass't Supt. Philip L. McNamee, in charge of technical and vocational education, and others who direct the vast operations of teaching in the four hundred schools of the Chicago public school system.

"We can continue the three divisional veteran schools temporarily" he said, "and eventually have one school building in the Chicago system that will be a Veteran Educational Institute."

The rapid strides and the rapid enrollment of men and women returning who desire to take up their education where it was interrupted by their war services foretells the early establishment of this institute suggested by President McCahey.

The three veteran schools today are located at Parker High School, 6800 So. Stewart Avenue; Crane Technical High School, 2245 W. Jackson Blvd., and Schurz High School, 3601 N. Milwaukee.

Here veterans are taking refresher courses, courses to supply necessary credits for diplomas, special studies they feel will aid them in their preparation for professions, and other goals they set for themselves in the foxholes and on the high seas during the past four years.

The story of Chicago's schools for veterans begins with a program organized in 1944 when the Washburne and Dunbar Trade Schools established courses for training disabled soldiers and sailors. The VetsAdm approved the courses established at that

time and later the classes were expanded to include veterans eligible for the benefits of the G.I. Bill.

Chicago today has enrollees in all Chicago high schools, trade schools, junior colleges and evening schools, and the spirit of these veterans is the cause for much commendable comment by the teachers who come in contact with them.

Many, many facilities are offered by the Chicago Board of Education to returning veterans and the comment "the veteran writes his own ticket," is heard on all sides. He can acquire an individual education on any level from elementary grades to junior college; can attend regular classes of high school, if he desires; or take accelerated and individual courses in the three veteran schools.

While the possibility is remote, the Board of Education, nevertheless, has provided a means by which the veteran who has never received a diploma from elementary school may in a short time perfect his studies, receive his diploma, and use it to carry on later as he advances in education.

The Chicago school system includes a large number of general, technical and vocational high schools in which veterans may complete their high school work, specialize in a trade, or take intensive training in a wide variety of industrial work. Our junior college offers the first two years of college work leading to professional degrees; one-year and two-year terminal courses preparatory for semi-professional careers; and a four-year course is offered at the Chicago Teachers' College, which makes graduates eligible to teach in the public schools.

Each school has a counselor thoroughly familiar with such matters as credits, courses of study, college entrance requirements, and educational and training requirements for various occupations.

The Board of Education has recognized how important time is to the returning veteran. It has also taken into consideration the age that each veteran has put on during his war service and has endeavored to locate him in classes with those of his own age group, rather than with regular high school students. Special facilities have been established to meet these particular needs.

Accelerated high school programs offering fully - accredited courses in a fraction of the usual time required have been made available at the three veteran schools.

Conference rooms with comfortable equipment are used instead of the traditional classrooms with the proverbial school desks.

Individual instruction makes it possible for the veteran to progress

as rapidly as his initiative and abilities permit,—but he must fully master the work usually required of regular high school students. Those who have the necessary qualifications may carry junior college work in addition to high school subjects, have the privilege of enrolling at any time and diplomas are awarded when requirements have been met. Any veteran may, of course, attend his former high school if he so desires,—those who are twenty-one or over, however, are urged to attend the veteran schools for their own convenience.

United States Armed Forces Institute tests are administered on request to veterans who are former students of Chicago high schools. Applicants for these tests must get in touch with the high school principals who hold their former records.

Refresher courses can also be arranged for by the veteran.

There are four types of high schools in the Chicago school system; general, technical, combined general and technical, and vocational. All are accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, except the vocational schools.

Pre-college subjects leading to professional status in law, medicine, journalism, dentistry, and commerce are offered in the general schools. Many of these offer splendid courses for the veterans interested in dramatics, public speaking, foreign languages, art, music, and such commercial subjects as bookkeeping, shorthand, typing, and selling and merchandising.

Preparation for eventual entry into technical phases of industry are taught in the technical high schools.

The Board of Education operates three technical high schools for boys: Crane Tech, on the west side; Lane Tech, on the north side; and Tilden Tech, on the south side. A technical school for girls, the Lucy Flower is located on the west side and the newly organized Richards Vocational Trade School for girls, on the south-west side, may interest veterans who served in the WAC, WAVES, SPAR, or Marine Corps Women's Reserve.

Dietetics, home management, millinery, clothing design, tailoring, and child care are among the courses offered at the Flower Technical High School.

Work in the boys' technical schools include shop work, mechanical and architectural drawing. In the shops basic courses are offered in auto repair, aviation, air conditioning, welding, heat treating, foundry forging, electricity, printing, machine shop and wood working. Special four-year courses in music and commercial art are offered at Lane Tech. These courses are designed to meet college entrance requirements.

The Chicago Vocational School on the south side is for students who intend to learn a trade. Its students can enroll in the first year or spend the first year in their local high school and then transfer.

The Jones Commercial High School, located in the business district, is unique in that it is only public school in Chicago voted entirely to training for of work. Veterans who have completed two years of high school are eligible to enroll. The plan of school develops a high degree skill in one special field—office work—and also builds related abilities which enable the graduate to see with all-round efficiency. Students choose a major course of accounting, stenography and typewriting or business machines. All courses are 100 per cent practical job experience.

Two schools devoted almost exclusively to trade-training are operated by the Chicago Board of Education. They are the Washburne Trade School and the Dunbar Trade School. Courses are planned to provide practical, intensive,

(Continued on page 15)

Gives \$1,000 Award Scholarship



ELLIODOR LIBONATI

Some ambitious young war veteran in Illinois will receive a \$1,000 scholarship to the University of Illinois because of the generous life of a man whose whole life has been devoted to helping others.

Elliodor Libonati, Chicago, selected by the American Legion to receive the Lewis S. Rosen award for performing the "most useful community service during 1945" has announced his intention of creating the scholarship at state university.

Well known in American Legion circles Libonati stated: "I shall establish this scholarship in the name of the Department of Illinois American Legion for the needy and serving war orphan regardless of race, creed, or color who best show early in life signs of aptitude, ability to use his education with zeal and loyal devotion toward the perpetuation of the principles of justice, freedom and democracy."

The \$1,000 award is given by the Lewis S. Rosensteel, chairman of the Schenley Corporation.

Insurance Men Say . . .

STANG ON TO YOUR INSURANCE

he fact that no lump sum pay-
nts are possible and beneficiaries
restricted under the present
blinds most veterans to the
y apparent advantages of Na-
al Life Insurance.

n spite of these two objections
the present National Service
Insurance contract, it is the
insurance "buy."

uch is the consensus of opinion
old insurance men and service
ers, who advise the veteran to
ng on to your insurance" and
pressure congress directly and
ugh the veterans' posts to
nd the law, as was done by
WW I vets, 25 years ago.

ere are the advantages of G. I.
ranchise:

It is issued at the net pre-
m rate.

It has a low cost because the
ernment absorbs all administra-
expenses.

There are no restrictions on
nsured as to place of residence,
e of travel, type of job, or haz-
of military or naval service.
Proceeds of the policies are
pt from taxation.

All five-year-term policies
been extended three years
g the veteran that much longer
ontinue his low payments be-
converting to permanent in-
nce.

Five-year-term policies which
been lapsed may be reinstated
y.

Converted policies may be re-
ted at any time upon payment
emiums and interest and satis-
fry evidence of good health.

After one year's premiums
been paid, converted policies
guaranteed cash, loan, paid-up
automatic extended insurance
s.

e term insurance issued to
in service runs for eight years,
may be converted to a per-
ent plan after it has been in
for one year. While it re-
s term insurance it has no
loan, paid-up or extended in-
nce value.

— I V C —

reamlined Education For Chicago Vets

(Continued from page 14)

te preparation for actual jobs.
vide variety of courses offered
be of particular interest to
al groups of veterans.

visions are made at these
ls to furnish those who had a
before they went into the
e a refresher course, so they
return and advance on their
b.

trade schools are in session
hours a day, Monday through
y, the whole year through,
the exception of the month of
st. In the trade schools each
dual is permitted to progress
ling to his own ability and

initiative. Courses are offered in
automobile repair, automotive elec-
tricity, wheel alignment, trouble
shooting, auto body and fender re-
pair, auto generator and starter
repair, carburetor repair, general
bookkeeping, stenography, book-
keeping machine operation, filing,
typing, comptometry and machine
calculating, advertising layout, com-
mercial art, and architectural draft-
ing.

Other subjects taught in the
trade schools are mechanical draft-
ing, electric motor repair and as-
sembly, radio repair, core making,
molding, general machine shop
work, engine-lathe operation, shoe
rebuilding, custom tailoring, shop
tailoring, alteration hand tailoring,
electric welding, acetylene welding,
woodworking, sales and merchan-
dising, advertising, copy writing
and promotion, executive training,
aviation engine mechanics, and
trade dressmaking for female vet-
erans only.

The junior college and the Chi-
cago Teachers Collège also offer
opportunities for veterans—the lat-
ter the opportunity of becoming a
teacher in the Chicago public
schools.

"I will recommend that our
Americanism committee make this
project a number one item on its
agenda so that this program will be
instituted nationally," was the con-
cluding thought of Former Gov.
John Stelle on the occasion of his
complete study of the three Chi-
cago schools for veterans.

— I V C —

32 MILLION OR ILLINOIS COLLEGES

Approximately \$32,000,000 has
been earmarked by the state in its
post-war public works program for
expansion of educational facilities
at the University of Illinois and
the five state teachers' colleges,
partly to accommodate returning
veterans. This represents almost
one-third of the total appropriated
by the legislature for capital im-
provements in the post-war pro-
gram.

Soldiers Have Plan For Future Career

Of every 100 soldiers in the
Army, 19 plan to own a business
or operate a farm; 8 plan to go to
school (full-time); 52 plan a spe-
cific kind of work for an employer.

Eighteen per 100 are undecided
and—horrors!—three plan to career
it in the army.

— I V C —

Grocers Need Help

A National Association of Retail
Grocers' survey develops that food
merchants are still having difficulty
securing help. Mr. R. M. Kiefer,
secretary of the Grocers Guild, says
the average member could employ
three vets and is willing to train
inexperienced men.

ELI ART JOB COUNSELING

Is Specialty of Masonic Veterans' Service

Known as the Masonic Veterans
Service, more than 1,000 constituent
lodge veterans' committees through-
out the state operate under a
"Committee on Service to Returned
Veterans." Headquarters are at 79
W. Monroe St., Chicago.

Victor D. Oakley is director of
the organization which embodies
three features in its service work:
Job counseling by experienced per-
sonnel executives, with actual place-
ment, and counseling on veterans
rights and benefits by trained, paid
staff members at the central office
and field agent who visit hospitals
to aid disabled Masonic and other
veterans.

The state territory has been di-
vided into four sections. Local
lodge committees are coordinating
their efforts with those of the field
agents, the latter following up prob-
lems which arise in their territory.

While Masonic in membership,
the plan is operated for all veterans
free of charge.

Dr. Robert P. MacFate, Chicago,
is chairman of the committee. He
has been associate professor of
pathology at the University of Illi-
nois College of Medicine for 20
years.

Others appointed on the commit-
tee are Fred R. Bailey, Jacksonville;
Watson Boyes, Chicago; George K.
Crichton, Herrin; Alfred L. Friede-
rich, E. St. Louis; Alfred P. Haake,
Chicago; Victor Oakley, Chicago;



Chicago Daily News Photo

Shown above at dedication
ceremonies of the Masonic Vet-
erans Service headquarters in
Chicago, are left to right: U. S.
Senator C. Wayland Brooks;
Robert P. MacFate, chairman of
the committee; Telfer MacAr-
thur, IVC commissioner; and
James Green, Grand Lodge Jun-
ior Grand Warden.

Harry C. Leggett, Casey; John M.
Nolan, Rockford; Fred Streibich,
Peoria; Oliver L. Underwood, Rock
Island; and James McVittie, Chi-
cago.

Field agents include: W. A.
Nicholson, Belleville, for Southern
Illinois; Harry Courtright, Shelby-
ville, for South Central Illinois;
and Willam Pollard, Chicago, for
Northern Illinois. A fourth, to cover
North Central Illinois, will be
named later.

— I V C —

Your share of the federal debt is
\$1,881. It now exceeds 263 billions,
and averages \$4,047 for each
worker in the United States.

USE THIS FORM TO REMIT PREMIUMS ON NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

Suggested letter for insured's use to accompany his first premium
remittance mailed direct to the Veterans' Administration, Washington 25,
D. C., after his separation from active service.

COLLECTIONS SUBDIVISION,
VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

(Date)

Enclosed is remittance in the amount of \$..... in payment
of the premium due on National Service Life Insurance,

(Policy or certificate number or numbers, if known)

on the life of
(Print the insured's first name, middle name, and last name, in full)

(Service serial number)

(Date of discharge)

Please send future communications and premium notices to the insured at
the following address:

(Number and street)

(City, town, or post office)

(State)

(Signature of insured)

NOTE:—Premium remittance should be in the form of a check or money order
made payable to the Treasurer of the United States. Do not mail cash
or currency since such payments are sent at the remitter's risk.

To keep policy in force, the above letter should accompany
first premium after discharge.

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
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W. E. Rominger
Public Relations Director
and Editor

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

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THE JOB AHEAD

As the Army and Navy announces demobilization is at its peak, with half our veterans already joyously contemplating their "new freedom," we of the Illinois Veterans Commission, as well as all citizens, recognize the most important problem facing the nation today is re-establishment of our veterans—re-absorbing him (and her) into the life and economy of an America that has not yet emerged from the "let-down" that followed V-day.

What is the problem of the veteran? What have we done about it? What can we do about it? What can you do about it?

In Illinois, it means that over a million veterans returning to their homes are busily planning to re-establish themselves in a position of security. . . . To do the things they planned to do, had it not been for the war.

We may not know what they planned individually as they lay in fox-holes, in hospitals, or fretted in the camps, but we do know what they want collectively.

They will want restoration to health. They will want schooling and training. They will want a home, a farm, or a business of their own. They will want employment.

Those who are disabled will want financial adjustment in the form of a pension, or, a better term, disability compensation. The dependents of those who did not come back must have the same chance in life they would have had if he or she had returned.

Multiply all of these wants by a million

and a quarter and you gain some idea of the responsibility that properly belongs to the Federal and State governments. Adequate hospitals. More school and training programs. A million homes. A million jobs.

The magnitude of the task staggers the imagination. It is a task that is beyond the capacity of the Federal or State government or both.

To solve it and to meet the responsibility will require the combined resources of every agency, public or private. The responsibility must be shared by all collectively and individually.

Over two years ago before the C. I. Bill was written, Governor Green created by Executive Order the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, which made every State resource that could be utilized.

Those resources in the Department of Public Health, Labor, and the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction are being drawn upon, and more, by the Illinois Veterans Commission, which was created by the State Assembly, and which now has 100 Service Officers on duty in every county.

To these offices the veteran can go to find out all he wants to know about all the benefits to which he is entitled, and he there receives assistance in obtaining those benefits that fit into his personal program for rehabilitation and re-establishment.

A million and a quarter veterans and their individual problems would be an unsolvable problem as a mass treatment is not the American way.

The State has more responsibility than the Federal government. A city or a community has more responsibility than has the State, and the responsibility which you have as an individual is the greatest of all because it is the future of your husband, your brother, your sister or your father that is involved.

If you, as an individual, do your part, whether it be for a member of your family or the boy next door, and if your community does its part, then those who served us will be adequately cared for and will have an opportunity to live the life they planned.

—H.G.B.

ANOTHER BOTTLENECK

Late last spring the U. S. Civil Commission was forced, by budgetary limitations, to embark upon a program of retrenchment.

Clerks and typists had been processed for war agencies, and then with no other work in sight that facility dropped back to a 5-day week. The combination of reduction of hours and further decrease in personnel crippled its ability to process applications by at least 30%, with prospects of a greater reduction, in view of a very restricted operational appropriation.

THE STATE can never discharge in full its obligation to the veterans, but it can, by proper administration of a coordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part most urgent debt of honor.



Dwight H. Green
Governor

(From Executive Order creating the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.)

Returning veterans, in vastly increasing numbers, are filing applications for federal service employment, with the result that papers are piling up in the Chicago and Louis offices of the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

Meantime, the veteran waits and watches the mailman.

In our humble opinion, the veteran, who waited and waited far too much since V-day is entitled to more considerate treatment.

There are too many such impediments to his re-establishment.

This particular bottleneck need not exist and should be removed immediately.

—W.E.R.

HANG ON TO YOUR INSURANCE

Thousands of our Illinois boys and girls being discharged from active service every day. As we joyfully welcome them home, we would like to leave this thought with them and their families:

Hang on to your National Service Life Insurance.

When a person leaves this world he can take anything material with him, but he leaves behind something of value to his loved ones.

There is no better way of protecting them against want than by means of adequate life insurance.

Do not let your service insurance lapse. It is a bargain. Its low cost to you is the price of a grateful people. It costs less than private insurance because the government pays the expense of administration.

Every Service Officer of the Illinois Veterans Commission and every representative of the life insurance companies stands ready to assist you, and all join in advising you to hang on to all your government insurance.

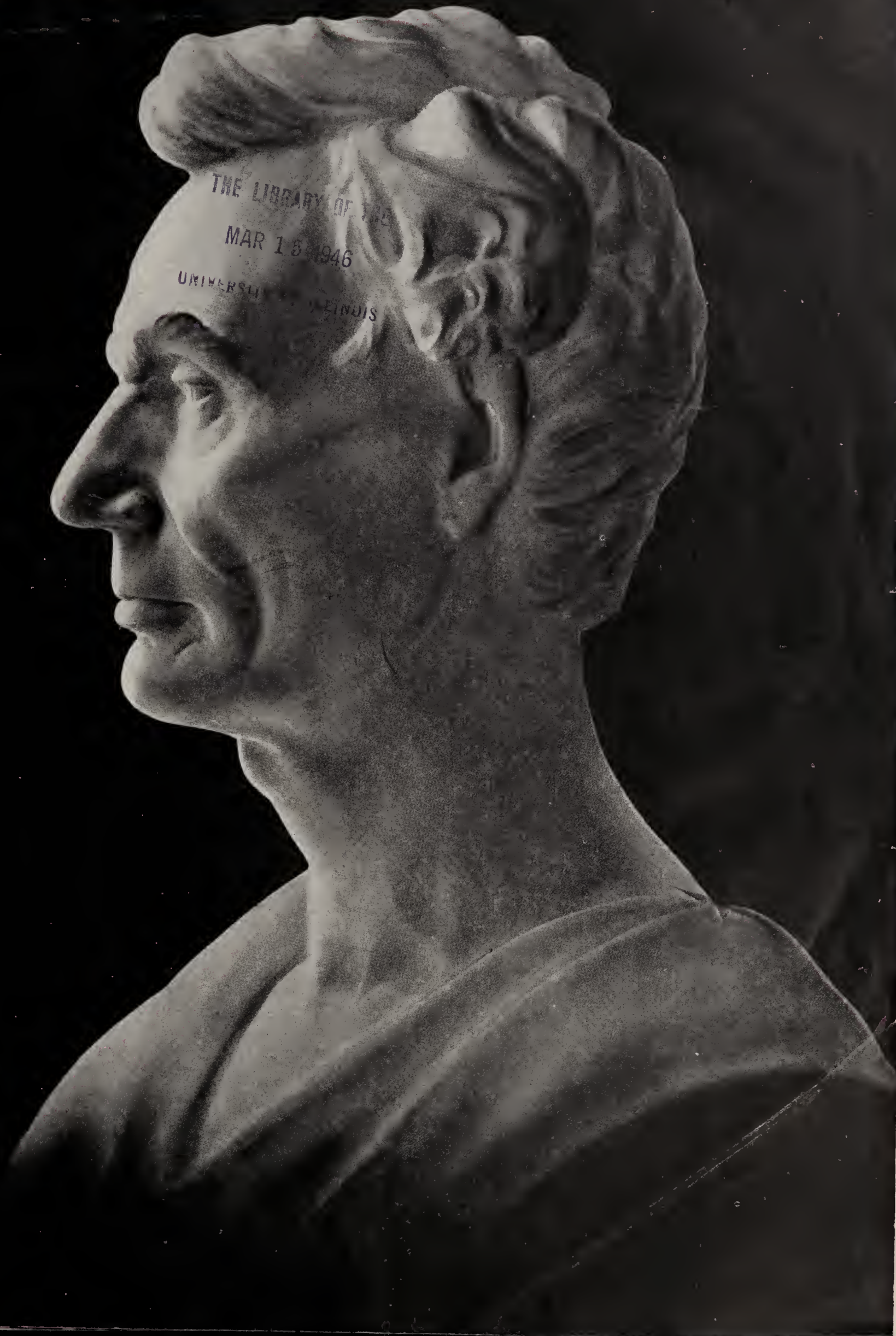
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ILLINOIS MOBILIZES

VOL. 4 NO. 4 FEBRUARY 1946



Governor Green Addresses . . .

69 W.W. II VETS NOW ON DUTY WITH STATE POLICE

71 More Already Selected and In School—
Will Don Uniforms in Few Days—

Sixty-nine Illinois veterans of World War II were appointed to the Illinois State Highway Maintenance Police in February following their selection and training at the Illinois Police Academy.

An intensive course of instruction of three weeks duration in Chicago's 122d Field Artillery was held under supervision of Director of the Department of Public Safety, T. P. Sullivan; Alvin S. Keys, assistant director; and James R. Reilly, technical advisor and dean of the school.

The sixty-nine veterans were appointed and trained under a provision of the 64th General Assembly represented by Gov. Dwight H. Green authorizing an increase in state police personnel from 350 to 500 men. A second group of 80 men has been selected and will be appointed in March.

Graduation exercises were held Feb. 7, at which Governor Green congratulated the new officers.

"The very fact that every one of you men in this class is a veteran

of World War II makes this an especially happy moment for me," Governor Green said.

"It is a happy moment because here in this hall is to be found further evidence that the people of Illinois are sincere in their desire to extend every available opportunity to our returned fighting men.

"Illinois is proud of you men. I have learned, with respect, that together you represent 221 years of military service—an average of over three years for each man.

"Recently I was looking over your military service records, and I

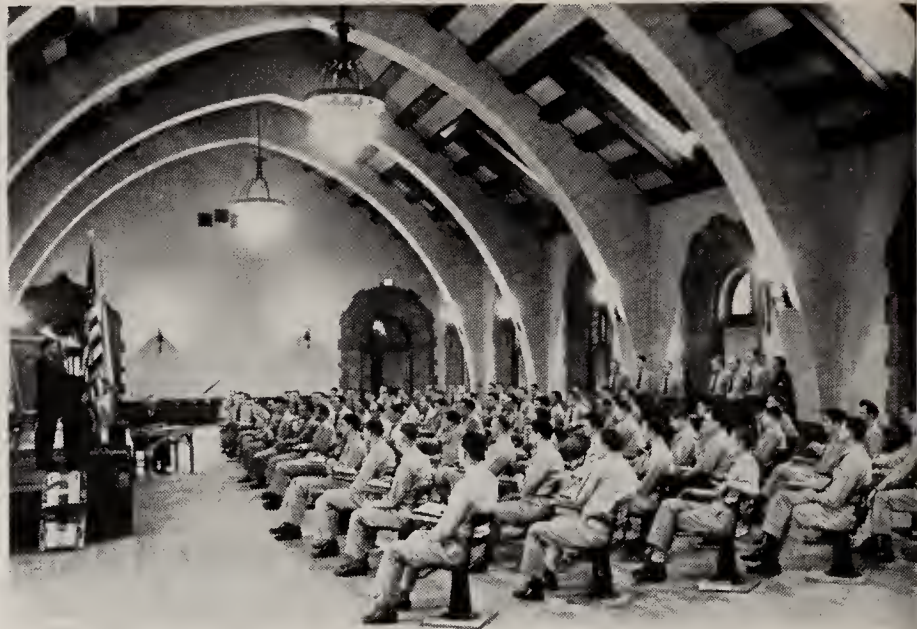


ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Graduate class of 69 at the first 1946 Illinois Police School at exercises in which they were appointed members of the Illinois State Highway Maintenance Police. Gov. Dwight H. Green delivered an address to the class. Shown seated in front of the class are: James R. Reilly, dean of the school; Prof. Ernst W. Puttkammer, member of the police merit council and professor of law, University of Illinois; Alvin S. Keys, assistant director, Department of Public Safety; State Sen. Walker Butler, instructor in law at the school; Governor Green; T. P. Sullivan, Director of Public Safety; Lawrence J. Benson, Libertyville, member of the merit council; and Capt. Wayne Alkire, weapons instructor.



LINCOLN COURIER Photo



IN CLASS—Taking an intensive course at Illinois Police Academy, World War II veterans are shown here in one of the many classes in law, ballistics, traffic engineering and general instruction in police work preparatory to their appointment as state police officers. The academy was held in the 122d Field Artillery Armory in Chicago. Addressing the group is James R. Reilly, dean of the school and state police technical advisor.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

Left—Six veterans selected state police officers receive instruction in firearms from Capt. Wayne Alkire, weapons instructor for the Illinois State Highway Maintenance Police. On the firing line, left to right, are Lee R. Lyons, Mt. Vernon; John W. Harms, Annawan; Roger C. Lenihan, Princeton; Charles Durst, Urbana; Albert M. Husaker, Yale; and Verlin W. Yacker, Mt. Sterling. All six men are holders of Presidential citations.

have found useful places in the peacetime community life.

"A few men, however, did not show the effects of the strain of their war service until after they came home and were freed from the controls of military discipline.

"These are indeed very few, but their disordered minds move them to shocking deeds. Certainly these few abnormal cases must not shake our confidence in the vast number of young veterans—young men like yourselves and your neighbors who are our hope for the America of tomorrow. They return from service much wiser, and usually a bit more quiet, but essentially the same boys who went away.

"It is true that they have been taught to kill, and even with the bare hands to fight for keeps, but the normal reaction of the American boys who served in this war is to put those things behind them and to establish themselves in the happier ways of normal American life."

The training program set up by Director Sullivan and Assistant Director Keys embraced all the latest and scientific material and equipment designed for crime prevention. The veterans were schooled in law, ballistics, traffic engineering, fingerprinting and allied subjects

noted 194 Battle Stars, 2 Air Medals, 8 Presidential Citations, 9 Purple Hearts, and 3 Bronze Stars. You ranked from privates and seamen to majors and senior grade lieutenants.

"You men are undertaking a most important task. Police work is no longer a mere job, it is a profession. The difficulties of police officers were never greater than now. The increase of crimes indicated by current headlines in newspapers is borne out not only in large cities but in all sections of the nation.

"It is easy to dismiss the current crime wave as a natural consequence of the war. There is no doubt that the harrowing experiences of combat . . . has undermined the emotional stability of many veterans. Large numbers have cracked up in service, have been discharged and the responsibility for their care has passed to the state.

"As you know we are greatly expanding the facilities for veterans in our State hospitals. It is encouraging to know that a large percentage of the veterans treated in these institutions and in the rehabilitation center operated by the Illinois Veterans Commission have responded to treatment and

FARM OPERATION TAUGHT VETS UNDER "G. I. BILL"

Illinois Program Outlines Training Plan in Agriculture Field, Under Expert Supervision

The GI who dreamed of the "more abundant life" on a farm now learn to be an expert and successful farm operator at the expense of Uncle Sam, without having to attend college.

Under a new interpretation of the GI Bill, veterans can participate in an "on-the-job" farm program on Illinois farms and receive subsistence pay from the government while drawing regular working pay from the farm owner operator. The subsistence may range from \$65 for a single person to \$90 for those who have dependents.

The program was worked out by the Illinois Veterans Commission in conjunction with the vocational agriculture section of the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, under direction of J. Hill.

Illinois is one of the first states in the nation to institute and apply apprentice and on-the-job training programs to the farming industry. The objective is to make successful farm operators of those who participate. It is designed to prevent students from developing into mere "farm laborers."

The "earn-and-learn" farm program has been established on the same lines as programs already in operation for industry and small business, but this new phase will open an entirely new field to returning veterans and promises to maintain Illinois' status as one of the leading states in progressive agriculture.

Two steps are necessary to put the program in operation—approval of the farm facility and

approval of the veteran's eligibility. Approval of the farm will be determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction on recommendation of county agricultural committees, vocational agriculture teachers, farm advisors and other recognized agricultural agencies.

Approval of the veteran may be accomplished by application to any county service officer of the IVC. The veteran's qualifications are that he shall serve ninety days or more in the army, navy, marines, or coast guard and that his discharge should accompany the application and if there are dependents, proof of such dependency must be furnished.

Veterans will proceed through a pre-determined training course on farms of their own choosing, learning step by step, all phases of modern agriculture. In addition, they will receive extra training from local high schools. The schools, in most cases, will be responsible to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for supervision of the veterans' education.

Twenty meetings have been held over the state at which veterans, farm advisors, vocational agriculture teachers in the local high schools and service officers of the IVC were in attendance for the purpose of launching the program.

TWENTY MEETINGS ON AG PROGRAM

Twenty statewide meetings for discussion of on-the-job training and apprentice programs in agriculture were held during the month of February under sponsorship of IVC and the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Representatives of the Illinois Agricultural Assn., Farm Bureaus, vocational agriculture teachers, service officers, and the division of vocational education attended meetings held between Feb. 4 to 18.

Purpose of the gatherings was to bring to each group the possibilities of placing interested veterans in farm training programs that will develop them into potential farm operators.

County Service Officers for IVC and representatives of the Division of Vocational Education explained procedure to veterans and potential employers for establishment of a training program on individual farms.



LINCOLN COURIER PHOTO

Part of a group of 150 veterans of Logan county attending a session of "on-the-job" training in agriculture. Following an explanation of the program in which they will be trained as farm operators, sixty GI's indicated they were interested in participating in the program. A. J. Berryhill, SO for Logan County advises a large number have reported to his office to be signed up.

LOGAN CO. LEADS OFF

Initial Ag Training Plans Outlined At Lincoln

A sample meeting in Logan county to ascertain interest in an on-the-job farm training program for veterans resulted in an attendance of 150 persons, including 85 World War II men along with educators, Farm Bureau representatives, draft board officials and Co. Service Officer Berryhill.

J. E. Hill, supervisor of the state vocational agriculture department, explained the program offered, which permits an experienced farmer anywhere in the state to accept responsibility of furnishing all facilities and instruction for a veteran while he works as a wage earner and learner.

Mr. Hill prefaced his remarks to the Logan county group with the statement that most men who have been in the armed forces the past several years have lost an opportunity for education and apprenticeship.

The government holds the veterans should be given an opportunity to continue that education or apprenticeship to place them as soon as possible on an equal footing with those men who did not go to war.

He stressed that the purpose of the farm program is definitely to

train the veteran as a potential farm operator and not merely "a hired hand."

The veteran must find some experienced farmer with whom he may work as a learner. It is important that a basis of pay as a learner must be agreed upon. The learner or trainee must live up to the expectations of the trainer and vice versa. The farmer trainer is not paid.

N. H. Anderson, farm advisor, who assisted in arranging the meeting called for a show of hands and found that 24 former GI's either owned or rented farms.

Logan county high schools tentatively agreed to go along with the program, in which a trainee must receive 144 hours per year of instruction in farming, in addition to the work experience. Agricultural instructors in the county from Lincoln, Elkhart, Middletown, New Holland, and Beason schools were present.

Of WW II veterans, 46% are high school graduates, as compared to 11% of the veterans of WW I.

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The series of articles by Elgar Brown in The CHICAGO HERALD-AMERICAN describing in detail the splendid treatment given mentally ill veterans in Elgin and Jacksonville Veterans' Units of the state hospital service.

Case histories and treatment of mentally ill persons were clearly presented, helping to erase from the minds of the laymen that there is something deep, dark and mysterious in the treatment of unfortunate veterans suffering from mental illness who must take shelter in our state institutions.

40,218 ILLINOIS VETS ASK G.I. EDUCATION

The number of WW II veterans requesting education or training jumped from 18,804 on Oct. 31, 1945 to 40,218 on Jan. 31, 1946. Action taken upon applications filed with the Veterans Administration at Hines is given below:

Total	On Dec. 31	On Jan. 31
Applications	29,763	40,218
Approved	23,687	33,309
Now in school	5,276	6,909
Still waiting	15,938	23,802
Not allowed	398	392
Not eligible	5,696	6,517

RECREATION FUNDS FOR VET HOSPITALS

\$67,424 Set Aside for Entertainment in 13 Units in Illinois

Entertainment and recreational equipment for veterans in 13 state and five federal hospitals in Illinois has been provided in a gift of nearly \$70,000 from racing.

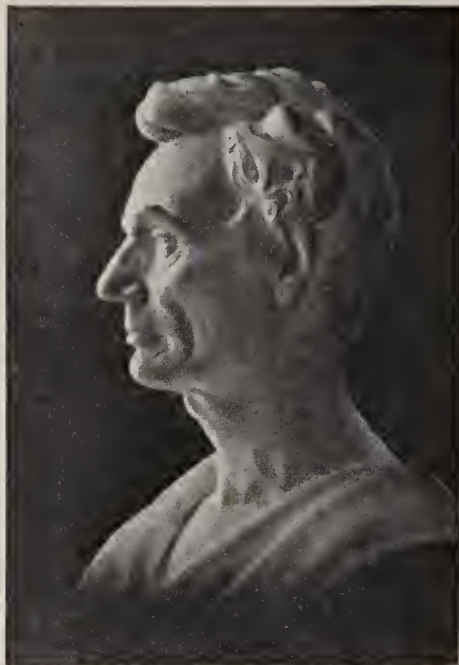
Allocated through Illinois Veterans Services, Inc., the gift will bring professional entertainment in the form of road shows and nationally known bands to veterans recovering from the wounds of war, as well as motion pictures, athletic equipment, games and transportation for outside sporting events.

Illinois Veterans Services, Inc., is directed by the nine-member group of the Governor's Committee on Rehabilitation and Employment, headed by Gov. Dwight H. Green as honorary chairman. Among those serving in the corporation are James P. Ringley, vice chairman; Frank G. Thompson, secretary-treasurer.

Funds donated by six Illinois racetracks since 1943 have been used exclusively for rehabilitation of veterans. It was out of this fund that the state established the

"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan. . . . To do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN
Second Inaugural Address,
March 4, 1865



OUR COVER—This little known bust of Abraham Lincoln was executed in marble in 1860 by the renowned sculptor, Leonard Volk. It is the only statue of Lincoln ever made from life. When completed it was such a perfect piece of portraiture that it attracted attention of artists and critics throughout the country. ILLINOIS MOBILIZES is indebted to Herbert Wells Fay, custodian of Lincoln's Tomb, for this reproduction.

Veterans' Rehabilitation Center in Chicago in 1944.

At a meeting held in Chicago recently, a detailed program for distribution of \$67,424.60 for hospital recreation was voted on by the members of Illinois Veterans Services, Inc.

Attending the meeting held in Chicago's Union League club were heads of the various Illinois race tracks and John L. Keeshin, president and general manager of Sportsman's park and owner of Chicago's professional football team.

It was proposed by the donors to the fund that further contributions would be made this year by opening Sportsman's Park a week in advance of the regularly scheduled inaugural and contributing all proceeds. Profits of the first game to be played by Chicago's entrance in the All-America football conference were also donated.

Cooperation was pledged by Maj. Ednyfed H. Williams, chairman of the Illinois Racing Board; John D. Jackson, representing Arlington and Washington Parks; D. C. Burnett, general manager of Fairmont Park; John L. Keeshin, president and general manager of Sportsman's Park; and Robert F. Carey, representing the estate owning Hawthorne.

State hospitals eligible to share in the allocations are: Elgin, Kankakee, Anna, Alton, Chicago, Manteno, Dixon, East Moline, Lincoln State School and Colony, Peoria, Jacksonville, Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Home, Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Children's School and Veterans Administration hospitals at Hines, Dwight, Downey, Danville, and Marion.

Approximately 65,000 war brides and children will be transported to the U. S. by July 1.

PLAN SUPERVISION OF G.I. TRAINING

Increased supervision of its on-the-job training program is being planned by the Vet Adm in order to make sure veterans obtain full benefits of such training, according to H. V. Stirling, Assistant Administrator for Vocational Rehabilitation and Education.

"The reason for the proposed increase in supervision," Stirling said, "is to insure, as far as possible, that the veteran obtains as full supervision of his training program under the Readjustment Act as he now does under the vocational rehabilitation training program, which includes on-the-job training for the disabled veteran."

Owing principally to lack of personnel, according to Stirling, the VA has been forced in the past to limit its personal supervision of the veteran's progress to those taking the vocational rehabilitation training program.

"We want to make sure that the work being done by the veteran under both the Readjustment Act and the vocational rehabilitation program is of the kind that will qualify him for a job," Stirling said, "and we will also want to be sure that he is making satisfactory progress in that work. This is required of us by law, because we cannot pay the veteran a subsistence allowance under either one of the acts unless he is getting satisfactory training."

"Supervision will be limited almost entirely to a personal check with the veteran."

The law provides the VA shall have no control over any private business establishment or state educational institution or agency in carrying out the training program authorized by the G.I. Bill.

TRAINING COURSES FOR 1325 BLINDED VETS

Special training courses will be conducted to better equip selected VA personnel to advise and counsel blind veterans in remoulding their lives to overcome their vocational handicap.

An estimated 1325 veterans have lost their sight in World War I and 625 have been separated from service, with 700 remaining to be discharged.

Of the 625 there are 38 studying in colleges or universities, 15 are taking on-the-job training, 118 are employed and 135 are undergoing preliminary counseling before beginning on-the-job training or entering schools.

The VA has announced the advisement and counseling of another 75, all recently discharged from the armed forces, will begin soon, and arrangements for training another 32 are pending.

V.F.W. JOB COMMITTEE

Dept. Comdr. Paul Branks of the Veterans of Foreign Wars has announced appointment of a statewide committee on re-employment of veterans, headed by Dan Hardt, former 6th S.C. transportation chief.

Explaining . . .

SCHOLARSHIPS AND TRAINING

1. Federal Vocational Training, under Public Law No. 16, is given to those veterans who become so disabled as a result of wounds, accident or disease in service that they have a vocational handicap.

2. Federal Education (also apprentice and on-the-job training) under the G.I. Bill is available to all veterans who served 90 days or more, or if less than 90 days, were discharged for a service-connected disability.

3. War Orphans' State Educational Allowance from the State of Illinois is given children of persons who die in service, to encourage the children to remain in school during the ages of 16 to 21.

4. State Scholarships at the University of Illinois and the State Normal Schools are available to all veterans and also the dependent children of veterans who died in service.

5. State Civilian Vocational Training is available to all citizens of Illinois, who, by reason of injury or other disablement, have a vocational handicap.

Gov. Green Approves . . . MORE BUILDINGS FOR VETERANS' UNITS

Illinois' \$8,000,000 hospitalization program for veterans forged ahead again during January with announcement by Governor Dwight H. Green of award of contracts for additional construction at Elgin and Jacksonville state hospitals.

The contracts, with previously awarded work, cover about fifty percent of the total construction of both these projects.

The Elgin and Jacksonville projects are the first of such facilities being provided as rapidly as building conditions permit to serve mentally ill veterans.

First contracts were for a kitchen building, a diagnostic treatment building and a 200-bed dormitory in the Elgin Group. To complete the unit there, a recreational therapy building, an occupational therapy building and additions to the power house are scheduled.

The latest award of contracts call for expenditures of \$645,653.

Special buildings are also planned for treatment of veterans at East Moline, Kankakee and Anna State Hospitals.



FOUR MOBILE X-RAY UNITS TO FIGHT T. B. IN ILLINOIS

**Expect to Check 200,000 Citizens in 1946—20%
of Illinoisans to Be Examined in
Extensive Program**

Tuberculosis is no respecter of person or station in life. It is still one of the most serious health problems. It remains a leading cause of death in the younger age groups for the reason that it is not discovered until it has advanced beyond effective medical care.

The State of Illinois has inaugurated a program through its Department of Public Health which will be another forward step in fulfilling one of its long-range objectives—reducing tuberculosis to minimum.

Early diagnosis greatly improves the possibilities of cure and when followed by proper measures, helps prevent the spread of infection. Early case findings is the first aim of any T.B. control program.

The most effective case finding method is the use of the X-ray, especially as it is applied to large groups of apparently healthy individuals. The value of this method is shown clearly during the examination of selective service registrants during the war. Of all the cases of tuberculosis found, fully 90 per cent were in the minimal stage—a stage in which proper medical care can do the most good.

To improve its early case finding program, the state has ordered four mobile X-ray units costing \$20,000 each, which will be used up and down state.

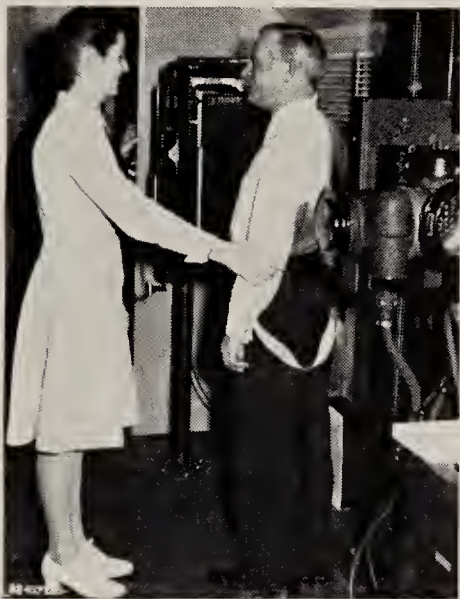
Each of these X-ray units is mounted on a special bus which makes it possible for large groups of people to be X-rayed in an effort to detect tuberculosis while still in its early and most curable stage.

CUTAWAY VIEW of one of the four mobile X-ray units acquired by the Illinois Department of Public Health is shown above. The units will operate throughout the state on a schedule which will allow for the taking of 200,000 chest X-rays in the next year.



The survey program will be under direction of the Division of Tuberculosis Control headed by Dr. Clifton Hall, assisted by Dr. F. L. Finseth. An estimated 200,000 persons in the state will be X-rayed this year.

First in the state to be X-rayed will be approximately 4,000 state employees. The taking of the X-rays is very efficiently performed—the person may go through the unit in about one minute, and the time lost from work is no more than ordinarily spent by the average worker in a brief rest period.



GOVERNOR GREEN becomes the first state "employee" to be X-rayed in the state's mobile X-ray units.

When the X-raying of state employees has been completed, Dr. Hall said, the families of state employees over 15 years of age will be X-rayed.

The procedure is simple. The individual steps into the bus and registers. He removes his coat and empties the pocket of his shirt or



ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

DR. ROLAND R. CROSS, director of the Department of Public Health, is shown at extreme right with four members of the Division of Tuberculosis Control assigned to one of the four mobile X-ray units. Left to right are: Turner Antrobus and Miss Barbara Seay, assistants; Laura Noodel, nurse and supervisor; Eleanore J. Maney, X-ray technician and Dr. Cross.

blouse to insure an unobstructed picture of the lung. He steps before the machine and stands motionless for a few seconds. He is then free to return to his work.

Later the film is developed and interpreted by a competent physician in the Department of Public Health. The findings are coded on a confidential report which is mailed to the individual. If the film is not clear or if the lung shows suspicious signs, the person is invited to have a conference with the physician who read the film to discuss the findings.

Dr. Hall said that the four units will be available to communities and counties throughout the state. However, he pointed out that the units will not be dispatched to an area unless a fair sampling of the population residing in that area can be obtained.

It is the objective of the division to X-ray 20 per cent of the state's population.

Dr. Hall cited instances of small clubs, 15 to 20 members, requesting X-rays. In instances of this kind, Dr. Hall said, the clubs are requested to stimulate interest in their particular area so that when the mobile unit arrives a number of other groups can be X-rayed, thus saving time, money and equipment.

— I V C —

285,172 VETS WIDOWS GET U. S. JOBS

Over 56,000 veterans and widows and wives of veterans were placed on jobs by the U. S. Civil Service in December, 1945. Total for the year 1945 was 285,172 of which 3,571 were wives or widows of WW II veterans.

— I V C —

NOT SO GOOD

About 80,000 veterans are holding certificates issued by SWPC for purchase of surplus cars, with War Assets Corp'n stating only 5,000 cars remaining. Nearly 14,500 passenger cars and station wagons have already been released to veterans.

HENRY CO. CARING FOR MALARIA VETS

*Convalescent Home Open to
Those With Fever*

Supervisors of Henry county have provided free hospitalization for veterans of World War II suffering recurrent attacks of malaria fever. The Henry Co. Convalescent Home has been selected as the place of hospitalization following a meeting of the home committee with the board of supervisors. Leo Hill, Service Officer for IVC, attended the meeting.

It was agreed that the State of Illinois would furnish to the veteran at the Convalescent Home with no charge to the veteran, the necessary medicine used in caring for malaria fever. Medicine will be furnished by the Illinois Department of Public Health for this use through the Illinois Veterans Commission. The medicine must be prescribed by a physician for use in treatment.

The veteran has only two things to do in order to secure this treatment: First, his physician must diagnose the case as malaria fever and, second, either the physician or veteran must contact the county IVC office.

Members of the convalescent home committee are Chairman Quincy A. Kemmis, B. E. Sommers and Reuben Bowman. Members of the veterans' committee are Chairman Elmer Stauffer, Elmer Fahrenstrom and William Bush.

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The free want ad service given by the CANTON LEDGER to men and women discharged from the armed forces who are returning to work in Canton. These ads are carried three consecutive days without charge to any veteran showing proper discharge credentials from WW II.

30 TRAILERS HOUSE CHARLESTON VETS

Community Also Boasts of 17 Youngsters

A city within a city is the trailer camp at Eastern Illinois State Teachers college, Charleston, set up by married veterans attending the school.

The ex-servicemen and their families have formed their own government, headed by Emil Moore, Charleston, as mayor. The governing system is made up of a council and appointed officers including a fireman, judge, tax collector, dog catcher and policeman.

The 30 trailers have been painted blue and gray, the school colors. Crushed rock walks and drives wind between the rows of college homes and the ground is in process of landscaping in the small homes addition style. A playground has been planned for the city's juvenile population of 17, all pre-school age.

Seventeen of the trailers are one-room demountables and the remaining 13 are expansibles, consisting of three rooms. The camp also contains a heated bathhouse and a laundry unit used on a schedule basis. Mothers were given first choice of time, wives who work, second, and the others took time left over. A pay telephone is located in the laundry trailer.

The demountables come equipped with two studio couches, gasoline stove, refrigerator, base cabinet, wall cabinet and two utility cabinets which serve as closets. They are heated by oil burners and are wired for electricity. Only the bath and laundry units have water piped into them, but college officials plan to have water piped to all units by spring.

Most of the veterans have removed one studio couch, to make more room, and have added curtains, small tables and other home articles. Two families have purchased apartment size electric stoves.

The expansibles are equipped with two roll-away beds and one couch in addition to the facilities of the demountables.

The kitchen is a small passageway, with the cabinet, sink and wall cabinets on one side and refrigerator, stove and wall cabinets on the other.

A room in the Health Education building at the college has been furnished as a social activity room for the veterans. The trailer camp is located across the street from the



"Mayor" and Mrs. Moore returning home from school to their trailer home at Eastern State Teachers College, Charleston. Mr. Moore is "mayor" of the tiny village of 30 trailers. The city's "homes" have been painted in the school colors, blue and gray. 19 more trailers will be added soon, with 40 applicants.

college and covers almost a city block.

Dr. Rudolph Anfinson, member of the music faculty and also a World War II veteran, is veterans' adviser at the college and has helped in developing the camp. One hundred and 20 veterans are attending Eastern at present and an additional 100 are expected to register in March, at the beginning of the spring term. Dr. Anfinson has a waiting list of 40 veterans who want to rent 19 additional trailers—soon to arrive.

EXPANSION FOR NORMAL SCHOOLS

Post-war building at three state teachers colleges have been initiated by Governor Dwight H. Green with allotment of funds for acquisition of land sites at Charleston, DeKalb and Carbondale. A total of \$857,800 has been released.

Purchase of land sites will be made by a local board of experienced and disinterested appraisers who will conduct negotiations with land owners. Land sites are to cost \$737,500 at Southern Normal University, Carbondale; \$60,300 at Eastern Teachers College at Charleston; and \$60,000 at Northern in DeKalb.

Complete post-war expansion plans will require expenditure of \$9,644,105 at the three institutions.

Development at Charleston includes construction of a library and a laboratory training school for elementary and high school students. At DeKalb plans call for a library, men's and women's dormitories and an addition to the power plant. At Carbondale a laboratory training school will be built in addition to service building and shops, mechanical and electrical services and development of site for training school.

On Jan. 2, the Vets Adm announced 30 part-time consultants and 53 full time resident physicians went on duty at Edward Hines Gen. Hospital.

STATE SCHOOLS GIVE GUIDANCE SERVICE

Veterans' guidance centers at four state teachers colleges assisted 272 veterans during January and a total of 1,508 since the centers were opened eight months ago.

Southern at Carbondale gave tests and complete counseling service to 125 veterans during January, DeKalb 74, Normal 46 and Macomb 27.



AT CHARLESTON "Mayor" Emil Moore and Mrs. Moore have a chat with Dr. Rudolph Anfinson outside their trailer home near campus of Eastern Illinois State Teachers College. The trailer camp occupied by married veterans attending college has its own government. Thirty trailers comprise the "Lilliputian" village.

2000 VETS SNAP UP 279 ARMY TRUCKS

Two thousand veterans with WAC priority certificates, who attended a sale of surplus vehicles at Camp Ellis on Feb. 13, bought over \$130,000 worth of surplus trucks, according to IVC Service Officer H. G. Sedgwick, of Canton.

With only 279 vehicles available, they drew lots, unanimously giving first choice to a blind comrade.

SCHOOLS ARE FULL RELIEF IN FALL

66 Colleges Surveyed by IVC — Housing Is Prime Factor

While sixty universities and colleges in the mid-west shut their doors to applicants for the second semester of this year, ample facilities will be available to accommodate "all eligible Illinois veterans" in the fall term opening in September.

A survey of 66 institutions of higher learning by Merle G. Moore, secretary to the advisory committee on education for IVC, shows that 59 out of the 60 colleges, excluding the U. of I., will have facilities for 16,000 GI's for the fall term.

The University of Illinois states that while accommodations for students for the semester opening in February were exhausted, "it is expected that all eligible Illinois veterans can be accommodated for the fall term beginning September of this year."

The survey included six institutions outside the state. They were Iowa State college; University of Michigan; Ohio State university; Purdue university; University of Wisconsin; and Indiana university.

The few schools reporting facilities for the second term of the present school year showed a total of 2,641 openings. Largest of the group was the University of Wisconsin with 500. Others were Roosevelt College, Chicago, 200; Monmouth, 100; Illinois Wesleyan, 150; and Eastern State Teachers' College, 150.

Moore pointed out, however, that the surplus reported for the present semester probably would be absorbed quickly because of the rush of applications pouring into the office of registrars.

Ohio State University indicates they will be able to accept 5,000 applicants for the fall term, while Purdue and the University of Wisconsin stated facilities would be available for 1500 students each. Woodrow Wilson Junior College expected openings for 2,200 and the University of Chicago listed 800. The remaining schools range from 25 students to 300.

WAR VETS SMARTER

Nothing like army service to sharpen your wits.

Princeton University officials revealed last week that war veterans returning to their courses at Princeton are registering an average 20 per cent improvement over their pre-war grades. — National Tribune.

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The comradely, neighborly act of the Legionnaires of Rogers Park Post in Chicago, who gave up their club home for conversion into residential quarters for returning veterans and their families.

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The highly commendable action of the Henry Co. Board in opening up its convalescent home for emergency treatment of veterans suffering from recurrence of malaria.

University of Illinois Housing Problem Now at Acute Stage

275 Portables and Transformation of Gym is Some Relief—Barracks for 2000 at Rantoul

Thirst for knowledge by World War II veterans, created in part by the G.I. Bill, has swelled enrollment at the U. of I. to the point where restrictions and higher standards are being considered.

Teaching facilities are ample, according to a survey made by ILLINOIS MOBILIZES, but a dearth of housing has forced the University to employ countermeasures.

More than 5000 ex-servicemen and women have applied for enrollment for the second semester beginning in March. Housing is available for about 3000. Total enrollment is expected to be 13,500, and the University now anticipates nearly 16,000 students for the next school year beginning in September. The Board of Trustees has stated that all qualified students may register, regardless of the place of residence, providing they have a place to live.

Plan Higher Standards

The Board however, is setting up plan to raise scholastic standards. Students who have not met these standards at the end of the coming semester will be dropped.

The University has acquired 275 units of portable housing for married veterans and application has been made for 125 more of the same type of units. The gymnasium annex has been equipped as a dormitory for single veterans and will accommodate 300 students. Strong appeals are being made to families to now housing students to make rooms available.

2000 at Chanute Field

Through a plea by Gov. Dwight Green to Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, housing for 2000 students was acquired from the Army Air Forces at Chanute field. Seventy-five barracks have been placed at the disposal of the university until mid-summer of this year. Governor Green in his letter to Patterson pointed out that many personnel living in Cham-

paign-Urbana are occupying quarters formerly rented to students. It is estimated that these now total 3500 persons, the Governor said.

"The only hope for a prompt and effective solution is to remove the Army personnel families from the Champaign-Urbana area," Governor Green said. "This can be done if the Army will construct new facilities or remodel and convert barracks at Rantoul not now needed for the post personnel. The Army has made provisions for family quarters at many posts but did not do so at Rantoul because unused student facilities at Cham-

(Continued on page 11)



At Champaign-Urbana a crane unloads the first of the new homes which will be used by war veterans and their families at the University of Illinois. The U. of I. was among the first universities to realize the necessity of "doing something about the housing situation."



While John Holslag completes his work as a senior in the College of Commerce, his wife, the former Mildred Schmueser, a University of Illinois graduate and member of Delta Gamma sorority, is teaching in the College of Fine and Applied Arts.

Below (Left)—Although married couples on the campus were a rarity in former years, about 400 couples are now combining university life with domesticity. Widely known for his football ability, Eddie Bray, pictured here with Mrs. Bray and their 14-month old daughter, Pamela Lee, is a junior in physical education.

Below (Center)—Two and one-half year old Polly O'Connor catches the attention of her daddy, John O'Connor from his work at arranging a score. Now studying for his master's degree in music education, Mr. O'Connor will later work for a doctor's degree. Mrs. O'Connor is a graduate of Milwaukee State Teachers' College.

18 Vets Given H.S. Diplomas at Normal

Eighteen Illinois veterans have completed work at the veterans' school at Illinois State Normal University at Normal and have become eligible for high school diplomas.

Of the eighteen, eight were assisted by IVC Service Officer Edward A. Donnelly, at Bloomington.

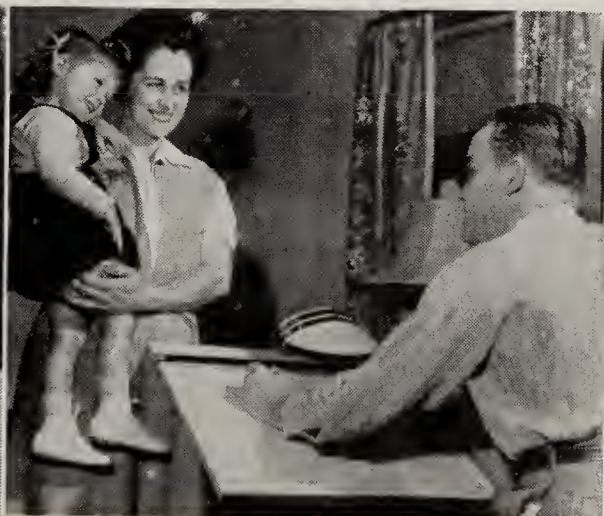
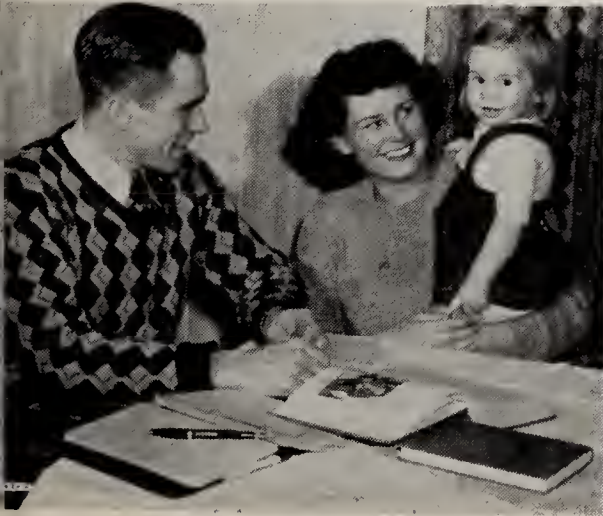
The veterans' school is a program developed last fall for men whose high school educations were interrupted by their entrance into military service. Most of their work has been presented on an accelerated tutorial plan.

Fifteen of the eighteen have already enrolled as regular students at Illinois State Normal.

— I V C —

Wayne University (Detroit) officials optimistically prepared for a record spring enrollment of 2100. Just 3,357 veterans registered the first day and 50 a day straggled in the following week.

Below—Ready to be graduated from the school of music, Donald Hatch takes a moment to admire his tiny son, James Smith Hatch, born Dec. 3, held by Mrs. Hatch.



CIVIL SERVICE PROTECTS ELIGIBLES IN SERVICE

Veterans whose state civil service positions were abolished during military service or who were forced to decline certification because of their service in the armed forces, may have their names returned to reinstatement lists, which takes

precedence over all other eligible lists.

During the past year, 41 veteran eligibles were given eligibility on reinstatement lists, 40 through extension of their former eligibility because of their service in the armed forces, and one because his former position was abolished during his military service.



Taking Josephine's training, experience and veterans' preference into account, Bradney and Moore advised a Civil Service examination.



Josephine and Travis Baker receive advice from Homer G. Bradney, second from left, Administrator of IVC and Merle G. Moore, left, executive secretary to the advisory committee on education.

Below—At the Civil Service Office Mrs. Baker learns of pending typing and stenographic examinations. She decides to file her applications for the examinations.



First concern of Illinois men and women from the Armed Forces, once they reach home, is a job. Not just any job, but one with an adequate salary, reasonable security, and opportunity for advancement. That is why thousands of them are eyeing State Civil Service employment today.

The Illinois Civil Service Commission and the IVC are doing everything possible to help returning veterans learn about opportunities for state employment and the preference granted Illinois veterans by the State Civil Service Act.

During December 1945, the Civil Service Commission gave 385 returning veterans personal interviews and counseling service or sent them complete information on placement opportunities and veterans' preference. Hundreds of other returning veterans secured similar counseling service and employment information through the IVC, Legion employment officers and public employment offices.

To explain these employment opportunities to the thousands of Illinois veterans who have not yet received counseling service, the story of Specialist Q 1/c Josephine Baker, former WAVE, is typical.

Josephine Joan Perott was born in Emeigh, Pa., graduated from the Barnesboro, Pa., high school, where she took a commercial course, and worked for almost two years in the Emeigh post office. She spent two years in New York as receptionist and PBX operator for an automobile parts concern. In March, 1943, she joined the Waves and was sent to Hunter College for her boot training.

It was during her work in Washington, D. C., that she met and married her husband, Travis S. Baker of Springfield, a disabled Army Air Corps gunner, who had been returned for hospitalization from England. After a major foot operation and treatment in several army hospitals, Baker was dis-

Below — On November 17 — Josephine reported to a local business college for the written and performance test.

VETS LOOK TO SERVICE

Typical Procedure WAVE, Now En

By F
Member Illino

charged Sept. 9, 1945; and Mr. Baker received her discharge Oct. 25.

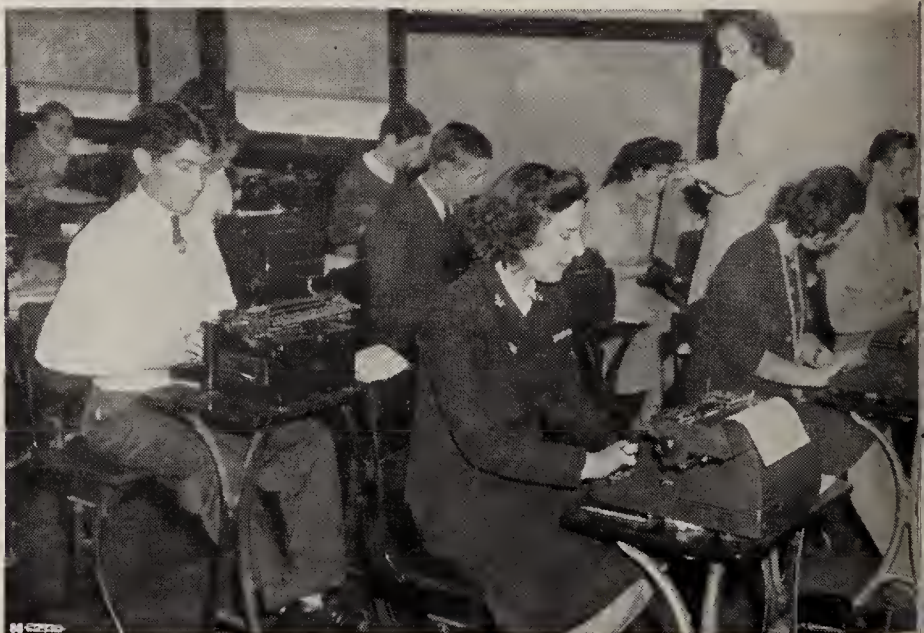
Arriving in Springfield Nov. the Bakers planned a training program for Travis under the G.I. Bill. Travis' story is typical of many disabled veterans who are preparing for employment in which the handicaps will not interfere. He is studying accountancy and related commercial subjects at a local business college, preparing for a business career which will not require long hours of strain on his feet.

Josephine found the state of Illinois had a veteran counseling agency, the Illinois Veterans Commission, to assist them in the problems. She learned the Illinois Civil Service law entitled her veterans' preference on two counts—her own service in the Naval Reserve and her status as wife of a disabled serviceman.

Travis was advised to go to school under the G.I. Bill, where he would receive \$90 a month from Uncle Sam while learning.

Josephine was sent to the Illinois Civil Service Commission, where an experienced veteran counselor explained that veterans, wives of disabled veterans, and unmarried widows of veterans receive generous preference under the Illinois Civil Service Act. In open competitive examinations this preference places each veteran who passes an examination ahead of all non-veteran eligibles on the resulting eligible list. Thus a veteran with a grade of 71 outranks a non-veteran eligible with a grade of 90 or 91. On promotional examinations veterans receive a point preference.

The counselor, discovering that Josephine had commercial training,



TE CIVIL R EMPLOYMENT

and in Story of Former of C. S. Commission

DOOVER
Service Commission

and business experience, told her about the pending typing and stenographic examinations.

Returning veterans are not always as fortunate as Josephine in finding examinations on call. Sometimes examinations fitting their special training or experience may not be called for six months, a year, or even longer, and it is necessary for them to take other state jobs or to find employment in the industrial and business world in the meantime.

Josephine reported to a local business college for a written test and a performance test. An applicant, by filing two applications and passing one examination can become eligible on both lists as a stenographer and also as typist. Written tests consisted of 100 short-answer items pertaining to office procedure, filing methods, spelling, punctuation, and simple arithmetical computations, duties that a typist or stenographer is expected to perform during employment with the State of Illinois.

1732 FROM C. S. TO WAR SERVICE

A total of 1,732 military leaves of absence have been granted employees of the State of Illinois, 1,564 to men and 168 to women. Of this number, 565 to date have returned to their former state positions—600 men and 28 women.

During 1945, a total of 92 veterans were given State Civil Service appointments, 89 men and 3 women.

Typing performance test consisted of plain copy at 40 words per minute; for stenographers, an additional test in taking and transcribing dictation at 80 and 25 words per minute respectively.

Using an electric scoring machine, the civil service staff accurately scored the written test answer sheets which are identified only by numbers and not with the applicants' name. Next, the performance papers were scored, the results combined, and final averages computed. Because Josephine was entitled to veterans' preference, her paper was ranked in grade order along with the papers of other veteran eligibles, ahead of those of all non-veteran eligibles. Thus, with a final average of 78.18, she received rank 7 on the clerk-typist eligible list.

Stenographers and typists are used in practically every state agency. Because Josephine took examinations for classes in which large numbers of persons are employed by the State of Illinois, and because of the high rank she received as a result of her veterans' preference, her name was soon reached on the eligible list, and the Civil Service Commission contacted her to determine whether she was available for employment. As soon as the commission received confirmation of her availability, she was notified to appear for an interview prior to appointment.

In her case, the vacancy to be filled existed in the civil service office. The Commission waived its right granted under the "rule of three" to interview the three top-ranking eligibles from the appropriate eligible list and to select the one of the three deemed most suitable.

In the appointment process, veterans again receive preference, the Civil Service Act providing that an appointing authority cannot pass over a veteran under the "rule of three" without valid reason. Such

Below—Using an electric scoring machine, Miss Jean Barta quickly scored the written test answer sheets which are marked by identification numbers only.

reason must be filed in writing with the Commission and if the veteran thus passed over believes he has been unjustly discriminated against, he may request a hearing before the Civil Service Commission. If, at this hearing, the reasons are

found insufficient, the veteran is appointed instead of the non-veteran.

Josephine acted wisely in accepting employment on the entering level as Clerk-Typist I, instead of waiting for examination and em-

(Continued on page 12)



Josephine, attractively neat in her Waves' uniform was interviewed and told she had qualified. She was appointed Clerk-Typist I.



December 1—On the job—Mrs. Baker acted wisely, entering as a beginner instead of waiting for employment in a higher class. After her probationary period and demonstration of ability and cooperation, she will be eligible for promotion.

Below—Josephine, on the job a month, receives her first salary warrant from Mrs. Alvalin Keller, office manager. A nice Christmas present, indeed—good job, adequate salary, reasonable security, and an opportunity for advancement.



OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT

For Service Disabled Veterans May Be Expanded

Numerous announcements by the Vets Adm of "home town medical care" for service disabled veterans, by a doctor of their own choice, has prompted many inquiries from veterans as to just what method of applying for treatment is being set up in the VA regional offices. Diligent inquiry directed to Washington and to Michigan fails to elicit any response other than that these plans are still in the making and that nothing definite can be announced at this time.

However, on February 1, General Bradley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, made the following statement:

"So that there can be no possibility of a veteran with a service-connected condition being denied hospitalization or out-patient treatment, we have extended authority for emergency hospitalization and out-patient treatment of World War II veterans who have claims pending as to the service connection of their cases. This authority permits that they be treated as service connected cases until their claims are settled."

Information released through the VA at Dearborn, Michigan, elaborates on this by advising:

"In order to eliminate any delay in rendering out-patient treatment or emergent hospitalization in private or contract hospitals, pending adjudication for claims or pension, and in order to render full service to disabled veterans, authority is hereby granted effective immediately to furnish out-patient treatment to veterans at the expense of the VA, independent of whether the need for out-patient treatment is emergent or not, on a basis of a determination of prima facie eligibility. In other words, should there be a determination properly made by the Chief Medical Officer or his designate, that prima facie service-connection is established by the evidence of record, including the veteran's statement, out-patient treatment may be authorized at our own field stations or on a fee basis,

pending the adjudication of the veteran's claim.

"The veteran should be informed that the furnishing of emergency hospitalization or out-patient treatment does not imply that, for pension purposes, the decision on his claim will be in favor of service connection. The veteran will be further informed that, if his claim for pension is disallowed, he will not therefore be entitled to any further out-patient treatment."

For the present, the only suggestion that can be given to the veteran is that if he has filed a Form 526, the application for pension, and it has not been passed upon by the VA and it becomes necessary for him to request emergency out-patient or other treatment, that he first request such treatment over his own signature in a letter to the VA at Hines, Illinois, giving his claim number if it is known, his service serial number, date of enlistment, date of discharge and the last unit with which he served. This information is necessary in order to properly identify the veteran and to locate his records in the VA regional office.

If the veteran should not get a response and emergency treatment must be had at once, it is suggested that if he goes to a private physician, he secure bills listing the number of office treatments or home calls, together with the dates of such treatment and the diagnosis, and submit these bills through the local service officer of the IVC with a request for reimbursement of this expense, reciting the date he first requested such treatment.

This is, necessarily, a very complicated method of securing reimbursement, but up to the present time, it is the only acceptable method.

Later should the VA make a contract with all local physicians and hospitals for emergency treatment, the procedure probably will be as follows:

The veteran applies to his family physician for such treatment. The physician in turn will contact the office of the State Medical Society in Chicago. The latter agency will ascertain immediately from the VA whether or not the veteran is entitled to treatment. If it is found the veteran has "service connection" (that the disability is of record in service) then the VA will authorize appropriate home or office treatment, and will, of course, specify the particular service-connected disability for which such treatment can be given. This letter of authority will also specify the number of treatments per month and the amount to be paid the local physician.

The advantage claimed under the proposed "Michigan Plan" is that the veteran is not required to journey to the county seat for treatment by the single designated examiner in each county, which is now the only method of securing out-patient treatment. Under the new plan, he may go to any licensed physician who cares to enter into

such a contract with the Vets Adm, probably through the State Medical Society.

Since this proposed "Michigan Plan" of treatment has not yet been adopted in Illinois, and so far as we know, is not in practical working effect in any state, the veteran, if in need of emergency treatment for a service-connected disability, should make sure that he gets receipts for emergency treatment, clearly describing the date and the diagnosis and whether it was a home call or an office treatment and then try to secure reimbursement from the VA.

— I V C —

VETS ADM ESTIMATES 250,000 GI LOANS

Brig. Gen. Henry B. Lewis of the VA estimates veterans are expected to seek 250,000 loans during the year—200,000 for homes, 42,500 for business and 7,500 for farms.

— I V C —

940,000 UNEMPLOYED

Vets Adm officials estimate 940,000 veterans are receiving the unemployment allowance totalling \$20,000,000 weekly provided under the G.I. Bill. About 40,000 were on the rolls on August 14.

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The cooperation of the TUSCOLA JOURNAL with County Service Officer Clyde Brown in printing without charge all ads for unemployed service men and women.

TRAINING FOR COOKS, BAKERS, MEAT CUTTERS

Special on-the-job training courses are being offered by the Vets Adm for cooks, bakers and meat cutters at Hines, Ill. There are openings in the VA hospitals for cooks at \$1770 up to \$3200 per year; bakers, \$1968 to \$2,562; meat cutters, \$1968 to \$2364. Mess attendants, starting at \$1440 per year, may train for the better jobs.

— I V C —

BIG INCOME INCREASE FOR STATE TRAINEES

The state Division of Rehabilitation reported recently that 1,389 citizens, after being rehabilitated last year by the division, received a yearly net gain in income of \$1,248,099. Broken down into monthly earnings the group as a whole earned an average of \$75 per month or \$898 a year.

59,908 WW II VETS WIN PENSION CLAIMS

Here is the record of disability pension claims by Illinois WW II veterans as Hines:

	On Dec. 31	On Jan. 31	In- crease
Total	55,317	59,908	4,591
Awarded	26,553	31,981	5,428
Terminated	3,443	3,604	161
Pending	21,312	26,407	5,095

Total number filed to Jan. 31, is 121,900, an increase of 15,275 for that month.



V.F.W.-Legion Auxiliaries Present
Colors to Blue Island IVC Staff

The IVC office in Blue Island under direction of Max LaBerdia is truly a "home organization" to members of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. Proof of their esteem was the presentation recently of an American flag and a state flag by auxiliaries of the two groups. LaBerdia is shown above with Mrs. Margaret Gaertner, left, of the VFW auxiliary and Mrs. Minnie Canty, Legion auxiliary, in a pose symbolic of the cooperation between IVC and the two groups.

NEED ADVICE ON G. I. TRAINING?

Vocational Guidance Is Available to All Veterans

Vocational guidance is furnished by the Vets Adm to all veterans receiving vocational training under Public Law No. 16. It is available also to veterans entitled to training under the G.I. Bill. The only requirement is that they ask for this advisement and guidance thru the Vets Adm after they have received their letter of eligibility.

Veterans are being interviewed at these guidance centers:

Chicago—Vets Adm Branch Office, 366 W. Adams St.; University of Chicago; Columbia College, 410 S. Michigan Blvd.; Illinois Institute of Technology, 18 S. Michigan Blvd.

Macomb—Western State Teachers College.

Carbondale—Southern Normal University.

Urbana—University of Illinois.

DeKalb—Northern State Teachers College.

Peoria—Vets Adm Branch Office, Rm 62, Federal Bldg.

Normal—State Normal University.

Veterans contemplating training under the G.I. Bill may also submit their problems as to schooling, training, etc., to local persons qualified to give them skilled counseling. The local superintendent of schools and his staff can be relied upon for sound counseling.

TEACHERS COLLEGES GET HALF HOUSING NEEDS

Emergency housing units for world war veterans attending four state teachers colleges have been approved by the Federal Public Housing Authority, according to Frank G. Thompson, chairman of the state teachers college board.

The federal agency allotted Southern, at Carbondale 55 family units, DeKalb 25, Macomb 25 and Charleston 20, or about half the number requested by each college. Normal's request has not yet been approved.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING REQUESTS AT HINES

Action taken by the Vets Adm upon applications of disabled WW II veterans for training to overcome their vocational handicap under Public 16, gives the following totals:

Total	On Dec. 31	On Jan. 31
Applications	10,958	12,173
Approved	1,403	1,911
In training	1,508	1,676
Ready to train	811	1,378
Training completed . . .	149	162
Disallowed and withdrawn . . .	623	711
Declined	1,221	1,617
Pending	4,255	3,732
No response	1,480	2,008

NO "RUN-AROUND" HERE

While the "neurotic" veteran is, happily, almost an unknown quantity today, we may expect to encounter a few of the "frustrated" sort pretty soon, unless the returning demobilant—

Gets something besides the "run-around" in his fruitless quest for trucks and other surplus war goods;

Is able to buy a white shirt or two—and that cheerful tweed suit he has been anticipating the past four years;

Finds something better than a white-washed chicken house as a home for Junior and the Missus;

Gets a promise of a shiny new car, before the down-payment fund is exhausted while he hunts for a job;

But! . . . why go on?

These and a few other mass disappointments are about as aggravating as was the failure of the point system to insure him a prompt passage home.

While sheer numbers are tending to choke up the governmental and other agencies designed to aid the returning veteran, there is still one untrammelled avenue whereby he may achieve his ambitions.

We refer to the "on-the-job" training or "earn-as-you-learn" plan under the G.I. Bill.

The veteran who craves an opportunity to settle down in his own home town, among his own people and there train for a life-time place in the business life of his own community can do so under this plan.

A promising future awaits the enterprising veteran under the G.I. Bill, and warrants his careful investigation.

The "pot o' gold" at the end of the rainbow in this instance, is easily within his reach. Let us hope that he does not overlook it.

SPECIAL SERVICE FOR DEAFENED VETS

Veterans with impaired hearing are to benefit from a special medical service organized by the Veterans Administration in which several aural or hearing rehabilitation centers will be established in the near future.

An estimated 200,000 to 400,000 veterans will be hard of hearing within the next 20 years, according to the Vets Adm. Over 13,000 cases are already on record. The centers will provide scientific estimates of disability; fitting of hearing aid; training in its use; acoustic training; speech correction for those who have been deaf for some time, and lip reading.

This training will be coordinated with VA's program of prosthetic appliances and instruction while veterans are still in hospitals.

U. of I. Housing Real Headache

(Continued from page 7)

paign-Urbana were available during the war."

Under the new arrangement students will be permitted to live in the barracks until mid-summer on the proviso that the Air Forces can turn them out on a 30 day notice if it develops that quarters are needed for Army personnel.

University Meets Needs

Most any type of training the veteran may desire is available at the University because its 15 col-

leges and schools include liberal arts, agriculture, engineering, medical and other training which in many states is offered in separate institutions.

Veterans at Illinois have more leeway in this respect than other students, and one of the functions of the Special Services Division is to adjust curricula in which work will be acceptable toward degrees.

Counselling Service

Also aiding veterans at the University is the Student Personnel Bureau, which offers free vocational and educational aptitude tests and counselling service, including assistance on problems of psychological adjustment.

Among the staff members of the bureau are three full-time personnel psychologists and 14 faculty counsellors with special training. Several are veterans.

Services of the bureau are available to veterans not planning to go to school, as well as those who do, and numerous former servicemen have been aided in making all-important decisions regarding their life work.

Entrance Liberalized

Among the veterans admitted to the University are those who could not meet the usual college entrance requirements but who were able to demonstrate by means of examinations or otherwise that they were capable of doing the work required.

Being continued at the University is the "wartime" accelerated program enabling a student to con-

tinue his education throughout the year. Thus a veteran wishing to make up for time lost may complete a four-year course in two and two-thirds years.

Has Speech Clinic

Another service is that provided by the University Speech Clinic for the aid of those afflicted with such handicaps as stuttering, cleft palate or difficulty caused by deafness. With a highly trained staff and excellent equipment, the clinic is of immeasurable help to vets in need of its services.

The University of Illinois not only offers training in practically every field of human activity and interest, but as a state supported institution it provides education at low cost. Of special benefit to veterans is the four year state scholarship offered to all former servicemen who were residents of Illinois or who were attending the University at the time they entered service.

Veterans' Manual

To answer questions about such items as federal aid, costs, activities and occupations for which training is provided, the University has prepared a 62-page "Manual for War Veterans." Any ex-service man or woman may obtain a copy by writing to the Division of Special Services for War Veterans, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana.

The University of Illinois American Legion Post of more than 200 members, with Creighton Webb of Elgin as commander, has become one of the most active and influential of campus organizations.



PEORIA JOURNAL-TRANSCRIPT Photo

GI MACHINE SHOP—Three veterans, a sailor, a soldier and a marine, didn't waste time in getting into the swing of things after being discharged from service. They opened a machine shop in Peoria. The Maloneys, Jack and Mae, recently married and recently discharged, are shown above at their new business. Jack was a first lieutenant in the Air Corps and Mrs. Maloney was a pharmacist's mate second class in the WAVES. They have hired a helper, John Hall, who served as a private in the marines. Mrs. Maloney takes care of the business office of the establishment.

PILOT OPERATES DIAPER SERVICE

*Junior Convinces Dad
There Is a Big Market*

The same American ingenuity that commanded respect of Japs and Nazis works equally well in the ways of peace, if the actions of one Air Corps test pilot can be taken as an example.

It's a long way from zooming planes through cool blue skies to washing three-cornered pants but one army flier thought it a good enough idea to turn it into a business. And it pays.

William Boyer, Decatur, got a discharge from the army, bought some old laundry equipment, re-conditioned it, set it up in a former dairy plant, bought out one store's entire stock of diapers and opened a business called the "Tidy-Didy Laundry."

He has 35 regular customers at the present time and when equipment is available expects to handle 300 customers.

At present this service is quite limited because diapers are hard to get. The procession of diapers in the spotless small plant was explained by the veteran.

First the accumulation of clothing is gone through to remove any colored articles. Then white laundry goes through a rinse before it is "sudsed" twice. The last suds includes a bleach. Next the diapers are rinsed with a preparation that removes all soap. Three other rinses make up a total of four necessary rinses to complete the washing process. The final rinse is a cold one with a borax solution.

The wet laundry goes into an extractor which removes much of the water. Taken from this machine it is placed in the drier where it is "fluffed" dry.

Then the immaculately clean diapers are folded twice, wrapped and pinned with the safety pins bearing the customer's identification number.

Ex-serviceman Boyer says he got the idea for the business from watching operation of a similar service in California but was encouraged in the idea because of William Boyer, Jr., one-year-old.

Boyer, a first lieutenant and test pilot at San Bernardino, Calif., enlisted in the army in 1940 and was sent to Hawaii in Jan. 1941. He was stationed at Hickam field during the Pearl Harbor attack. In 1943 he returned to the United States and entered the aviation cadet program and was awarded his wings at Williams Field, Ariz., in January 1944.

Less than 200 Civil War veterans are living today, and about 124,000 Spanish-American vets remain on the pension rolls.

Veterans Look to Civil Service

(Continued from page 9)

employment in a higher class, such as Clerk-Typist II or Clerk-Typist III. Many veterans make the mistake of waiting for jobs with high salaries instead of starting on beginning levels. Since all state agencies have many more positions in lower than in higher levels, it is much easier to enter state employment on the beginning level and after demonstrating ability and cooperation to be promoted.

During her probationary period (six months) Josephine will receive periodical service ratings. This probationary period is part of the testing process, to enable state administrators to train new employees fully and to terminate the employment of those few persons who are totally unsuitable for the positions to which they have been appointed. As soon as Josephine satisfactorily completes six months' probation, she will acquire full civil service status, subject to dismissal only for cause.

Here again the veteran receives preference. The Civil Service Act entitles him or her to a hearing if discharged during probation, similar to the hearing granted other state employees at dismissal only after they have satisfactorily completed their probationary period.

VETS GET SERVICE IN STATE HOUSE BOOTH

Servicemen who have business with the office of Edward J. Barrett, Secretary of State, get special attention through a veterans information booth in the State Capitol lobby.

The bureau handles servicemen's and veterans' applications for driver's licenses, license plates, and for the special fifty-cent driving permits available to servicemen on military leave. Assistance also is given the G.I. who has business with any of the other departments under the Secretary of State.

In establishing the bureau, Secretary Barrett, himself a veteran of World War I and an ex-Marine of World War II, pointed to the discharged veteran's immediate need for operator's and car licenses, as one of the first details to be attended to in readjustment to civilian life. He estimated approximately 12,000 had been served personally by the bureau since its establishment in October.

Four World War II veterans compose the bureau's staff. They are: George Doyle, Springfield, ex-Army corporal; Thomas E. Suddes, Springfield, ex-Marine corporal who served in the Pacific; William Gant, Decatur, a staff sergeant in the 189th Fighter Bomber Group which took part in the Normandy campaign; and Miss Edna Garrott, Anna, former WAC, who was in the service twenty-nine months.

LEGISLATURE STILL STUDYING BONUS

A legislative commission studying ways and means of paying a bonus to Illinois' one million or more soldiers and sailors of World War II completed another phase in its schedule during January. Members of the commission are hopeful of having their mission completed by the end of April.

Time of payment seems the easiest question as far as the legislators are concerned. The questions that are causing worry are: "How is the bonus to be financed?" and "How many get a bonus?"

On Jan. 23 and 24 at Springfield, members of two sub-committees of the commission met to hear servicemen's groups. Letters were sent out prior to the meeting to the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Amvets, American Veterans Committee, Disabled American Veterans and other veterans' organizations, a total of more than twenty in all.

All of the groups represented expressed themselves in favor of some payment from the state, but many of them objected to increasing the present two-cent sales tax to raise the necessary funds, estimated at \$500,000,000.

One plan offered calls for payments ranging from \$50 to \$500 based on \$10 a month for domestic service, \$15 for overseas. Officers above the rank of captain would be barred except for the time they spent in lower ranks.

Another group suggested a \$50 minimum payment at the rate of \$100 per year of service with 25 percent added for overseas duty up to \$750 maximum.

Among various methods of taxing proposed was a suggested heavier

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The splendid cooperation of the First National Bank of Vandalia in advertising through the local papers that their Veteran Department is designed especially to advise the returning veterans as to loan provisions under the G.I. Bill. This department is headed by Harold Hartwick, himself a navy veteran.

tax on horse racing, prize fighting and other sports and amusement instead of increasing the sales tax.

Apparently, many of the veterans' groups have been misinformed about Illinois' financial condition, some thinking the state has \$141,000,000 surplus in the state treasury. Legislators have found it necessary to explain that instead of a surplus, the state will probably be in the hole \$7,000,000 by January, 1947.

The question of how many get the bonus has not been answered fully but a fair estimate has been drawn from figures submitted by selective service, the army and navy. No one is sure about the figure, however, within 100,000 or so. The Navy has estimated 255,000 from the state have served in the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Waves as of Sept. 2, 1946—VJ day. Average length of service is two years and five months. It is expected the army will be able to furnish some rough figures before the final report of the commission is ready for a special session of the state legislature. The figure has been estimated at about 1,025,000.

The army recruiting campaign has resulted in over half a million enlistments.



SPEEDY SERVICE is given Illinois veterans who have business to transact with the Secretary of State's office, by a Veterans Information Bureau in the State Capitol. Reading left to right, Jimmy Smith, Ottawa ex-army Captain, seeking information from Thomas Suddes, Springfield ex-marine; Evelyn Baker, Springfield, an Army Nurse on leave, being helped by Edna Garrott, Anna, a former WAC; Lt. Kenneth Stone, Springfield, on terminal leave, has Bill Grant, Decatur, an ex-sergeant, renew his driver's license. Corporal Robert Alexander, Springfield, home on leave is being aided by George Doyle, a discharged corporal.

R. I. P.

SWPC—SNAFU

*It Can't Be Worse under
R.F.C. — The G.I. View-
point, Expressed in
G.I. Language*

By IRVIN L. EDELSTEIN

If you care to arouse the ire of returning WW II veterans and desire to hear a barrage of protests and criticism, just mention surplus property to any of the ex-GI's.

In other words, surplus property rapidly is replacing the old Army term, "snafu," in the vocabulary of the new civilians, and they don't like it one bit. Their criticisms are bitter—and justified.

Promises of veterans' priority on surplus property have turned into a huge joke, with the veterans holding an empty bag on a merry "snipe" chase through miles of red tape, heartaches and disappointments. Servicemen by the scores have voiced their feelings to this writer after they've been chased from one agency to another trying to obtain one lone surplus truck or a few scraps of goods with which to enter a business of their own.

* * *

At the beginning of the surplus property disposal program, it wasn't too bad. A small percentage of GI's had been discharged and their feeble complaints were not loud enough to be heard in Washington. And the old alibi, "Wait until we get started," was utilized to its fullest by the boys behind the typewriters on Capitol Hill.

But when a few million men and women had been returned to civil

status and received the well known "run around," their protests were recognized.

* * *

Still, within the last six months, nothing much has been done to alleviate the situation, even though the government has displayed its intentions of breaking through the dam which is holding up the stream of material. The boys are reading periodic published reports of surplus goods for sale and still are trying to get some of it—with little success.

* * *

Red tape, reminiscent of Army days, has engulfed that agency and is slowly strangling it to death. Even the men working for the government in the surplus property division are disgusted and admit it in no uncertain terms.

* * *

Now that the surplus property division has been handed over to the RFC by President Truman, veterans will be following developments with a sharp eye. It doesn't seem possible that things can get any worse!

— I V C —

**LEGION URGES VETS
RETAIN INSURANCE**

The American Legion is sponsoring amendments to the veterans' service insurance act to provide for lump sum payments and other features, at the same time urging veterans to "hang on to their war-time insurance."

As a part of the campaign the Legion is distributing thru its own staff and IVC service officers a handy remittance sheet to simplify the monthly premium payments.

The veteran merely fills in the identifying information, attaches a check or money order for the monthly premium and mails it to Washington. The blanks may be had from any American Legion or IVC service officer.

— I V C —

**7 MILLION ILLINOIS
G.I. HOME LOANS**

Guy E. Bonney, Chairman of the IVC advisory committee on loans, has already received reports of over \$7,000,000 in G.I. home loans made by one-third of the building and loan associations in Illinois.

The 227 organizations reporting have made a total 1488 loans aggregating \$7,131,987, with 886 loan applications in process.

— I V C —

**HINES HOSPITAL TAKES
VAUGHAN AS ANNEX**

Patients from the VA Hospital at Hines are being moved across the grounds to the army hospital (Vaughan General) and the 900 veterans on the waiting list may soon be admitted. Hines, with a capacity of 1925 has had up to 2100 patients recently. Vaughan Hosp. with a 1500 bed capacity, will be taken over by the VA March 31.

**VETS UNDER 21 CAN
MAKE GI LOANS**

Veterans under 21, residents of Illinois, who ordinarily cannot enter into a legal contract are authorized by law to make GI loans.

Chapter 126½, Par. 46, Illinois Revised Statutes (approved July 24, 1945) provides:

"SEC. 1. No veteran entitled to benefits under the provisions of the 'Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944', * * * or under the provisions of Acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, nor the spouse of any such veteran or spouse to be under disability to make any contract authorized by such law, nor shall any such contract made by such veteran or spouse be invalid or voidable by reason of the minority of such veteran or spouse."

This statute removes the disability of minority in the case of any veteran who desires to enter into a contract for a GI loan for a home, farm or business.

— I V C —

FEW DEFAULTED LOANS

Vets Adm reports of the 51,572 G.I. loans guaranteed up to Jan. 5, only 26 had been defaulted. Total cash default was \$21,686.48, of which \$19,168.23 was for loans for small business purposes.

Over \$230,000,000 involving 62,000 loans have been made under the G.I. Bill, of which the Vets Adm has guaranteed approximately \$102,200,000.

— I V C —

Over 90,000 now are receiving treatment in VetsAdm hospitals.



CHICAGO SCHOOL SYSTEM HONORED—Dept. Comdr. Omar J. McMackin, and L. R. Benston, Director of Rehabilitation, American Legion, Department of Illinois, recently presented a resolution of commendation in connection with the three veterans' schools established by the Chicago School system, to the Chicago Board of Education. Shown above are James B. McCahey, President of the Chicago Board receiving the resolution from McMackin while Benston looks on. The three veteran schools are located at Crane Technical High School, Parker High School, and Schurz High School. The 1946 budget of the board of education contains a \$400,000 appropriation for facilities and 142 more teachers in high, vocational and trade schools and colleges to assist in the veteran program.

4,156 G.I. LOANS

Chicago—As of Feb. 23, 1946, the loan guarantee office of the Vets Adm here had approved a total of 4,682 loans for Illinois, of which 4,342 were for the purchase of homes, 82 for farms and 255 business loans.

The National Picture

Vets Adm reports that as of Jan. 26, a total of 62,014 loan guarantees had been issued; 56,225 for homes, 4,296 for businesses and 1,493 for farms. Of the total, only 37 were in default. On that date 99 loans had been repaid in full.

**TRADES LICENSED
IN ILLINOIS**

Veterans planning to train for employment in the following trades and professions in Illinois are reminded that such occupations are registered in Illinois. They should make sure their education and other qualifications will permit them later to secure the required license:

Architects, barbers, beauty culturists, chiropractors, chiropractors, dentists, detectives, embalmers, funeral directors, horseshoers, land surveyors, medical practitioners, nurses, optometrists, osteopaths, professional engineers, pharmacists, public accountants, plumbers, real estate, structural engineers, veterinarians.

Trainees should write the Department of Registration and Education at Springfield for full particulars as to the qualifications for practice in Illinois.

**IT'S WAR ASSETS
CORP'N NOW**

With the passing of SWPC from the frequently changing surplus war property picture, you now make initial application to War Assets Corporation at these same old SWPC addresses:

339 Standard Office Bldg., Decatur; 722 Gas & Electric Bldg., Rockford; 1103 Alliance Bldg., Peoria; 226 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6; 915 Paul Brown Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; 3 Koenig Bldg., Evansville, Indiana; and 712 Kahl Bldg., Davenport, Iowa.

IVC Service Officers have been notified which office handles the requests from their county.

Encourage Personal Calls

Officials of the War Assets Corp'n urge veterans to make their application in person for surplus property, wherever possible since they can thus give a more accurate description of the vehicles or other materiel desired.

THE "EARN-AND-LEARN" PLAN

Veterans Are Encouraged to Investigate Home-Town Training Programs Under the G.I. Bill

Local apprentice and "on-the-job training" is one feature of the G.I. Bill now being stressed by the county service officers of the Illinois Veterans Commission, especially since housing conditions will prevent many veterans from attending colleges, trade and technical schools.

Administrator Homer G. Bradney of the IVC has recently forwarded a catalog of schools and training centers for use of the IVC county service officers. He has also instructed them in the steps required to secure state and federal approval of local on-the-job training programs.

Training programs and place of training must be approved by Supt. of Public Instruction, Vernon L. Nickell, for the Vets. Adm. These programs apply to any trade or small business as well as the large manufacturer and employer. The local banker, the dry cleaner, baker, tailor, printer-editor, grocer, building contractor or carpenter or any other occupation requiring a learning process can take on a veteran "learner" or apprentice, so long as he has adequate equipment and facilities for training and will agree upon a stated program that will cover practical instruction in his trade, business or profession.

Later, should it be necessary for the veteran-trainee to go to a trade school for some of the finer points of technical training, that also can be arranged. However, due to the housing situation in most school centers, this training should be deferred, unless it is an absolute requirement at this time.

The G.I. Bill provides a living allowance of \$65 for a single veteran and \$90 for those with one or more dependents. In addition, the learner or apprentice may receive the customary wages as a "beginner," or partially trained apprentice, so long as the federal living allowance and the wages do not total more than the wages paid locally for fully-trained workers in the industry, trade or profession. Necessary tools, books, etc., in the particular trade or profession may also be furnished up to \$100.

Veterans planning to train locally should also make sure they are otherwise qualified by education, age, etc., to eventually secure a license, if the particular trade or profession requires a license. They must, of course, also be ready to abide by local apprentice training rules and customs where such are laid out by contracts between the employer and trade unions.

Most of these limitations can be ascertained by consulting with local men already following the trade

or profession, and must be met if the veteran expects to follow his trade or business in Illinois.

The veteran should first ascertain if he has the basic education and other requirements in the trade or business in which he is interested. He then should contact the local business man under whom he desires to take training. If an agreement is reached, the prospective employer requests Vernon L. Nickell, Supt. of Public Instruction, Springfield, Ill., to send the forms required to secure authority and approval of the training plan.

An investigator will then check the place of business. Requirements are simple: The business man, be he a dry cleaner, local carpenter-contractor, garage operator, etc., must have the equipment ordinarily required to conduct his business.

After investigation, and if qualified, authority will be given to train the veteran. In the meantime the veteran should fill out his request for training under the G.I. Bill, which can be had from the county IVC service officer and forward it to the Vets Adm. After checking there as to his eligibility, the veteran will be notified as to the number of months or years of training to which he is entitled and be given other instructions.

Simplest way to compute training due the veteran is to add one year to the length of time in service after Sept. 16, 1940 (limit is four years). You cannot count time spent in ASTP or similar training in other services if it was a continuation of your civilian medical, dental, theological or veterinary course, pursued to completion.

Since all these preliminaries and requirements cannot be worked up in a day or two, due to the large number of veterans applying, the trainee-to-be should begin at once to make his own training plans and avoid the delays which are bound to occur, following the return of so many men and women from active service.

V.F.W. COMPLAINS OF POOR DISCHARGE EXAMS

One of the reasons for the overcrowding of Vets Adm hospitals, say Veterans of Foreign Wars leaders, is that many veterans are being discharged from the separation centers without complete, searching physical examination. Result: They soon break down and apply for admission to VA hospitals. Large concerns hiring veterans have verified this alarming trend. The VFW lists lung, heart and hearing ailments as predominating disablements.

LEGION POST GIVES HOME TO VETS

Housing, like the weather, is something that nobody seems to be doing much about—with the exception of the Rogers Park Post of the American Legion in Chicago.

Putting the housing needs of returning fighting men and women ahead of its own comfort, the post voluntarily gave up its headquarters to convert the building into residential units for homeless veterans.

"We hope other organizations will follow our lead," said Joseph Fisher, post commander. "There are hundreds of similar halls and buildings in the Chicago area which are used only a few days a month for meetings. Many of these could be converted into homes for veterans."

— I V C —

ALL P.O. JOBS TO VETS

On Feb. 7, The National Tribune stated regulations will soon issue, restricting future employment in the nearly 500,000 post office department jobs to veterans only. The plan is now in effect in the District of Columbia. Many of these positions can be filled by women veterans.

During the war nearly half of the post office positions have been filled by war-time appointees. These positions would be made available exclusively to veterans under the restrictive order. Several types of federal jobs are now restricted solely to veterans.

WANNA FLY?

Can Do Under Amended G. I. Bill

Veterans who desire training in aviation, even though it will require using up as much as four years' education in a few months because of the excessive tuition fee, are now permitted to do so under the amended G.I. Bill.

He may take this training at any federally-approved flying school after his training program has met the requirements of the Vets Adm.

Previously the G.I. Bill limited tuition to \$500 per year. Under the present system if cost of a flying course is \$10 an hour, the veteran is permitted to train for as long a period as his eligibility lasts.

The ruling on flight training also permits war-time pilots to secure advance training under the same plan. These advanced pilots should contact the nearest CAA inspector for certificates as commercial or private pilots.

— I V C —

EXPECT BIG INCREASE IN G.I. TRAINING

On Jan. 21, Vets Adm officials reported 131,398 veterans were in training under the G.I. Bill. They estimated 450,218 will enter training by Oct. 1, 1946, with 628,739 receiving schooling or on-the-job training by June 30, 1947.



PEORIA JOURNAL-TRANSCRIPT Photo

GETS FIRST GI FARM LOAN

Louis B. Engle, left, 24, of Peoria, prepares to sign the first farm loan negotiated in Peoria county under the GI Bill of Rights. With the loan he will purchase farm equipment for use on a farm he has rented near Brimfield. He is shown with Louis A. Hessing, assistant cashier in charge of farm loans for the Central National bank, who negotiated the loan. Engle's farming career was interrupted in 1942 when he was inducted and assigned to the South Pacific with the U. S. Navy. While a member of the crew of the U.S.S. Bittle, Engle spent two hours and forty minutes in the water before being rescued after his ship was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Casablanca.

LEGION ASKS CHANGE IN INSURANCE LAW

Leave Pay for All, Civil Service Preference Also on Program

A large-scale program of legislation for World War II veterans, especially the disabled, is now being prosecuted before Congress by The American Legion. It includes: Revision of the Nat'l Service Life Insurance act to provide lump sum forms of payment.

Absolute veterans' preference under federal civil service.

Terminal leave for enlisted men with allowance for quarters and subsistence of about \$3.05 a day on a basis of two and one-half days for each month of service.

Other features of the Legion's program calls for:

Further aid for the disabled, such as payment of full compensation while men are hospitalized; payment of the full statutory sums to tubercular veterans whose ailments are arrested, and revision of the widows' and orphans' pension act.

Immediate enactment of a bill guaranteeing veterans the right to their old jobs as originally provided in Sec. 8 of the Selective Service act.

An act guaranteeing all veterans social security credit for the full period of their war service on a basis of \$160 a month income.

Clearly defined veterans' priorities in surplus property.

Adequate housing through use of more than \$350,000,000 in federal housing funds.

Restriction of immigration so as not to put aliens into job competition with American war veterans.

— I V C —

LEGION JOB CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON FEB. 17-21

Creation of new post war jobs at community level was the aim of The American Legion at its five-day national employment committee meeting at Washington.

This meeting included a conference with employment chairmen from 48 states which was held on the two final days of the sessions, Feb. 20-21. The outlining of a plan for putting into operation the Legion's program for maximum post war employment, calling for 55,000,000 jobs, with 7,000,000 new occupations to be created in the fields of sales, distribution and service, was the main task of the conference.

Methods for implementing the program for placement of veterans was also high on the program of topics for discussion at this conference.

Speakers included Natl. Employment Chairman Lawrence J. Fenwick of Chicago, Illinois, and nationally known leaders in the fields of industry, labor, government and economics.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

(Courtesy of George Lichty and The Chicago Times.)

By Lichty



"—And that's where we fought for cigarettes—over yonder is where your mother battled for meat, and there's where the ration board was dug in!"

STATE BOARD GAVE 1,310 VETS REHABILITATION SERVICE IN '45

Rehabilitation of 310 World War II veterans was accomplished during 1945 by the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and an additional 1,000 veterans were given vocational guidance, training, selective placement or were referred to related state and federal agencies.

In his annual report to Gov. Dwight H. Green, the state director of the Department of Registration and Education and chairman of the Illinois State Board of Vocational Education, Frank G. Thompson, said the 1,310 veterans were among 7,701 cases handled for the year.

Average weekly wage of the disabled veterans was only \$12.28 at the time they reported to the division. Following rehabilitation average weekly income jumped to \$35. Income for all rehabilitated citizens jumped from a weekly average of \$14.88 to \$32.16.

One of the new phases of vocational rehabilitation, known as physical restoration, resulted in benefits to 801 persons. They received surgery, psychotherapy treatments, medical treatment and some were given appliances, including hearing aids, limbs, braces and dentures.

One man, Thompson said, who had been blind for over 20 years, had his sight restored through an operation. The man is now self supporting and has been dropped from the state blind pension rolls.

DeForest O'Dell was supervisor of rehabilitation the latter part of the year and Robert W. Teeter, was acting supervisor during the first six-month period of 1945.

— I V C —

ARMY MELTING AWAY

As of Feb. 12, which marked the ninth month of demobilization, 6,000,000 soldiers had been returned to civilian life leaving approximately 3,000,000 still in the army. 1,800,000 more are scheduled for discharge by July 1, making a total of 7,800,000 to be discharged from the army, which will leave 1,200,000 on duty next July. Already more than 500,000 have been enlisted or re-enlisted for duty with the Army of Occupation.

— I V C —

Vets Adm will require \$4,931,142,415 to finance its operation for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

34,870 JOBLESS VETS IN STATE

Veterans receiving readjustment allowance for unemployment through the Illinois Division of Placement and Unemployment Compensation increased 8,770 during the week ended Feb. 9 when 34,870 jobless veterans were paid \$1,322,064, compared with 26,110 veterans who received \$988,675 during the preceding week according to State Director of Labor Robert L. Gordon.

"Both these figures show approximately 34 per cent increase", Director Gordon pointed out, "reflecting the stepped-up rate of discharge plus the scarcity of jobs due to delay in reconversion. These two factors combined to push G.I. benefit payments above the \$1,000,000 mark in a week for the first time. However, since 60 per cent of Illinois servicemen had been released from service by Feb. 1, a tapering off in a discharge rate may be anticipated from now on. It would appear therefore, that we have about reached the peak stage in G.I. Bill readjustment allowance payments."

90 Days' Service

Under the G.I. Bill maximum readjustment allowance is \$20 for a week of total unemployment. To be eligible for readjustment allowance the veteran must have served 90 days in the army or naval forces of the United States, after Sept. 16, 1940. He must have a certificate of discharge other than dishonorable, must be able to work full time and be available to accept a job if suitable work is offered. A veteran released because of illness or disability incurred in service may qualify for unemployment benefits if he has served 16 days or more and after Sept. 16, 1940.

Claims for readjustment allowance must be filed by the veteran in person at the office of the Illinois Division of Placement and Unemployment Compensation which serves the area in which the veteran lives.

— I V C —

Suspend U.S. Civil Service Exams

Applications for U. S. civil service jobs will not be accepted until further notice.

Instead, federal job applicants, of which an estimated 99 per cent have been veterans in recent months, must apply for temporary ratings directly to the various federal agencies. During the month of January, 16,300 applications were received at the regional office in Chicago.

The action resulted from the President's recent order directing the commission to resume regular probational civil service appointments through which a worker, after a satisfactory trial period, receives a permanent rating.

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THE NEUROTIC VETERAN

The problem of the returning veteran allegedly suffering from mental disorders has been written about and talked about by experts and far too many near-experts.

We are told that the returning veteran who survived the hardships and the mental strain of service requires special care. Many and elaborate are the plans for his reception and for his future.

Enough men have returned, enough contacts have been made, for even a layman to do a little common sense evaluating without much fear of contradiction.

Most of the men who trade uniforms for civilian clothes need nothing but a job, a course in school or an opportunity to make an actuality out of the personal plans they made during the long and bore-some wait for a discharge, freedom and home.

Given these things, given an opportunity, you can bet more than even money that civilian life will not cause a crack-up in the men who sweat out a war. You can also lay a wager that work, play and an opportunity to really live will cure most of those who have "war jitters", to use a non-technical word in lieu of "battle fatigue," "war neurosis," psychoneurosis and other misunderstood and terrifying classifications.

School, home, a job, happiness instead of disappointment, unemployment and despair is the answer to "what about the neurotic veteran?"

This is the kind of psychiatry everyone can understand and everyone can practice.

—H.G.B.

OPPORTUNITY UNDER THE G.I. BILL

While the training feature of the G.I. Bill presents a golden opportunity to the veteran to "write his own ticket" as far as his future is concerned, it is also an equally valuable asset to business men and to the whole community.

As ten million bright young men went off to war they left a constantly enlarging series of "blank files" in every community. Young, ambitious lads could not always be found to fill in the gaps, to step into the production lines, to serve thru the steps from apprentice to journeyman, to give those items of service that the service trades and all business gave so cheerfully in the pre-war years.

Most customers and neighbors have been patient with the little and the big gaps in service up to now. They are expecting a return of that service in the months to come.

Today, the lad of 18, who could be hired for a pittance in 1939, is back home and ready to go to work, but there must be more than the beginner's pittance in the pay envelope. There's also a wife and a youngster now. He must have a decent living for them if he is to give an honest day's effort. He's a better man than he was five years ago—matured, used to accepting responsibility.

He has mastered a trade that is useless in our peace-time economy, but in learning that trade he has learned a lot that will make him far more useful, far more responsible. An asset in any business is that new-found responsibility, that ability to execute orders, to learn quickly, to work alongside and with the other fellow.

He may not be worth a journeyman's pay to you today, but he's worth a lot more than he was a few years ago.

The G.I. Bill is the answer to the problem that has puzzled many employers: "How can I pay this veteran what he needs—what he should have—while he learns?"

It's simple: Pay him a fair wage—what he is worth to you. The G.I. Bill living allowance of \$65 a month for a single man (\$90 for the veteran with dependents) assures him a decent living until he reaches the earning capacity that warrants the standard remuneration in your trade or business.

The G.I. Bill "earn-as-you-learn" training plan was designed to do just that.

The business man who wants to help re-establish the ambitious veteran in his own home town, where the veteran will be a valuable asset to the community, should give this plan a lot of thought. It will pay ripe dividends to both the employer and the veteran in the years to come.

VETERANS ARE ADJUSTING

One hundred seventy-five organizations, employing from 70 to 13,000 for a total of

THE STATE can never discharge in full its obligation to the veterans, but it can, by proper administration of a co-ordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part a most urgent debt of honor.



Dwight D. Green
Governor

(From Executive Order creating the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.)

250,732 workers, of whom 9,354 were veterans have participated in a survey conducted by President Norman Alexandroff of Columbia College, Chicago.

A previous study by President Alexandroff brought out the fact that as a student the veteran was performing better than the non-veteran.

The recent study asked the question: How is the veteran adjusting to the world of commerce and industry? The startling answer is that the veteran in this field is also making a better adjustment than the non-veteran.

This is the inspiring answer, in the face of so many ominous predictions a few months ago of the veteran's probable emotional maladjustment. A highly satisfactory, yes, cheering, answer.

We are so impressed with this research study that we are requesting permission to reprint it in full in a future issue.

SAFEGUARD DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE

A word of advice to all veterans:

Record your honorable discharge with your county clerk.

Have a sworn true copy or a certified photostatic copy made for your use. Keep this in a handy place, known to your family—just in case.

Place your original discharge certificate in a safety deposit box or some other fireproof, but easily accessible place—and be sure your people know where this precious document can be found.

If you lose your discharge, your IVC county service officer will be glad to help you file for a "Certificate in Lieu of Lost Discharge," but it will take some time to secure it.



150 G. I. MEMBERS NOW ON DUTY WITH STATE POLICE

Second Class Dons Uniform After 3 Weeks' Intensive Instruction

Seventy veterans of World War II, selected from thousands of applicants and representing the cream of Illinois manpower, took their oaths on March 7 as new Illinois state patrolmen. Diplomas were awarded by Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross.

With eyes shining and wearing the khaki uniforms with their snappy Sam Brown belts, the new officers joined the ranks of a police force rated as one of the best in the country.

The group represented the second contingent to be trained and schooled in police work, the first group having gone through basic several weeks earlier. A total of 139 veterans attended both training schools. All were veterans of World War II, a requisite which Gov. Dwight H. Green insisted be made a part of the law passed by the 64th General Assembly increasing the force from 350 to 500 men.

Under the guidance of nationally famous instructors the new men learned courtesy to the public, first aid, crime detection, causes of juvenile delinquency, scientific aids to crime prevention and other allied subjects which would fit them for doing an intelligent job. The school, of three weeks' duration, was held in Chicago's 122nd Field Armory.

The 70 men were chosen from among 2,000 veterans, their appointment based on high moral character and natural aptitude for police work. A large percentage of the appointees were former commissioned and non-commissioned officers from the army, navy and other armed services.

Director T. P. Sullivan of the Department of Public Safety and Harry I. Curtis, superintendent of

the state police force, supervised the training of the men. James R. Reilly, Springfield attorney and technical adviser to Sullivan, was dean of the school. Senator Walker Butler, Chicago, professor of law at John Marshall Law School and former dean of the police school, conducted courses in criminal law.

Instructors in other courses included state police officers and representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Chicago Crime Commission and other law-enforcing agencies.



LT. GOV. HUGH W. CROSS warmly grasps the hand of a new Illinois State Highway Patrolman at graduating classes in Chicago. Governor Cross presided at ceremonies in which the remaining 150 new state police officers received certificates of appointment.

Below—Training received in fighting Japs and Nazis is timely for these new state police officers, all veterans of World War II. Center, police trainees watch demonstration in the disarming of would-be assailant. At left, the perforated bulls-eye is mute testimony of the sharpshooting ability of this group of criminal catchers. At right, the officers receive special training in first aid, so necessary when accidents occur on the state highways.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photos



James R. Reilly, extreme right, dean of the Illinois Police Academy is shown above with a group of counsellors at the school. They are Sgts. Ervin Warren, Walter Sauerwein, Harry Berlin, Ex Gruzinski, and John DePew.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photos

RE-ESTABLISH VICTORY GARDENS

—Governor Green

The wartime Illinois Victory Garden campaign organization is to be immediately re-established to help meet the urgent need for increased food production.

Governor Dwight H. Green who made the announcement, said Lester J. Norris of St. Charles, chairman of the Victory Garden statewide organization since its creation, would be asked to head the campaign again.

The committee functioned during the war under auspices of the Illinois War Council. The council was disbanded after the end of hostilities, and Governor Green proposed that the garden committee work be continued under the state department of agriculture.

"In view of the acute world-wide food shortage it seems to me imperative that the people of Illinois undertake another organized garden drive such as made our state first in the nation in Victory Gardens during the war," the Governor said in a letter to Director Arnold P. Benson of the agriculture department.

"I hope that you will be able to reassemble the same state-wide or-

ganization which functioned before and that it will be possible for you to obtain the services of Lester Norris as chairman again. I am sure that the people of Illinois, individually and through community organizations, will appreciate the need for food production is perhaps greater now than during the war, and that they will respond readily to this appeal for cooperation in the garden movement."

—I V C—

AMVETS Meet May 2

75 Illinois Posts to Convene in Chicago

AMVET Convention Chairman Harry C. Hedlund anticipates at least 75 Illinois Posts of the American Veterans of World War II will have representatives at the second annual state convention, to be held at the La Salle Hotel, Chicago, May 2-5.

A complete, permanent constitution will be adopted to replace the present temporary one, and new state officers will be elected.

A number of resolutions from the posts, calling for national poll on vital items of policy, will also be considered.

In Illinois, 60 AmVet posts are already active, with 15 more being organized. Membership is nearing the 10,000 mark.



2931 VETERANS IN ILLINOIS CODE DEPARTMENTS

Gov. Dwight H. Green is fulfilling a promise made to the men and women who left the state service to enter the armed forces that their jobs would be waiting for them upon their return. Instructions to department heads to fill as many vacancies as possible by the appointment of war veterans are being followed to the letter.

A total of 2931 veterans, half of them new employees, are now employed in code departments and independent offices under Governor Green.

Included in the list of newly employed veterans are 150 men who have been appointed to the state highway police force. At Governor Green's suggestion, a provision was included in the law increasing the police force from 350 to 500 men, specifying that all additional appointees should be veterans of World War II.

Approximately 2,600 employees of the departments and agencies reporting to the Governor went into the armed services. A number of them have announced they will not return to the state service but will make use of new skills acquired in their army and navy training to take positions in industry.

When state employees went into military service, they were given military leave with assurance their jobs were waiting for them, but Governor Green has also assured returning veterans there will be a uniform salary policy for them.

All honorably discharged veterans upon return shall receive the same salary they were receiving when they left their jobs, plus any general state-wide increase.

In addition, such veterans shall also receive any department increases based on tenure or seniority which they would have received had their state service not been interrupted. This applies only in those departments and commissions which grant automatic increases for every six-month period of satisfactory service, and provided the increase does not exceed the maximum for the class in which they are employed.

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The sound advice of Veterans Editor Frank Smith in the Chicago Times of March 30, when he said "Our personal opinion is that a lot of vets and a lot of employers are overlooking a good thing by not inquiring into on-the-job training possibilities."

Governor Green Welcomes 2500th to State Service



THE 2500TH VETERAN of World War II to be employed in departments under jurisdiction of Gov. Dwight H. Green receives a warm handclasp from the "boss". Harold G. Montgomery, a native of Rock Island, served two years overseas as a T/5 with a cavalry unit on New Guinea, Leyte and Japan. He is currently residing in Springfield and is employed as a clerk in the casualty office of the Division of Highways.

Among the war veterans given appointments for the first time are two directors of code departments—General Cassius Poust, Sycamore, in the department of public welfare and Captain Robert Dewey, Winnetka, in the new department of aeronautics.

Two of Director Poust's deputies, Col. Horace E. Thornton, Chicago Heights, and Lt. Colonel George A. Wiltrakis also are veterans of this war. Two members of the new Illinois Veterans Commission, Major Telfer MacArthur, Chicago, and Capt. John A. Stelle, McLeansboro, recently returned from service.

In addition every male employee of the Veterans Commission and its 116 offices established in every county of the state, with fifteen in Cook county, is a veteran of either World War I or II.

SIX V. A. SUB-OFFICES IN ILLINOIS

Establishment of six sub-regional Vets Adm offices at Rockford, Peoria, Springfield, East St. Louis, Danville and Centralia has been announced by Robert D. Beer, Chicago regional manager.

According to Manager Beer, 30 contact offices are now open in Illinois, serving veterans in Waukegan, Camp Grant, Freeport, Dixon, Aurora, Joliet, Moline, LaSalle, Kankakee, Galesburg, Macomb, Bloomington, Urbana, Decatur, Jacksonville, Quincy, Mattoon, Litchfield, Effingham, Olney, Mt. Vernon, Carbondale, Harrisburg, Cairo, Dwight and Marion.

VA contact officers are also on duty at Hines-Vaughn, Fort Sheridan, Great Lakes and Downey.

Gov. Green Praises . . .

GOLD STAR SCHOLARSHIPS

Veterans' Children to Profit From Memorial Plan at Macomb

Children of former servicemen will be given special consideration for Gold Star Scholarships established at Western Illinois Teachers college at Macomb. The scholarship fund is a memorial to Western students killed in two world wars.

The scholarship committee added "there may come a time when the scholarships will be awarded only to those whose parent or parents served in the armed forces."

Gov. Dwight H. Green praised the fund and described it as "a fitting memorial to the sixty-one former students of the college who gave their lives for our country in the first and second world wars."

"Doubtless this fund will make it possible for many young men and women to attend college who otherwise would not be able to do so," the Governor said. "A college education is one of the priceless advantages of our free American life, which those being honored through this fund died to preserve."

The scholarship committee said no limit has been set on the size of the fund and that the larger it is the greater number of scholarships would be available.

Scholarships will be awarded to Western students on the basis of (a) scholarship in the upper one-half of the class, (b) the fact that the recipient has not received any other tuition scholarship, (c) sterling character, and (d) acceptable social qualities.

Numerous social and athletic activities are being sponsored by the student body to raise funds, and a drive is underway among alumni and friends of the college.

CHAIRMAN RINGLEY CONVALESCING

Cheering to report Chairman James P. Ringley of the Illinois Veterans Commission is able to sit up, following a severe and strictly confining illness of several weeks' duration.

However, it will be some time before he can put in the long hours and strenuous effort in veterans' affairs that has been his practice for the past 25 years.

We're happy over your convalescence, Comrade Chairman!

DECATUR'S "JMU" HAS 385

Two-Thirds of Millikin's Veterans Are Freshmen—
Five Girls, Five Brothers Enrolled

Unimpressed by the "rah-rah" aspects of college life and conscious of the urgency of opportunity and the preciousness of time, veterans attending James Millikin University in Decatur also are upsetting a popular theory that GI's would not last long in college.

With rare exceptions, the 385 GI's attending Millikin are a serious-minded, industrious, hard-working lot for whom college is serious business. The one exception, if it can be called that, is a rather general participation and wholesome interest in athletics.

Four of the veterans are young women, one of whom is also the wife of a former service man. Two hundred and fifty-four, or nearly two-thirds of the service men and women, are freshmen. The remainder are fairly well distributed among the three remaining college classes.

Some of the upper-class students are new to Millikin. A few were members of the pre-flight air corps which occupied the barracks on the campus a few years ago. Something like thirty per cent of the GI's were in Millikin before entering the service.

Although somewhat more than half of the veterans are enrolled in business administration, engineering and industry, the educational interests and objectives of these young men and women are represented in most of the curricula of the University. Some are studying music.

A considerable number are taking liberal arts courses with a view to entering the profession of law, medicine, dentistry, the ministry and teaching. Some are looking forward to graduate work after the completion of their college course.

It is probable that a considerable

number of these young people would have had difficulty in financing a college education without the help of Uncle Sam. This is all the more obvious when it is recalled that among the students entering Millikin this semester are such family groups as one married couple, two pairs of brothers, one fraternal trio and one freshman quintet of GI brothers!

Nearly two-thirds of the JMU veterans live within commuting distance of the campus. The others come from many parts of the state and nation. In addition to private rooming facilities in Decatur, the University has attempted to provide for the housing needs of veterans by securing trailers for married veterans and converting the former army barracks into temporary dormitories for single men.

About twenty men live in each



EDUCATION AT THE DOORSTEP—Millikin University' "trailer city" is shown above, situated within a stone's throw of the hall of learning. Veterans and their families have been housed in the comfortable little trailers amidst a grove of large shady trees. Millikin, like other colleges, meets the problem efficiently and quickly.

MILLIKIN Photo

barrack provided with a lounging room, two study rooms equipped with desks, chairs and wardrobes, and a dormitory containing substantial and comfortable single and

vanced enrollment for the fall semester indicates that it will be impossible to provide for all who wish to enroll.

In some fields, such as engineering, industry and business, it is probable that the limit of capacity will be reached earlier than in some other fields.

To assist students who wish to accelerate their education and to make it possible for recently discharged veterans to begin it or take it up where they left it before entering the service, Millikin will conduct a nine-weeks summer school beginning June 10.

Not the least of the services provided the student veterans has been the work done by Professor E. W. Ploenges who, in addition to being professor of mathematics and assistant dean, has also been named veterans' counsellor.

Practically all of his time is given to counselling and assisting service men and women to make their adjustment to college life.

Frequently GI's come to talk over their educational problems with him. Many of them have been convinced of the value of an education but view with apprehension a high school record which did not reflect the same concern for educational values.

In some cases they lack confidence in their ability to do college work. After a friendly interview which aims to explore the particular situation, Professor Ploenges often suggests that the student take such tests as the Kuder interest test, the American Council on Education's psychological test and the Otis intelligence test, which are administered by the University as a free public service.

When the tests have been taken and the results evaluated the student is invited for a second frank interview. It helps him make significant decisions regarding his educational future and the type of educational program that might be most profitably pursued if it is advisable for the veteran to enter college.



FIVE VET BROTHERS AT DECATUR JMU—Professor E. W. Ploenges is shown third from left as he discusses features of the new student lounge with the five Hopkins brothers of Mulberry Grove. The five brothers are members of a family of eleven children, of whom eight have been in service. The five brothers are left to right: Dave, Bob, Rex, Quentin and Gerald.

MILLIKIN Photo

BACHELORS IN BARRACKS—Single veterans attending Decatur's Millikin University are housed in a barracks converted into a combination dormitory and study hall. Each vet has his own private bedroom and desk. All are on the University's campus.

MILLIKIN Photo



double-decker beds. Room in the barracks and meals in the mess hall amount to ten dollars per week.

Twenty-eight married couples, some with children, live in trailers furnished with water and electricity and heated by oil stoves with either oil or gasoline provided for cooking.

In addition to trailers for living purposes, laundry, bath and toilet trailers are also component parts of the trailer camp. The rental price is set so as to cover the cost of moving, installation, utilities, and maintenance on a non-profit basis.

Looking ahead to the coming school year, Millikin University is making every effort to expand its housing and educational facilities to take care of as many additional students as possible.

Even so, it is doubtful if it will be possible to accommodate more than 1000 students at most with the available educational plant. Ad-

The "Prehn Plan" . . .

HOW ONE MAN DID IT

An Auto Dealer Went All-out for His Vets—
Now They're Back, and Happy

The good deeds that men do live after them. But the deeds of some live while they live for all the world to see and admire.

Illinois is fortunate in having among its citizens those individuals who accept as a moral obligation their responsibility to the men and women who left their homes and families to go to war. Men who try in their limited way to repay a debt of honor because their way of life was shielded from war through the sacrifices of others.

One individual among many whose deeds for ex-servicemen have come to light through the veil of modesty is a young automobile dealer in Springfield, Ill. His name—Harold Prehn.



HAROLD PREHN, dynamic and enterprising automobile dealer in Springfield, is one among many who did something for the veterans who returned to his establishment. Shown with him, left to right, are Burton Holaday and Larry Hagel, who were made vice presidents in Prehn's rapidly expanding organization. Twenty veterans and seven on-the-job trainees are part of the establishment's 70 employees.

When war came to America on that fateful day in December, 1941, Prehn directed a large and flourishing concern in central Illinois. Sixty-nine persons derived a living from his business. It was a young organization, its employees youthful, imparting that extra spark to the business which means the difference between just getting along and success.

But war needs men, and quicker than it takes the time to tell, twenty employees put down their tools, wiped the grease from their hands and marched to induction centers. Among them was Harold Prehn, Jr., an employee of his father's firm.

Prehn was deeply touched when he saw homes broken up and the dreams and hopes of his men shattered. Many had families. Many had planned their future. The war stopped that. Something had to be done in the interim for them.

Something to make their service a little more bearable.

None of his men had the benefit of army or navy commissions. When all had gone, the various branches of the armed forces each had a representative of his business. When they returned home, there was a major, a captain and every other man held a rating.

Prehn is 45 years old, greying slightly at the temples now. But in 1941 he was young in spirit and in physical development. But the army wouldn't take him because he was over the 38 mark.

"I couldn't get in the army or navy but I decided to do the next best thing," Prehn related. "I signed up with the Red Cross.

"I also planned to let the boys know they still had me pulling for them. Every bond drive that came along, each of them had a bond purchased for them. The first ones were for \$25. One was for \$100.

(Continued on page 13)

Accolade . . .

By Chicago Times Veterans Editor,
Frank Smith.

Jerry Wallace was hard to recognize in civvies. The last time you saw him, he was a little captain, in dirty, wet, herringbone twills, at the north end of the Ormoc corridor



TWO G.I. APPRENTICES, Norman Sunley and Allen Price, receive instruction from Thomas Gannon on the proper way of installing and replacing parts on an automobile. The apprentices are among seven who receive on-the-job training as mechanics in the Harold Prehn automobile agency in Springfield.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo

in Leyte, where the Japs were still causing more trouble than censored stories ever described.

* * *

After a reunion drink or two, Jerry startled us further by describing his ex-employer's attitude toward returning service men. This gentleman, Harold Prehn, is an auto dealer; he has a young son still in the service. He's taken back all his old boys from the war, giving them increased salaries and also increased responsibility.

Some of them have been made department heads. Two of them are

now vice presidents, with a promised cut in the firm's profits.

* * *

Maybe there have been a few problems in readjustment, but everybody is happy now, as far as I could see.

I suppose you can't have this kind of employer-worker relations in really Big Business. Too bad. Because there's a group of boys from the Army, Navy, Coast Guard and Sea-Bees who are convinced that they fought to protect something back here—and found it waiting for them when they returned.

BELOW—NINETEEN VETERANS of World War II who returned from service to find their jobs waiting for them with the Harold Prehn automobile concern in Springfield, Ill., are shown. In the first row kneeling are on-the-job trainees. Left to right they are: Allen Price, Charles Gard, William Manning, Norman Sunley, Louis Harmony and Robert Lynch. Standing, left to right, Larry Hagel, vice president in charge of sales; Willy Clark; Thomas Gannon; Robert Richardson; Charles Pierson; Edward Sokolis; Harold Aery; O. H. Smith; Paul Frey; Robert Turnbull; Walter Brodish; Gordon Miller; and Burton Holaday, vice president in charge of parts and service.



LABOR LENDS A HAND

Big Staff in the State Department Is Helping the Veteran on Job Protection, Employment

The Division of Employment Assistance of the Illinois Department of Labor, under Director Robert L.



Gordon, with headquarters at 205 West Wacker Drive, Room 921, Chicago, is under the supervision of Fred E. Staib.

Field representatives of the Division who cooperate with the service officers of the IVC in the various counties within their respective districts, are located strategically throughout the state.

The Division of Employment Assistance is charged with certain duties in connection with the needs and problems of returned veterans, namely: Employment, re-employment and enforcement of servicemen's rights and privileges for reinstatement to former positions under the Servicemen's Employment Tenure Act by the Fair Employment Practice unit of the Department; instruction and advice on the payment of unemployment compensation and soldier's readjustment allowance by the Division of Placement and Unemployment Compensation, to those eligible to special military benefits provided by law; and information on apprentice training and referral to employers who have been approved for apprentice training.

After veterans' applications have been completed and referred to this division they are given immediate attention and the veteran is thoroughly screened as to his education, qualifications and new skills acquired while in the service, to determine the kind of job for which he is best fitted.

If the application is one calling for assistance in obtaining employment, employers are contacted by telephone, given a detailed description of the veterans' qualifications and asked whether or not there is a job available for this type of veteran. If the answer is yes, the veteran is given a letter of introduction, confirming telephone conversation, and is sent on his way to the employer. After a day or two the referral is followed up to ascertain whether or not the veteran

was hired, also if he is satisfied with the job. In other words, no veteran's file is closed until permanent disposition has been made.

Veterans' problems pertaining to the Soldier's Tenure Act are given careful consideration with the able assistance and cooperation of the assistant attorney general assigned to the Department of Labor.

All phases of the activities of the Division of Employment Assistance are closely coordinated with the activities of the IVC, formerly known as the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.

Offices of representatives of the division are located at:

Chicago—Fred E. Staib and Associates, 205 W. Wacker Dr.

Abingdon—Chas. M. Dahler, 101 S. Carlyle St.

Ashley—Mrs. Doris Berry.

Benton—Sidney M. Ward, 109 Washington St.

Carbondale—Ernest L. Treece, 506 S. Beveridge St.

Danville—Allen D. White, 108 Pine St.

Decatur—L. B. Nicholson, 1174 W. Decatur St.

DeKalb—H. C. Wagner, 402 Gurler Ave.

E. St. Louis—D. B. Schrader, 811 N. 32nd St.

Edwardsville—Fred L. Williams, 230 S. Buchanan

Effingham—C. G. VanDyke, 101 Linden St.

Gillespie—Robert Cairns, 423 Parke Ave.

Greenview—F. L. Hatch

Jacksonville—Chas. Rhodes, 230 Vandalia Rd.—Mrs. I. M. Cohen, 914 W. College St.

Kewanee—Jack B. Ellis, 128 Payson St.

Manhattan—Adams J. Kniph, Evans Hotel

Metropolis—Walter Moreland, 310 E. Fourth St.

Moline—Chas. J. Smith, 3228 Park 16th

Oregon—E. D. Landers, 701 Washington St.

Paris—G. G. Triplett, 301 Crawford

Peoria—A. E. Stonebock, 605 Kansas Ave.

Pontiac—W. M. Enfield

Quincy—C. C. O'Brock, 607 N. 24th St.

Rockford—William Finnan, 1029 Rural St.

Springfield—William Crompton, 223 E. Monroe St.

— I V C —

7,632 G.I. LOANS

Chicago—The Vets Adm has approved a total of 7,632 loans for Illinois, of which 7,033 were for the purchase of homes.



SCOTT COUNTY IVC TEAM

Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of IVC, discusses phases of work with the new service officer for Scott County, George E. Price and his secretary, Miss Edna Leib, both of Winchester. Both are veterans of World War II. Price served with the 316th Engineer Battalion which saw action through the entire Italian campaign and Miss Leib served with the Women's Marine Corps Reserve.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

On Scholarship—No Gold-Bricking Among G.I.'s

(From Teachers News, Eastern Ill. State Teachers College, Charleston)

Much publicity has been given to the fact that veterans attending colleges and universities throughout the country are making such excellent scholastic records. Elsewhere in this paper it is noted that the ex-servicemen at Eastern averaged 1.81 as compared to a 1.58 average for the entire student body. Surveys at the other teachers colleges have likewise revealed that veterans are holding averages higher than those of non-veterans. Time has reported similar conditions for other colleges and universities.

Few theories have been advanced in explanation of this unexpected zeal on the part of the ex-soldiers, sailors and marines. Just why are Uncle Sam's lads outstripping the average college student?

One of the most important factors is the difference in maturity, both from the standpoint of actual age and from that of experience. All have traveled to a certain extent—many around the world. Perhaps wisdom does not increase with age or experience, but knowledge certainly should. These men and women, then, have been provided with an educational background which in part compensates for the years lost between high school and college. Then, too, the average G.I. received a few months of educational training while in service. Such courses as English, aeronautics, in physics were a part of the Army and Navy intensive training programs.

A new seriousness of purpose is the characteristic attitude of returned veterans. Approximately forty per cent of the veterans are married, and this in part accounts for their more serious point of view. They especially realize the necessity for a thorough, sound preparation for work after college.

While in service, many men and women found that the lack of higher education was a definite handicap. They have seen and recognized that there is a tangible value to educational training. Many ex-servicemen and women feel that they must work harder and faster to compensate for the years spent in service.

Perhaps one of the most influential factors is the provisions of the G.I. Bill of Rights. The government isn't sending veterans to college to be failures, and Uncle Sam keeps an eagle eye on his post-war prodigies!

— I V C —

G.I. home loans passed the 100,000 total late in March, averaging \$4636 per loan.

GEN. BRADLEY SEES FAST V. A. SERVICE

Promises Quick Claims Processing in Few More Weeks

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, on a visit to the Chicago branch office on April 2, stated that construction of 75 hospitals urgently needed is being held up because of unwillingness of contractors to make bids in the face of rising building costs.

Recently, the General sent out 200 circulars to contractors requesting bids on two hospitals, with only four contractors responding.

General Bradley in the press interview also stated the need for doctors was still acute. While 700 have joined the VA recently, more are needed.

He also stated prospects are bright for early passage of amendments which would provide for lump sum payments to beneficiaries of National Service Life Insurance.

Most cheerful of his predictions was that in about a month every veteran's claim should be handled within a day or so after it is received at a regional office.

82,147 ILLINOIS VETS ASK G. I. EDUCATION

The number of W W II veterans requesting education or training jumped from 18,804 on Oct. 31, 1945 to 82,147 on March 31, 1946. Action taken upon applications filed with the Vets Adm at Chicago is given below:

	On Feb. 28	On Mar. 31
Total Applications		
Processed	56,784	82,147
Being Paid	4,706	8,502
Pending	3,134	2,870
In Training	7,915	11,144

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The co-operation of Charles H. Purdum, USNR, Livingston Co. insurance man, who advertises: "Veterans! Keep your National Service Life Insurance," and offers his services on reinstatement and conversion.

HEALTHY INCREASE IN LOANS

Simplified Procedure is Giving Impetus to Purchase of Homes

Spurred by efforts of IVC's advisory committee on loans and Illinois Savings and Loan associations, home loans to veterans skyrocketed during March to make Illinois second in the middle west in the number of guaranteed loans.

Simplification of procedure and liberalization of policy gave needed impetus to the loan program and resulted in an increase of 1,370 an average of 342 a week up and down the state.

Outranked only by the state of Ohio, Illinois' home loans jumped from 4,545 for the last week of February to 5,915 for the period ending March 23. The increase registered in dollars and cents amounted to \$7,818,398.85.

Working closely on a plan to put home loans within the reach of every veteran and his family were Guy E. Bonney, chairman of IVC's advisory committee on Loans; Francis G. Fernandes, executive secretary; and Harry Goodsit, executive secretary of the Illinois Savings and Loan League.

Shortly before the March report was released members of Illinois banks and savings and loan associations met in Chicago's Union League Club to iron out bottlenecks in the state's home building program.

Fernandes reported that Illinois banks contributed immeasurably to the loan program and that it was not to be construed that loans were granted exclusively by savings and loan associations.

Members of the group attending Chicago's meeting discussed ways and means of preventing veterans from being duped and swindled by profiteers in real estate. The group went on record as favoring a statewide publicity campaign in newspa-

pers and billboards stressing the importance of cautious buying by veterans.

Home loans during the March period comprised more than 75 per cent of all loans granted under provisions of the G.I. Bill, with only 1,495 granted for farm and business out of the total of 5,915.

In dollar value it represented an outlay of \$28,326,020.68 in comparison with a total for all types of loans of \$29,551,615.32, a difference of \$1,225,594.64.

Fernandes pointed out that business loans were moving slowly because of the fact that fifty per cent of most business is "good will" and is not considered collateral by lending institutions. Home loans, he said, provide 100 per cent collateral.

Comment . . .

SURPLUS PROPERTY —Who Gets It

"The veteran is not getting the opportunity to purchase the property which he has been promised and to which he is entitled by law. * * * Surplus property seems to have a strange and puzzling way of ending up in hands of other than those of veterans. Foreign governments get it. The oceans have swallowed up their share. Manufacturers have procured their own product for resale. Dealers and speculators advertise it. It is little wonder that the veteran justifiably feels that he receives only the shavings while the choice timbers go into the mansions of back door interests?" — John Stelle, Nat'l Comdr. The American Legion.

LOANS IN U. S. NEAR HALF-BILLION MARK

Home loans to veterans soared over the 100,000 figure and the amount approached a half billion dollars for the week ending March 23.

A total of 100,722 home loans were approved, amounting to \$467,184,418, which is an average of \$4,636 per loan. This represented 90.5 per cent of the 111,407 loans approved up to March 23.

The VA guarantee on the 100,772 home loans was \$201,503,912, or an average of \$1,999 per loan.

Veterans repaid 141 home loans in full, amounting to \$16,744, contrasted with five defaulted loans for which \$6,713 was paid to the lenders.

Vets Adm Insurance Section received 46,000,000 pieces of mail last year. More is expected this year.

SHARKS, THESE G.I.'s

They Lead in Teachers Colleges, Too

Veterans attending institutions of higher learning in Illinois are in earnest, according to a survey completed by Frank G. Thompson, chairman of the State Teachers College Board.

Basing his statement upon grades announced at Eastern at Charleston, Southern at Carbondale and Western at Macomb, Thompson said veterans made an average of 1.74, while all other students averaged 1.62.

At Eastern, he said, veterans made the best showing with an average of 1.81, compared with 1.58 for all other students.

"If there were ever those who had any doubts as to the sincerity of veterans in completing their college education, these figures should be reassuring," said Thompson. "All those people and organizations that supported the G. I. Bill and the Congress which passed it, should have a feeling of great satisfaction over this accomplishment of the veterans."

Thompson said college faculty members were generally pleased with ex-servicemen as students.

"The veterans are more serious and they know what they want," Thompson quoted faculty members as saying.

SELECT SITE FOR ANNA VETS UNIT

Site for the new \$350,000 veterans' unit at Anna State Hospital was selected at a meeting of Department of Public Welfare officials, southern district senators, and Dr. C. D. Nobles, superintendent of Anna State Hospital on Saturday, February 23.

Plans call for construction of a unit for veterans exclusively. The unit will consist of four separate wards for psychiatric cases, and adequate provision will also be made for landscaping and providing special recreation facilities for veteran patients.

The new unit will have a 100-bed capacity. A total of 78 veterans are now being treated in the general hospital wards.

The new building at Anna is part of a post-war building program inaugurated by Governor Dwight H. Green to expand the facilities available for the treatment and rehabilitation of the coming peak load of veterans from World War II. A similar unit for veterans will be constructed at East Moline State Hospital. Additions to the veterans' colonies at Jacksonville and Elgin State Hospitals are already under construction.

MARINES AND WAVES HELP VETS—The four comely young ladies shown below are members of IVC's staff in the Springfield headquarters and keep the machinery moving to help Illinois veterans with their problems. Seated, left to right, are Wave Mable Sever, who during the war was assigned to the Navy Department in Washington, D. C.; and Wave Mary Teresa Knotts, employed at the Operations Base in Key West, Florida. Standing are Marinettes Irene A. Sargent, a stenographer, and First Sergeant Iris L. Smith, a personnel clerk. Not present for the picture was Martha L. Bosler, another ex-marine who served as an instructor in celestial navigation.

ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photo



Appreciates IVC Service at Peoria

We quote from a note of appreciation from J. B. Head, Supervisor of the World Insurance Company, Chicago, on IVC's personnel and service. Mr. Head in a letter to Mr. J. H. Cooper, S/O for Peoria county said:

"I appreciate very much your kindness to me on my recent visit to your office and you certainly have a fine set-up there. A courteous personnel—everybody on the job and with a smile on their faces. No wonder you are doing a good job for our veterans. More power to you."



HIS BOSS—HIS PLACE OF WORK—HIS FAMILY. (above) Orville Knapp, 24-year-old ex-air corps engineer, is shown in photo at left with Frank Robinson, service officer for Morgan county and his boss, at right, Albert E. Curry of Jacksonville, Ill., as he started on his four-year on-the-job training program to become a farm operator. Center photo shows the residential area of Curry's 1500-acre cattle and grain farm. At right, Knapp is shown with his wife and 2-year-old son.

EASY TO REINSTATE YOUR INSURANCE

National Service Life Insurance term policies that have lapsed may be reinstated without physical examination if the veteran will submit a signed statement that he is in as good health as he was at the time the policy lapsed, Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, announced.

This liberalization of reinstatement privileges will remain in effect until January 1, 1947 and will also apply to any NSLI policies that lapse between now and then.

In the case of NSLI which has not been converted to a permanent form, only two monthly premiums must accompany the application for reinstatement; in the case of NSLI which has been converted, payments which have been missed must be repaid with interest.

—IVC—

MORE HOSPITAL BEDS

Are promised by Vets Adm Surgeon-General Hawley, who expects to increase the capacity of present VA hospitals 50% in the next six months by: (a) Moving chronic cases into army hospitals; (b) Speeding appointment of part-time civilian physicians; and (c) Arranging for more outpatient treatment.

WHILE the acrid pall of gunpowder still hung heavy in the air and the Japs clung tenaciously to a few square yards of bloody Okinawa, tired GI's talked of home and the wonderful "GI Bill of Rights."

Some talked of going back to school while others spoke of learning a trade or buying a home. There were some whose lives had been spent near the soil. They wanted to climb back on a tractor and feel the clean crisp air in their lungs in the early morning sun.

One of these was a farm boy from Morgan County — Orville Knapp, 24-year-old engineer with an Army Air Corps Aviation battalion. His home was near Jacksonville. Prior to his enlistment in July, 1942, he had been a farmhand, but his ambition was to become a farm operator. Sketchy information drifting in about the GI Bill held a promise that he could secure training, but complete details were lacking.

It wasn't until he returned home in January of this year that he received authentic and accurate information about the farm features of the GI Bill from IVC's service officer in Morgan County, Frank Robinson. It was more than he had anticipated.

Knapp talked over his plans with his father-in-law, Albert E. Curry, a cattle feeder and farm operator near Jacksonville. Both went to see Robinson and with the aid of

E. H. Garlich, Morgan County Farm Bureau advisor, a four-year program was worked out. In addition, Knapp's 144 hours a year of related training necessary in his program will be taken at Jacksonville high school under the supervision of R. D. Eiler, vocational agricultural instructor. There he will receive the technical and "book" farming which has proved so vital in agriculture in the past quarter of a century.

Curry, a 52-year-old farmer with 1500 acres of rich fertile land, welcomed the chance to be relieved of the responsibility of managing the vast land holdings. Possessed with thrifty insight and keen perspective inherited from his Scottish ancestors, he had worked hard and long to make his farm one of the finest in central Illinois.

"I've about reached the age when I should take it easy," he said. "As soon as these kids learn how to run this place, Mom and I want to see some of this beautiful country we live in."

"Orville is a good worker and a fine young man," Curry said. "He sticks on the tractor out in those fields until daylight is gone before he comes in. It takes that kind of work, lots of it, to keep a place

HIS WORK—Curry explains to Knapp the secret in successful feeding of cattle, proper preparation of feed. In center, Curry watches as Knapp hitches up the hoeses. The Curry farm is tractor operated but old dobbin comes in handy for odd jobs. At left, Knapp tightens up the plow while Curry explains the need for good care of equipment.

**Agriculture Program
and Veterans Adm
Both Farmer a
Large and S
5,000 Enro**

going and producing and I believe he's the fellow to do it."

The Curry farm will provide plenty of opportunity for Orville to learn farming and cattle feeding. It is a complete farm with all machinery necessary to do a good job.

The program set up by Robinson, Curry and Garlich provides for a four-year course in plowing, planting, cultivating and harvesting the cereals; feeding and preparation of feed for more than 800 hogs and 400 head of cattle; maintenance and repair of farm equipment and farm machinery as well as general repair of the many buildings on the sprawling farm.

The machinery alone would almost require a regular garage. Five tractors are employed to keep the fields in shape, and countless drills, plows, corn shucking ma-





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100 Classes

chines and cultivators are in constant need of repair.

Knapp will receive a progressive wage increase each six months during his training period and will also get a monthly living allowance from Uncle Sam while in training.

In addition, Curry will provide an 8-room house for him, his wife and 2-year-old son to live in. A cow, chickens and meat, together with the necessary feed for the animals, is thrown in.

The Knapps' new home is a rambling, two-story frame structure which is in need of repair at the present time. But a little paint, and the ambitious plans of Mrs. Knapp should turn it into a beautiful home. A new heating plant along with a water system is to be installed making it as modern as that of any city dweller.

MORE WORK. Feeding and caring for the more than 800 cattle and 100 hogs on the Curry farm is just one of the duties of Knapp as he begins his four-year tenure as a farm operator. In center, he nails a loose board on a hog ramp as part of his training in general repair work. At right, he takes the tractor down the field with the disc in tow. Plowing, cultivating, planting and harvesting are included in his program.

Curry is a veteran of World War I himself, and he knows of the problems of veterans through his association with the American Legion post in Jacksonville, one of the finest of its kind in the country.

Knapp's training will be supervised by his employer and his vocational agriculture teacher. Curry is a strict disciplinarian himself. His "know-how" of farm operation gleaned from experience and hard work will prove a valuable asset to Orville.

Orville's case is just one of thousands in which GI's are grasping the opportunity of becoming successful and expert in business, industry and agriculture.

City-bred veterans are taking to the rural areas to learn the business that produces food for the nation, while still more thousands of farm boys are becoming successful business men in Illinois' thriving communities.

Under the GI Bill of Rights, any veteran of World War II who has an honorable discharge and at least ninety days active service is eligible to benefit. Each veteran is entitled to one year of training plus the number of months he was on active duty, up to 48 months. Thus a veteran with 36 months' service

HIS HOME——(K.P.)——SOCIAL. The large sprawling two-story house, eight rooms, is where Knapp and his family will reside on Curry's farm. Curry will remodel it making it as modern and comfortable as any city home. In center, Knapp finds that the army life comes in handy when it comes to K.P. but under much pleasanter circumstances. At right, Mr. and Mrs. Knapp enjoy a moment of relaxation in their home with Miss Virginia Bradney and Curry. ILLINOIS MOBILIZES Photos

can secure four years' training in the occupation or profession of his own choosing.

Two steps are necessary for establishment of an on-the-job farm training program—approval of the veteran and approval of the farm.

The veterans' approval is made by the Veterans Administration. Any service officer for IVC will help fill out the necessary forms and forward them to VA. A certified copy of the veteran's honorable discharge should accompany the application.

The farm approval is made by the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in Springfield. The farmer must address a letter to the Superintendent of Public Instruction expressing intention of participating in a program. Forms received by the farmer are not complicated and merely request information concerning facilities available for proper training of the veteran. All IVC service officers are prepared to help with these forms.

Both the veteran and the farmer are approved on the date applications are received by the Veterans Administration and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

From time to time the Farm Bureau or agriculture adviser will check the progress of the veteran and certify such progress to the Veterans Administration.

VETERAN ENGINEERS HAVE PROTECTION

Veterans engaged in professional engineering in Illinois prior to entry into military service, have one year from the date of their discharge to qualify for a professional engineering certificate of registration without examination.

All others engaged in the profession in Illinois at the time the act was passed have until midnight, July 19, 1946, to make application for registration without examination, according to Frank G. Thompson, director of the Department of Registration and Education.

The Division of Registration has issued 2400 certificates since the law was enacted July 20, 1945, and 2699 more are in the process of qualifying, he said.

—IVC—

INSURANCE PAYMENTS GO TO NEW YORK

Cash payments of veterans insurance premiums may now be made in Chicago at the regional office of the VA, 366 W. Adams St.

Payments by money order or check—payable to the Treasurer of the United States—should go to the following address: Veterans Administration, Attn: Collections Division, 346 Broadway, New York 13.



SUBSTANTIAL INCOME FOR DISABLED THRU VETERANS' CRAFT EXCHANGE

Fine Hand-work in Thousands of Articles Sold by Legion Ladies to Aid the Handicapped

For eight years the Veterans' Craft Exchange, Inc., in Chicago, has helped disabled men and women veterans of World War I and II and their families by providing a market for the fruits of their labor.

Veterans throughout the country and those confined to government hospitals have realized an over-all return of \$50,000 for the objects they created.

The Exchange, which spells hope to so many disabled veterans, was established in 1937 by the Past Presidents' Parley of the American Legion Auxiliary. The shop is located at 30 West Washington St., Chicago.

This year-around shop sells about half of its materials over the counter and the remainder by mail to individuals or at sales held in shops, homes, at unit and district meetings, church bazaars, carnivals, theaters and many other places.

Articles sold include hand-made items in plastic, leather, metal and wood. They include earrings and lapel sets in beautiful pastel plastics, rich leather billfolds and key-tainers, colorful woven rag rugs, unique and unusual book ends, exquisite silver jewelry, warm comfortable knit goods, crocheted bedspreads, novel lamps, pictures and plaques, baskets, nicknacks and bright toys of all descriptions.

All objects are reasonably priced, the price being set by the veteran.

In addition to assisting in the sale of the hand-made objects, the 700 units of the Auxiliary in Illinois contribute cash each year to

the upkeep of the Exchange. Augmenting the volunteer board of ten auxiliary members, there are 30 volunteer saleswomen giving a day's service or more every month.

Most of the rugs used in the woven rag rugs usually made by blind veterans are sewn by auxiliary members or other interested persons. Rug material is constantly needed, as are old silk, rayon or nylon stockings, old colored felt hats and beads of all sizes, colors and descriptions.

Numerous are the grateful letters received by the auxiliary from the disabled veteran exhibitors, many of whom are badly crippled and in need of the extra money they are able to earn in this way.

— I V C —

HEADS V.F.W. EMPLOYMENT

Wm. E. Keith, Chicago, on the staff of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, and long active in veterans' affairs, has been named chairman of the state employment committee of the V.F.W.

Another well known V.F.W. leader, Henry Warner, Maywood, has been named chairman of the housing committee. Comdr. Paul Branks has also appointed all district commanders members of Warner's committee.

— I V C —

VA SOON CURRENT ON TRAINING APPLICATIONS

Streamlining of Chicago regional office procedure has resulted in reducing a back-log of 40,000 applications for certificates of eligibility for G.I. Bill training and education to less than 10,000.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Surplus Property Scandal

(From Illinois State Journal)

When the history books are written, one of the most nefarious chapters of the 1945-46 period will expose how veterans, farmers, and other private citizens badly in need of vehicles and other surplus items, were bypassed by the half-dozen agencies of the federal government variously assigned to liquidate public property.

A full page ad appeared in the New York Times not long ago advertising 600 army 6 x 6 trucks for sale at \$2,900 each. It has been charged by Sen. Langer (Rep. N.D.) that farmers and veterans had not been given a chance to buy them.

We think the American people have a right to know how much the vendor of those trucks paid the government for them.

We are inclined to think that the United States has proven itself a grasping nation rather than a grateful nation during the dawn of the new peace which was dangled before the eyes of all during the war as a period of unprecedented harmony, prosperity, and plastic palaces for all.



Bright and clever toys made by disabled veterans and distributed through the Veterans' Craft Exchange, Inc., are a joy to youngsters everywhere and they provide needed income for handicapped men. The Exchange, located at 30 West Washington St., Chicago, is maintained by the American Legion Auxiliary.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Photo

PLANNING YOUR OWN BUSINESS?

Take Your Time and Look Things Over

By JOHN A. BEAUMONT

Supervisor of Business Education Board for Vocational Education

Going into business is not an easy road to fame and fortune and veterans contemplating a business of their own will require more than an "opportunity" to become successful.

Business enterprises are often launched by those who are long on courage but short on the "know how" of conditions existing in a particular field. It is just as important to know when to stay out of business as to know when to enter it.

The majority of business failures can be avoided if veterans will learn and apply the basic principles of business organization and management.

The state of Illinois, fully recognizing the need for advice in business, is ready to assist veterans through the Business Education Service of the Board for Vocational Education at Springfield.

This service offers direct assistance in the form of classes and suggested sources of material and discussion.

In most communities a wealth of talent for instruction purposes is available and awaits only a call to service. As an example, a local banker can discuss finances before a group of veterans while representatives of wholesale houses can, and are usually willing, to give valuable information on modern merchandising practices.

It is possible through local public schools to organize and arrange

small groups of veterans who are planning to enter businesses.

The veteran must be equipped with the merchant instinct. He needs to know how to buy, sell and manage. Merchant instinct is based upon character, ingenuity, perseverance and a genuine interest in the welfare of the community.

Furthermore, every prospective merchant should take into account the fact that people make the markets.

The old adage that "the world will beat a path to your door if you can build a better mousetrap" could be reworded to read: "More mousetraps will be sold if the seller locates where buyers can reach him easily."

Experience is a valuable asset, but most G.I.'s returning home are seeking independence and security. They are not content to hire out to others. They are pioneers.

Hundreds of courageous, inexperienced individuals have proved that it is possible to operate a business successfully by exercising good common sense, ambition and a willingness to admit errors and correct them.

It is still a good idea to acquire some experience by working for another businessman before investing hard-earned funds or borrowed capital into a business enterprise. Much may be learned from such experience: merchandise facts, customary terms of sale, pricing, source of supply, influence of seasons, customer habits, record keeping and advertising.

Pessimism should not be part of the veteran's thinking in assuming risks of business. Success may demand long hours, evening work, night school and self-denial, but the soldier who is willing to accept guidance offered by a study of the principles of business organization and management has more than an even chance for success.

Progress at J'ville Vets Unit

The Veterans Unit at Jacksonville will be within 25 per cent of completion when construction of a power plant and service tunnel is finished following the letting of contracts for well over one million dollars.

Gov. Dwight H. Green announced the award of eleven contracts for the project.

Work also is proceeding on a similar unit at Elgin and a third unit at Kankakee is rapidly progressing. The Kankakee unit will be devoted exclusively to the medical care of women war veterans.



Labor's Good-Will . . .

MESSAGE FOR THE VETERAN

*Industry, Government, Workers and Veterans Are All
Needed to Rebuild Industrial Economy*

By R. G. SODERSTROM
President, Illinois State
Federation of Labor

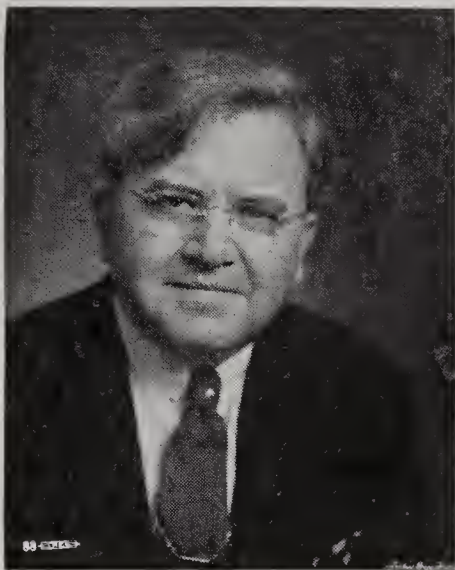
Various attempts are being made through channels in industry, in Congress and other governmental places, to pit the veteran against the wage-earner, and particularly against the union worker.

These tendencies are dangerous and should be cried down—nipped in the bud—before they develop into class antagonisms that could produce dire divisions between fine groups of veterans and workers—real Americans—who need to be united through the postwar period.

There are people of good will in every walk of life. At the moment these influential folks ought to raise their voices loud enough to be heard throughout a war-torn world. Especially is there need for guidance from people of good will within government, industry, veteran organizations and labor unions.

When a member of the armed forces returns to civilian life he seeks employment. He wants useful and remunerative work. He joins the ranks of wage-earners. If he belongs to a union, the path to his job is straight and direct because he is protected by his union agreement, which goes much farther than any law designed to protect job rights of veterans.

Over seventy per cent of our soldiers and sailors come from the homes of wage-earners. Hundreds of thousands of them are union members. Those who do not belong to unions will be cordially invited to become members when they come into industry after they are discharged from military service. Labor unions are conscious of the necessity of maintaining good wages, decent hours of work and proper comfortable conditions and



R. G. SODERSTROM
President, State Federation
of Labor

should be given full credit for preserving these features and advantages at home while those in the Army and Navy were wearing the uniform of the United States.

By convention action the Illinois State Federation of Labor has advocated and succeeded, in many instances, in setting up advisory and cooperating committees in Central Bodies to extend a helping hand to returning veterans. Union Labor Posts within the American Legion and the V.F.W. joined with thoughtful trade unionists in developing these committees. They are functioning in a satisfactory way.

Enlightened people everywhere are beginning to understand, too, that there should be some better way of settling international questions and issues than to shoot it out. Even victorious people have misgivings about the efficacy of war. Grave doubts are often expressed with respect to the good attained through force and violence, through war and killing. People of good will become finer, it is true, under the stress of emergency of conflict and struggle. Those who do not possess these finer qualities, however, are caught in war hatreds, become resentful and grow progressively coarser and spiteful. For the common man no permanent good has come out of warfare during our time and now the backwash of international conflict threatens to create more and greater economic problems than those of the past.

The forces for good must defeat the forces of evil. This obviously is needed more on the home-front than it is needed anywhere else at the moment. Peace and tranquility for the toiling millions of people can

be enjoyed only through a relationship based upon the elements of equality and justice and also upon a proper recognition of the service each group has performed which can be construed as helpful to themselves and to each other. Workers respect our veterans. And the majority of veterans do respect our workers. The common people must not be divided against themselves through the maneuvering of war-worshipping Tories who are attempting control of government, nor by reactionaries, who can be classed as dictators or industrial overlords. The majority of the veterans, union wage-earners and the public officials are good, wholesome people, and should not be tricked into hating each other.

Within the frame-work of our democracy it is possible to solve our problems peacefully by the use of intelligence and reason. This desired goal should be attained by following the guidance of men of good will and respecting the contributions which industry, government, workers and veterans have made, and can continue to make, to build up an industrial economy in America which will be profitable and satisfactory to workers who must remain in it or to veterans who must become a part of it.

1,639 VETS AT STATE
TEACHERS' COLLEGES

War veterans attending the five Illinois state teachers colleges reached a total of 1,639 following completion of the spring term enrollments at Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western colleges.

Southern at Carbondale has 640 veterans, Northern at DeKalb 235, Western at Macomb 154, Eastern at Charleston 286 and Normal 324.

A recent survey revealed the veterans have a better scholastic average than that for all other students.

The Illinois State Federation of Labor is advocating the creation of an opportunity of employment for all of those who are able, ready and in need of work. This applies, especially, to the returning veteran. Houses must be built for millions of our people, particularly for the ex-service man, who now lacks decent accommodations in which to live.

It should always be remembered that organizations of the workers improve conditions for their members, for non-members and all war veterans alike.

THE MILITARY MURPHYS ARE HOME!



There's rejoicing down at the Murphy Manse (on Emerald Avenue). Military Police Major Matthew J. Murphy, former State Legion Commander, has cheerfully accepted a "bust" back to Captain of Chicago police—and is now commanding Sheffield Station, after M.P. duty from Australia to Manila. ("Matt" served as a master engineer in the AEF of 1917-18.)

Recently home is Sgt. Wm. E. Murphy, 22, who enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps Dec. 8, 1941. A graduate of Onarga Military Academy, he was attending Illinois Tech when he enlisted. Bill has no readjustment problems—he became a patrolman on the Chicago police force a few days ago.

Discharged on March 10, was James E. Murphy, 21, who left St. Ignatius College at the age of 18 to serve in the Pacific in the Navy, where he took part in eight landings and was wounded at Saipan and again at Leyte. He received the Presidential Citation in addition to the Purple Heart.

On June 4, it will be "Leftenant" Morgan Joyce Murphy, when the eldest son graduates from West Point. He, too, is an Onarga alumnus, and latter attended Stauton Academy.

Fourth is Edward Q. Murphy, 19, who graduated from Onarga and is now attending DePaul.

73,040 W W II VET
PENSION CLAIMS

Here is the record of disability pension claims by Illinois W W II veterans at Chicago:

Total	Feb. 28	Mar. 31	Increase
Being Paid	64,624	73,040	8,416
Pending	33,362	31,414	
Cases Filed	14,098	16,223	2,125
Awarded	*	5,549	
Disallowed	*	12,916	

* Cases awarded and cases disallowed figures combined for February.

W W I—Pensions and
Compensation Claims

Total	Feb. 28	Mar. 31	
Being Paid	21,513	21,480	—33
Pending	375	498	+123

BELLEVILLE LEGIONNAIRES PLAN FINE NEW PUBLIC PLAYGROUND

\$100,000 to Be Expended for Recreation Center to be Open to all Citizens

A veterans playground situated in the rolling hills of St. Clair county near Belleville surrounding a miniature lake has been planned by the George E. Hilgard Post American Legion, at Belleville.

Comprising 200 acres of rich verdant ground, the project will cost an estimated \$100,000. When completed it will be the largest and finest facility of its kind at any post in the nation.

While work on the huge project is in the initial stages, several years will be required to complete all of the ambitious plans of the post.

Plans for the center include public picnic grounds, bridle paths, stables, a horse race track, baseball diamonds, tennis, horseshoe and croquet courts, a swimming pool and golf course.

In addition private cottages will be erected fronting the 12-to-15-acre lake which will be built by erection of a dam across a brook now running through the property.

At the central point on the 200 acre tract a post lodge building will be erected near the lake, on the opposite shore of which sites will be available for the private cottages of the post's 553 members, more than 200 of whom are veterans of World War II. Commitments have already been made for erection of 25 of the private cottages and within two years it is expected the number will exceed 100.

The tract will be divided into two areas, one for the restricted use of "members in good standing" while the other separated by a master lodge containing a bar, dining room, locker room and showers, will be open to the public.

Future plans call for county and district fairs along with conventions in the park.

Construction of a quarter-mile track that could be used for sulky and harness racing with a grandstand serving double duty with a baseball field laid out in the center is in the offing. The Legion also plans to maintain a chicken farm to provide the lodge and the downtown Legion home with adequate supplies for "lots of chicken dinners."

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The co-operation of Fairfield VFW Post in purchasing a large advertising space in Wayne Co. newspapers to secure employment for veterans. The ads requested employers to list their needs with IVC Service Officer Leo F. French.

The children's interests have been provided with plans calling for a merry-go-round and various rides, while construction of a pavilion will give space for band concerts, open-air dances, meetings and conventions.

Officers of the post who completed negotiations are William E. Hemmer, commander; William Glad, senior vice commander; George Varone, junior vice commander; Armin Peter, adjutant and Frank Zbornak, Jr., finance officer.

The board of trustees is composed of C. H. "Duke" Baumgarten, chairman; James W. Burnett, Theodore F. Rutter, Wilford Bailey and Albert B. Baldus. The executive committee comprises Joseph C. Mueller, James Bailey and J. J. Wittmann, of World War I; Norman Biebel, Kenneth Atwood and Alan Joe Wangelin, World War II. Virgil Brueggemann is sergeant at arms.

About 18,000,000 separate insurance contracts have been made by G.I.'s the past five years.

Henry Co. IVC Service Officer Made Honorary Member of AmVets



LEO P. HILL, personable and genial S/O for Henry County, was singularly honored by the AMVETS in Geneseo when he was presented with an honorary membership for his "outstanding job done in behalf of veterans." The membership is in effect for one full year. Shown above, Hill at left, receives his AMVET pin from Commander Richard Farber of the World War II veterans' organization.

Davenport, Ia., DAILY TIMES Photo

200 ELGIN HOMES

Chicago Insurance Firm to Invest \$1,500,000 in Project

The first housing project to be undertaken by an insurance company since the passage of the legislative program sponsored by Gov. Dwight H. Green to spur home building throughout the state was approved March 30 by the state department of insurance.

The program called for construction by the Continental Assurance Company of Chicago of 200 individual family homes on a 130-acre tract of land adjoining the corporate limits of the city of Elgin. The cost will be approximately \$1,500,000.

The 64th General Assembly, at the suggestion of Governor Green, passed an amendment to the state insurance code permitting Illinois insurance companies to invest up to 10 per cent of their assets in housing construction if the state insurance department decides that the projects are reasonably sound investments and the insurance company is in a position to make that investment.

Governor Green, on Jan. 18 of this year, called the amendment to the insurance code to the attention of Roy Tuchbreiter, president of the Continental Assurance Co.

2,981 IN ILLINOIS' "SILENT BRIGADE"

Honorable Discharges Earned by All But 103 Convicts

With heads held high and a new briskness in their step, three thousand Illinois men have returned from war after defeating a double enemy—one the common foe and the other an unseen and more sinister adversary.

They have returned with battles won. And the reward is double. In addition to receiving the gratitude of their nation and state in freeing the world of a three-headed menace, these men—a brigade of the—have rid themselves of a stigma—the mark of a convict.

These men, all inmates or parolees from Illinois' penal institutions, were given an opportunity to serve their country instead of sweating out their time in prison or under the probing eyes of parole agents.

Early in the war the War Department evolved the idea that many men in penitentiaries throughout the country over, sentenced for minor crimes, could be used to good advantage in the war.

Through cooperative efforts of state parole boards and the government, these men were doubly screened, weeding out those whose background showed moronic or habitual criminal tendencies.

Instead of receiving the customary suit of clothes and a \$10 bonus to start life anew in the world, these men were given railroad tickets to induction centers. Their identities were quickly swallowed up in the maelstrom of army life.

Now that the war is ended the facts stand for themselves. Illinois contributions—2,981—have been deemed themselves and have justified the faith placed in them. Out of this total only 103 men failed. Eighty-one of this number are still in custody of the army and 22 are back in the state penitentiaries.

The remainder, besides receiving honorable discharges from the armed forces, have been removed from parole lists.

No bands or home-town folk saw them off to war, nor did any group herald their return. Clad in the uniforms of their country, some as officers with insignia glistening on their shoulder straps, they returned home to their families and friends—respected.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING REQUESTS AT CHICAGO

Action taken by the Vets Admin upon applications of disabled W W II veterans for training to overcome their vocational handicap under Public 16 gives the following totals:

	On Feb. 28	On Mar. 31
Total	13,240	14,349
Applications	1,785	2,093
In Training	280	384
Pending		

BLACKBURN HAS ROOM FOR 75 MEN

Carlville Self-Help Plan is Boon to the Ambitious G.I.

Veterans anxious to begin college work at the earliest possible date can enroll at Blackburn College, Carlville, for the summer session beginning May 8.

The two-year college, operating under a cooperative plan has facilities for 75 men students. No housing shortage will meet the veteran, although there is not room for wives or children.

Blackburn will, as usual, operate during the summer session under its unusual program of work and study. Through this program students can secure an education and share a valuable experience in co-operation in community life.

Almost all work necessary to the comfort and maintenance of the college is planned and directed largely by the students themselves.

The summer session is one full semester in length, ending August 15. Tuition will be paid by the government where the veteran enrolls under the GI Bill. Under the cooperative plan, the student works 15 hours per week, saving \$100 of the \$150 room and board fee. The remaining \$50 is paid in cash.

The work includes preparation and serving of meals, cleaning and maintenance of buildings and grounds, construction of new buildings, clerical and secretarial assistance to the faculty and administrative officers and assistance in laboratory courses.

The courses planned for the summer are chemistry, biology, English and history, credits from which can be transferred to any and all states, including all Eastern schools.

The school is equipped to give GED tests and can if necessary, give extra help to veterans needing polishing up on math, etc.

At present there are five veterans enrolled who were former students of Blackburn. About 110 veterans are expected next fall.

— I V C —

PHYSICIANS ALSO ON THE MOVE

Physicians and surgeons, who served with Uncle Sam's armed forces during the war are moving by the hundreds to new locations in different states before settling down to civilian practice.

Frank G. Thompson, director of the department of registration and education, said applications for reciprocity reveal that doctors from all sections of the United States are coming into Illinois and just as many from Illinois are moving to other states. Among the 130 leaving Illinois, 54 are seeking licenses in California.

HOW ONE MAN DID IT

(Continued from page 5)

The amount of the bond depended on how the business was going. The bonds were bought out of profits.

"I also decided to write each of them a letter from time to time. None of those mimeographed kind, but personal letters. It wasn't everyday, but it was regular, sometimes once a month or every two weeks. And I got a picture of the war I would never have gotten any other way."

Now the boys are home and Prehn has gone farther than just giving their jobs back to them.

Two of his boys were made executive vice presidents, one in charge of parts and service and the other in charge of sales. All received a 30% increase in pay.

"When a boy comes home we put him on the payroll right away," said Prehn. "Then he can visit his friends and get the feel of liberty once again. Sometimes it is two or three weeks before he is ready to go to work. But pretty soon he comes in and goes to work. And these boys appreciate it, too."

Prehn has established another service for his "boys." All of them will be needing homes, he says, and there is no use going to some building and loan to get the money. He will finance it himself and the boys can pay it back a little at a time.

"There is no risk to helping the fellows that are helping me," he says. "Why if it hadn't been for them and others like them, I wouldn't have a business for them to come back to. I wasn't in service but through my connection with the Red Cross I talked with lots of G.I.'s and I got a pretty good idea of how they feel. They are not asking for the impossible. They just want to be treated like regular guys. But of course I feel closer to them than most employers and I'm trying to do just a little better for them."

Now that his employees are home and the post-war period is here, Prehn has launched an expansion program costing more than \$100,000. He has four agencies located in towns near Springfield.

The expansion program calls for acquisition of 36,000 square feet of space. The showroom and new car building have porcelain fronts with the rest of the building finished in light face brick.

New Neon Signs

New signs of Walken neon illuminate the exterior. Fluorescent lighting is used throughout the interior of the showrooms, the work lines of the service department and the parts department.

The service department has been fully modernized with the latest in equipment. That expenditure will run better than \$35,000. The truck service department will be operated on a 24-hour basis. All repair stalls will have twin post Weaver

3,000,000 ILLINOISANS WILL WEAR MEMORIAL POPPY ON MAY 25-27



Poppy Day officials look on as Kenneth Aanested (left) and James Hobby, veterans of World War II and patients at Hines Hospital, put the finishing touches on their hand-made poppies, 3,000,000 of which are being made by hospitalized veterans throughout Illinois for sale in Chicago on May 27, and downstate on May 25. Others in the photograph (standing left to right) are Miss Helen Hunterthuer, occupational therapist; John J. McClure, president of Veterans Poppy Day Association of Chicago; Lester R. Benston, Legion department rehabilitation director; Mrs. Thelma Eldridge, Legion department auxiliary president, and Col. W. A. Colton, manager of Hines Hospital.

Through cooperation from officials of various branches of the Illinois state government and Gov. Dwight H. Green, a sale of 3,000,000 poppies has been predicted by Frank W. Bloom, American Legion state Poppy Day chairman. Poppy Day in Chicago will be May 27, while Poppy Day downstate will be observed on May 25.

Poppy sales for 1945 totaled 2,400,000.

Anticipating record-breaking sales this year, more than 3,000,000 reproductions of the little red flower of Flanders Field already have been produced by veterans of World Wars I and II in hospitals throughout Illinois.

Although the poppy-making is part of the veterans' occupational

therapy, they will receive \$15,000 for their work, most of which goes to their dependents, Chairman Bloom stated. The largest number of veterans participating in the production of the poppies are patients at Alton, Bartonville, Danville, Downey, East Moline, Elgin, Norbury, Jacksonville, and Hines.

"The major portion of the money," chairman Bloom stated, "is used to finance work done throughout the year by the rehabilitation and service departments of the American Legion, while the remainder is used by a majority of the state's 971 Legion posts and 681 Legion auxiliary units in Illinois to carry on work among needy veterans and their families."

lifts, heavy duty type with two special stalls for tractor and trailer trucks.

Prehn's understanding does not stop with his own boys. Since the war ended he has employed seven veterans in "on-the-job" training programs. They are learning to be mechanics and he says when they finish they will be good mechanics.

One of the veterans was sent by the Illinois Veterans Commission. The "on-the-job" program was new to Prehn but when he saw the boy and heard his story, he said: "Go get the papers and we'll start them through. And you can begin work right now if you want." The boy did.

"In our company we try to let the employe do the kind of work he likes. In a job he likes he is more likely to do a better job. One of our veterans likes to work on motor scooters. And would you believe it,

he is the best motor-scooter man in the business now."

The story doesn't quite end there. In a few years, Prehn says, some of these lads may have saved a little money and will want to start their own business or invest in a business. "I'll sell them shares in this company if they want, or I'll help them all I can to get into their own business," he says.

The Prehn company, all gleaming and shining, is as busy as the gold rush days of '49 in California. Cars travel in and out of the massive one-story "factory" spread over half a block of the city's downtown district within a stone's throw of the state capitol building.

The boys that work for Harold Prehn swear by him.

The thought that occurs to other vets after visiting this kind of business and businessman is: Where do we get in line?

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL BEST JOB INSURANCE FOR VETS

**Legion Essay Contest Based on This Plan—Would
Develop 7,000,000 New Opportunities
in Field of Service**

By LAWRENCE J. FENLON

A \$2,500 "Jobs for All" essay contest, with a top prize of \$1,000 in cash for the winner, has been set up by The American Legion for anyone who wishes to enter.

The contest, closing April 30, is designed to develop new ideas on the best ways and means of accomplishing the Legion's maximum employment program. That program calls for 55,000,000 postwar jobs. Of these, 7,000,000 are to be created in the undeveloped fields of distribution, sales and service.

A year ago the foremost authorities in all fields of employment were brought together for the first time in history by the Legion for the purpose of drawing up a program of maximum employment.

As a result of that conference, The American Legion developed its programs for maximum employment and for veteran employment.

At the conference just concluded in Washington we sought to find out how the plans could be made to produce results now that the war is over, but we want still more information. We are hoping to get it through this essay contest.

Essays should follow the theme described in the American Legion's program of maximum employment, which calls for expansion of job opportunities through development of sales, service and distribution enterprises.

The nation's labor force is made up of some 50 to 55 million employable men and women over the age of 14.

We believe if the United States is to maintain the highest standard of living in the world, that if it is to be fair to the men who fought the war, the country must immediately put a real job program into effect for all of those people.

Comment . . .

NEED HOMES FOR 2,900,000 VETS

"Reliable sources report there are some 2,900,000 married veterans who will be needing houses by the end of the year.

"If only half of them have one child that means that 7,250,000 veterans, veterans' wives and babies must be adequately quartered if we are to fulfill our promises to the men who fought the war. In addition, 1,200,000 families are living doubled up with other families."—Lawrence J. Fenlon, Chicago, Nat'l Chairman Legion Employment Commission.



LAWRENCE J. FENLON
Chicago

Chairman Fenlon of The American Legion's National Employment Commission, urging full employment for all as best job insurance for the veteran, said:

"Veterans are the finest of the labor force. They have the finest hands and finest minds available. However, our fighting men also want jobs for others. They do not want millions out of work. There is no security, no happiness and no prosperity in a collapsing economy. We must find jobs for all who want to work."

Any job program that does not take maximum employment into account will not help the veteran.

Essays of not over 3000 words must tell how The American Legion's programs for veterans' employment can best be put into effect or improved.

All entries must be typed, double space, on one side of white paper and four copies must be submitted to the Employment Division, The American Legion, 1608 K St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Anyone participating in the contest may obtain copies of The American Legion's programs for maximum employment and veterans' employment by writing to The American Legion, Employment Division, 1608 K St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.; American Legion National Headquarters, Indianapolis 6, Indiana, or to any American Legion post or state headquarters.

WANT H. S. DIPLOMA?

*It's Yours If You Can Pass
the New GED Test*

Every qualified veteran of World War II can have a high school diploma from the school of his choice, regardless of previous education, by passing a simple examination known as "GED Testing."

The diplomas are recognized by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and are accepted in Illinois colleges.

The tests, prepared by the Veterans Testing Service at the University of Chicago, are given by high schools or any qualified school official. They bear approval of the American Council on Education.

The tests consist of five exams, one for each of the fields of the social studies, the natural sciences, literature, mathematics and English.

They are intended primarily for veterans who never attended high school or who had completed only part of their schooling before entering service. The examinations are designed to determine whether, through formal or informal educational experiences in and out of service, the veterans have acquired the equivalent of a general high school education.

Examinations are identical with tests given by the United States Armed Forces Institute at the University of Wisconsin. The tests are supervised by the University of Chicago for Illinois veterans, scored by them and reported to the appropriate educational institution.

While GED testing provides sufficient credit for admittance to an institution of learning, the veteran may be required to meet certain other entrance requirement for admission to many specialized courses. Some call for minimum credits in mathematics, languages or history.

—IVC—

Of the 40,000 women who served, there were only 15 deaths attributable to combat. Some 6,000 are receiving pensions for disabilities incurred in service.

—IVC—

OUR COVER. This rustic scene is being duplicated a thousandfold throughout the breadth of the state as Illinois servicemen and women return home to take up the tasks they left for war. Charles Kloppenberg, 27-year-old former crew chief of 41 months service in the Army Air Corps, pauses momentarily to sip a refreshing drink brought by his pretty wife, Betty on the Kloppenbergs' farm, 550 acres of rich land near Springfield. Betty, too, is a veteran of World War II, having served 26 months with the Women's Marine Corps Reserve as a Sergeant.

STATE FAIR AUG. 9-18

**Veterans' Day Is Aug. 11
—Expect 200,000**

The Illinois State Fair, large agricultural pageant in the world after lapsing for five years during the war, will be resumed again this year in an even bigger form than previously, Governor Dwight Green has announced. The date will be Aug. 9 to 18 inclusive. Work on revamping the fair's plant has already started, the Governor said and will now be uninterrupted following assurance from the War Department that all government property will be completely off the grounds by April 30.

During the war the fairground was used by the army air corps primarily as a storage and distribution depot although for a period several thousand troops were stationed and trained there. Many of the buildings were changed to meet army requirements, the Governor said, and will of necessity have to be rehabilitated for fair purposes.

The Governor said that General Manager William V. Ward, Director of Agriculture Arnold P. Benson and the fair's advisory board were confident that the necessary improvements could be completed by the opening date of the fair and while it was possible that a few activities may have to be curtailed, nothing of a substantial nature would be omitted.

Since this will be the first Illinois State Fair since 1941 it is estimated that all attendance records will be broken. On Veterans day alone the fair management is expecting to have to handle a crowd of more than 200,000.

In 1941 a total of 669,953 persons attended the fair. More than 250 live stock, grain, fruit, vegetable culinary arts and textile exhibitors showed at the 1941 fair with 20,000 entries.

—IVC—

Vets Adm regional office, now at 366 W. Adams St., Chicago, receives 18,000 letters a day.



U. of I. VETS AVERAGE 23½ YEARS

5,700 Now—Expect Close to 10,000 in Fall
—One-Third From Cook County
Interesting Analysis by Director Hannah

The anticipated influx of nearly 10,000 veterans at the University of Illinois for the fall term will bring among incidental problems the care of children of veterans, Harold W. Hannah, director of the division of special services has predicted.

While seventy per cent of the student vets are not married, Hannah said, one-third of the 30 per cent who are married have children. He pointed out that a survey by the special services division revealed that of 157 vets in the College of Law, there were 50 children, all but one under five years of age.

Nearly 4,500 of the 5,597 veterans attending the University of Illinois have their homes in this state.

Others are from 44 other states of the Union, with New York the home of 90 and Missouri of 77. Of the veterans from Illinois, 1555 are from Cook county.

A picture of the "typical" veteran attending the University of Illinois would be a man from a home in Illinois, just under 24 years old, would have served in the armed forces slightly under three years, and would have a definite religious preference.

In a group of 10 "typical" veterans at the University, seven would have been enlisted men and three officers. Four would have been in the Army Air Forces, four in the Army Ground Forces, one in the Navy, and one in the Marines. Five would have served in the European theater of operations, three in the Pacific, and two in the American theater.

Seven of the 10 "typical" veterans would be single, and three married, and one of the married men would have a child just under two years old. Seven would be

Protestants, two Catholic, and one Jewish.

Largest age groups into which the veteran students fall are between 21 and 23 and 24 and 26 and the average last semester was 23.5 years "several years older than the average student," Hannah stated. A large number has been over 35 and the oldest of the group, a veteran of both world wars, was 50 and unmarried according to the director.

One-third of the veterans now enrolled here are from Cook county, Hannah said. Not all veterans now enrolled are under the G.I. Bill, however, he said. Last semester 25 to 30 per cent were not under the program, but the percentage is expected to be less now that the amended bill is in action. Some in medical or law schools which require more years than the vets have due them, are saving their benefits for those lean later years.

Veterans have a definite trend toward the college of engineering and commerce, their director said. He pointed to the fact that in normal times the most popular college is that of Liberal Arts and Sciences. In the last year over 50 per cent of that college were not veterans, he said.

"Veterans are interested in courses that will enable them to leave school and start in business. At present there is quite a problem. There is no doubt there are too many engineers. The picture may change."

Surveys have shown that compared to the 1939 students, veterans have better memory, better reasoning power and quickness. In vocabulary and word fluency, however, they rate less, Hannah said. "Any of you who have been in the army can understand that."

Veterans are to the fore in tact and leadership, but their most difficult task is concentration, the director of services said.

"In their tendency to want to learn to do a job rather than get a degree the ex-soldiers seek curricula that will fit them for that job. One vet got "E" three semesters on rhetoric O and "A" in architecture the same three semes-

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The special advantages offered veterans in the accelerated program of Austin High School. Veterans may attend class as many evenings as they choose and adjust their own schedule, with individual instruction. Recently two men completed a semester of English under the Austin plan in only four weeks.

USE WAR SKILLS ON HOME FRONT

"To labor and industry alike, to every employer in the nation, I say the sooner these boys step off your service flag into your business, the sooner you're going to have a new lift, unlike anything you've felt for years. They're the finished product of the greatest program of finding and developing skills the world ever saw. These are men with practically every skill you could possibly want—AND I MEAN SKILL. These skills were good enough to lick the toughest job the world ever saw. Use them to lick the business problems ahead."—John Stelle, National Comdr., The American Legion.



A group of World War II veterans are shown above attending a lecture in one of Chicago's three veteran schools established by the Chicago Board of Education. Since mathematics is a required subject at any college and a very necessary part of the curricula of any student, it leads the field as the subject requested by veterans. The above photo was taken at Schurz high school on Chicago's north side.

ters, so we gave him six art and architecture courses. He won't get a degree, but he will receive something that will enable him to work at his job and the university won't lose anything."

Hannah cited how the service tries to salvage past credits for vets who decide to change to an opposite specialized training, how it is instituting refresher courses for "lost learning."

"The veteran has a good attitude toward college organizations but he wants them free of unnecessary rituals and kid stuff," according to Hannah.

The veteran training program not only offers the former soldier an education, Hannah declared. "It is an opportunity for some of the educators to be educated. Certain instructors, known for the stability of program, are learning their techniques are rusty."

— I V C —

UNEMPLOYMENT PEAK HAS BEEN PASSED

On April 9, the Vets Adm announced the peak of unemployment had apparently been passed in March, when new applications dropped 14,000 in one week, with a total decrease in four weeks of 50,000.

Veterans to the number of 2,400,000 out of 11,400,000 discharged up to April 1, have drawn readjustment allowance, remaining on the unemployment rolls an average of six weeks.

— I V C —

NON-AMBULANT VETERANS LEARN WATCH REPAIRING

Veterans in Hines hospital, Chicago, and others throughout the country suffering from spinal injuries will be among a group selected by the Vets Adm to participate in a program conducted by the Bulova school of watchmaking.

917 AT CHICAGO'S VETERAN SCHOOLS

Accelerated Program Cuts H. S. Time in Half

Nine-hundred and seventeen student-veterans of World War II are at present taking advantage of the three Veteran Schools of the Chicago Board of Education.

With the veteran enrollees increasing every day, the number of students attending the three schools, one on each side of the city, is at present divided as follows: Crane, 283; Parker, 381; and Schurz, 353.

The ratio of teacher-personnel to students is approximately one for every thirteen pupils.

Since mathematics is a required subject at every college and a very necessary part of the curricula of any student desirous of becoming an engineer, "math" leads the field as the subject most requested by the veterans.

English, science and social studies, taught under the accelerated program, are also very popular with students who plan to go on to college, but the veterans who wish to enter the business world find accounting, typing and shorthand most helpful.

"Under the accelerated program of the Veteran School," said President McCahey, "the average student-veteran is capable of completing his high school studies in approximately one-half of the regular time allotted. The restful, non-regimented atmosphere of the comfortable studyrooms is found to be conducive to rapid educational advancement for our veteran students."

— I V C —

A record number, 96,412 veterans, were in Vets Adm hospitals and homes at the end of March. Of these, 34,369 were WW II men and women.

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BROADER HORIZON FOR THE VETERAN

On-the-job training provided for in the G.I. Bill of Rights places the veteran, who plans a future based on employment in the trades or in a business, on a parity with those who train for the professions in colleges.

The recognition to training for non-professional employment opens new fields of opportunity, and if explored by the employer and employee, gives the veteran added assurance of future security—the goal of everyone with ambition.

The program is beneficial to all. It provides a living wage while the veteran learns. It assures employment in a future competitive field. It eliminates the necessity of getting ahead the hard way.

It enables the employer to increase the efficiency of his organization through training. He is able to attract and hold the veteran who acquired skills and leadership in service.

Employers who fail to explore and put into effect training programs cheat the veteran of an opportunity to make up for his sacrifice of time and money and short themselves dividends that accrue from skilled and well-trained employees. —H.G.B.

EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR DISABLED

Demanding a national conscience that "stays alert to its responsibilities," Gen. Omar N. Bradley in a statement before

The American Legion's national employment conference, asked if the veterans were being forgotten already "when the war has been ended only six months."

The Veterans Administrator's query followed his report that unemployment among veterans was triple that of civilians; that instead of his estimated 817,000 weekly average of veterans requesting unemployment allowance, the figure is well above the million mark.

Most discouraging was his report of 52,000 disabled veterans who had applied for jobs in January—with only 6,000 given employment.

Happily, the picture in Illinois is not so discouraging—particularly as regards the war-disabled. The proportion of unemployed disabled veterans is lower in Illinois.

Every citizen, every community must, however, maintain the present effort to absorb our unemployed war-wounded. Illinois must and will do all that can be done to provide a place in the production line for its disabled defenders.

WISCONSIN LOOKS AHEAD

Wisconsin Legionnaires have inaugurated a medical program which will have far-reaching effect upon the health and future fortunes of thousands of its veteran citizens.

Briefly, it is a plan to urge every veteran to have a physical examination within a year after release from active service.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars have already complained of poor examinations at time of discharge, though it is not felt this is due to failure of the individual medical officer. Rather, it should be charged up largely to the speed-up in demobilization, plus the natural desire of the veteran to get home.

The veteran followed an old precedent—like his father and grandfather before him, he had no time for medicos at the separation center—he wanted to get home. Nothing else mattered.

A physical examination eight or ten months after discharge will give much protection, since the severe chronic constitutional diseases, if found to be present within a year after discharge, are by law, held to have originated in service. The veteran can then be given appropriate treatment by the Veterans Administration medical service.

Wisconsin, always a progressive state, again demonstrates its far-sightedness by this plan to protect the interests of its veterans.

PAY JUSTICE FOR ALL RANKS

Veterans societies are sponsoring legislation now before Congress to grant terminal furlough with pay for all enlisted personnel of our armed forces.

Under the present system, officers who accumulate leave do not lose it when they return to civilian life. Enlisted men and women do.

THE STATE can never discharge in full its obligation to the veterans, but it can, by proper administration of a co-ordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part a most urgent debt of honor.



Dwight H. Green
Governor

(From Executive Order creating the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.)

On discharge day officers are given the accumulated pay and allowances for the number of days coming to them, up to a limit of 30 days.

The enlisted man or woman, on the other hand, loses all the furlough time which, one reason or another beyond his or her control, he or she could not get while in service. This is particularly true of those who served overseas.

Under the proposed bill every enlisted man or woman would receive all accumulated furlough time on the basis of 2½ days for each month of active service plus allowances, rations and quarters amounting to \$3.50 a day.

The GI is entitled to this. Giving it to him is only giving him something which he has already earned but never received. Each soldier is supposed to get 30 days a year with pay. Actually most of them got less and many got none at all.

There is no valid reason why enlisted men and women of our armed forces should not be treated equally with officers in this respect.

Congress should pass this bill and correct the injustice under which enlisted men and women are not getting a fair shake.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

That "Rugged" GI Language!
(From Chicago Sun)

Soldier Beware!

Writing in the American Journal of Sociology, Frederick Elkin of the University of Chicago advises the civilian populace not to worry about servicemen home from the wars who, accustomed to living in an all-male society, lard their conversation with profanity. They'll probably get over it, says Mr. Elkin. That seems logical, though we know an ex-marine or two from World War I who never quite regained the drawing-room level. To guard against relapses, let the veteran be shielded from hearing a lady's remarks on discovering, after two hours in a nylon line, that the store was drained of her size by the time she reached the hosiery counter.



ILLINOIS VETERANS COMMISSION

In Illinois, there are 120 field offices, staffed with trained personnel—dedicated to the service of all veterans and their dependents. No veteran nor his dependent need go outside his county for accurate information and assistance.

**Claims Service • Hospitalization
Employment • Education
Special Needs**





STATE FAIR OPENS AUG. 9— SUNDAY, AUG. 11—VETS DAY

Pageant of Illinois Back After 5-Year Black-Out —IVC Service Office Feature of State Exhibit

A five-year blackout of one of Illinois' most famous institutions will end this year when the curtain will be officially lifted to reveal once more the brilliance, the color and gaiety of the Illinois State Fair. The fair will open Aug. 9 and continue for nine days.

In former years, veterans' activities have played an integral part in the pageant. These activities will be multiplied this year because of the thousands of additional veterans of World War II.

Veterans organizations, including the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, AmVets, Disabled American Veterans, Marine Corps and Navy Leagues and others will participate on Veterans' Day, Sunday, Aug. 11.

The Illinois Veterans Commission will also take an active part

in the activities. Through arrangements completed by Homer G. Bradney, administrator of IVC, in cooperation with the commissioners, James P. Ringley, John A. Stelle, and Telfer MacArthur, IVC will maintain an exhibit that will enable veterans to receive first-hand information concerning the many benefits provided by the State and Federal governments.

Plans for this year's fair by Manager Wm. V. (Jake) Ward promise the most "stupendous spectacle" that has ever been witnessed in the State of Illinois.

Automobile races, judging of prize livestock, contests in mince pies and recipes for all the delectable and tantalizing foods and sauces that the imagination of the housewife can conjure will take their regular place in the festival.

In addition, there have been planned some of the top shows for the grandstand together with some of the finest harness racing, automobile and motorcycle classics that it has ever been possible to bring together.

The program for Veterans' Day includes drum and bugle corps elimination contests, band elimination contests and final presentations in front of the grandstand at which time awards are made for the outstanding units participating.

Another highlight of the day will be the stirring parade retreat and the mass formation of bands and colors on the racetrack in front of the grandstand.

The nine-day extravaganza will be divided as follows: Friday, August 9, Children's Day; Saturday, August 10, Youth Day; Sunday, August 11, Veterans' Day; Monday, August 12, Army Day; Tuesday, August 13, Navy Day; Wednesday, August 14, Democratic Day; Thursday, August 15, Governor's Day; Friday, August 16,

Farm Bureau and Grange Day; Saturday, August 17, Auto Race Day; and Sunday, August 18, Motorcycle Race Day.

Traditional carnival entertainment will grace the fair again this year, but the name of the site has been changed from "Happy Hollow" to Carnival Hill due primarily to the shifting of the outfit to a new location.

The fair this year boasts more than 2,500 exhibits and a million dollar stock parade at which the choicest product of the breeder's art will be marched up and down to vie for the coveted "blue ribbons." In all, more than \$190,000 in prizes will be awarded during the entire nine-day spectacle.

Another feature attraction, which is considered one of the mainstays of the famous fair and the thing that was and still remains a drawing card, is the harness racing.

Three complete training schools will be conducted during fair week, the first being the National Homemakers Institute, the Home Economics school for girls and the

Home Economics school for women.

This year the Home Makers' Institute is dedicated to young brides. Close to one hundred young brides will be given a thorough course in homemaking, cooking, sewing for a period of 10 days under the guidance of expert home economists. The Home Economics School will be opened to all women with two sessions daily with an attendance of 500 at each session.

Sixteen hundred boys and girls will attend the Junior Fair Exhibit school, living in the two separate beautiful dormitories that overlook the spacious livestock building where their livestock will be quartered.

Each evening in front of the bandstand, name bands and shows are featured bringing to Illinois the cream of the theatre world. The famed National Barn Dance conducted by Illinois' own Radio Station WLS will put on its usual perceptive performance for the audience and the millions of others tuned to their radios throughout the middle western United States.

Commission Has . . .

SERVICE OFFICE AT COUNTY FAIRS

A mobile service office of the Illinois Veterans Commission staffed by experts in veterans affairs is visiting eleven county fairs throughout the state and the Illinois State Fair.

The service office, part of a huge exhibit established to bring to the people of Illinois some realization of the tremendous machinery required in the governmental structure of the state is entitled "Your Illinois." Sixteen separate branches of the government have contributed colorful displays to make the presentation as informative and as entertaining as possible.

The schedule followed by the exhibit includes county fairs in Schuyler, Green, Fayette, Champaign, Fulton, Bureau, Perry, (Continued on Page 13)

EXPRESSING his interest and satisfaction with the farm on-the-training program in Illinois, Governor Dwight H. Green in an address over Radio Station WLS recently said that agriculture is the state's "most important industry." Governor Green, who appeared on the Dinner I program, is shown below with other participants on the program. They are, left to right: J. E. Hill, Agricultural advisor of the Superintendent of Public Instruction office; Homer G. Bradney, Administrator of Illinois Veterans Commission; Arthur Page, Director of the WLS Dinner Bell program; Arnold Benson, Director of Agriculture; Vernon L. Nick, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Governor Green.



BONUS BILL ADOPTED—VOTERS TO PASS ON IT

Governor Green Signs Bill on Day of Passage

A historic moment occurred on June 14 when Governor Dwight H. Green signed legislation to pay soldier bonuses to Illinois' one million veterans. The action also culminated the work of a fifteen-man legislative commission which had laboriously sought ways and means to pay the "most liberal bonus in the nation." Compensation will run from \$50 to \$900 with the average being \$400.

For eleven months preceding the passage of the bill by a special session of the legislature, the Illinois Veterans Compensation Commission, composed of five senators, five representatives and five businessmen, had held 33 meetings up and down the state.

The commission received testimony from 86 individuals and 34 separate and interested groups, including all veterans organizations. In submitting its report to the Governor prior to the summoning of a special session of the legislature, the committee said that Illinois "should provide and offer to the men and women of World War I, a tangible cash token of the heartfelt gratitude of the people of the State of Illinois for the difficult, arduous and dangerous service which resulted in such a glorious victory."

Chairman of the commission was Senator Everett R. Peters, of St. Joseph. Other members were: Senators Paul Broyles, Dennis J. Collins, Frank J. Dick, Norman C. Barry and Roland V. Libonati, appointed by the President of the Senate; Representatives James J. Adduci, Carl A. Lagerstrom, Ben H. Rhodes, Lloyd C. Harris and Charles D. Franz, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; Gen. Robert W. Davis; James P. Ringley, chairman of the Illinois Veterans Commission;



GOV. DWIGHT H. GREEN signs the veteran's bonus bill passed by the special session of the sixty-fourth general assembly while men and women veterans representing all the various veterans' organizations and branches of service look on. Seated at the table, left to right, are: Lt. Gov. Hugh W. Cross; State Sen. Everett R. Peters, St. Joseph, chairman of the Illinois Veterans compensation commission which did the preliminary work on the bonus; Governor Green; State Rep. Ben H. Rhodes, a member of the commission, and Speaker Hugh Green. Watching the proceedings are, left to right: Charles E. Gibbs, Sgt. Russell M. Wells, Irvan J. Falconer, Malden Jones, Mary Knotts, George P. Contrakon, Irene Sargent, Harold F. Davis, Helen E. Nicholson, Morton R. Langer, Helen Hanner, Charles Morrow, Edward M. Crabtree, George A. Stilts, Alonzo C. Moseley, Paul E. Knox and Mrs. Mildred W. Dunn.

Capt. James Simpson, Jr., John H. Stelle and Gen. Horace E. Thornton, appointed by Governor Green.

Following signing of the bill, Governor Green said: "This bonus will be but a small measure of the gratitude the people of Illinois feel for the defenders of their liberties."

"It will be in keeping with the State's traditional policy of rewarding its veterans," Governor Green said, "and I am proud that it provides the most liberal bonus which has been authorized by any state in the Union."

"It will do more than that. It will provide for hundreds of thousands of veterans and their families real assistance in the transition period when they are re-establishing themselves in civilian life. It will be an integral part of our State's program of veteran service which seeks to give to every Illinois veteran in industry and agriculture, hospitalization, and personalized service to help him in his individual problems of adjustment. The welfare and happiness of our veterans is the first responsibility of our America today."

Veterans who served in the armed forces between Sept. 16, 1940 and Sept. 2, 1945 are affected by the bonus law. For each month of service in the United States they are entitled to \$10 a month and for overseas service, \$15 a month. In the case of those who

died in service, the dependents will receive \$900.

The program providing compensation for more than 915,000 World War II servicemen and women will go on the Nov. 5 election ballot when the taxpayers of the state will decide whether payments will be made under a \$385,000,000 bonus bond issue. A majority of the votes cast for general assembly members is required for approval.

Under the program payments would not actually begin until 1947 with the bulk of them expected in the fall. Interest and amortization requirements were estimated up to \$23,000,000 annually, depending on the interest rate.

Of this sum, \$7,000,000 is to be provided by an increase from two to three cents per package in the state cigaret tax. Horse race wagering taxes, raised from two to six percent, plus one-half of the "breaks" left after settlement of bets will bring in \$7,500,000 more.

The balance of about \$8,500,000 will come from existing revenue sources through the state's general fund.

If the bond issue is approved, the law provides for the establishment of a Service Recognition Board consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer and the Adjutant General. The board will have complete charge and control of the general scheme of payments authorized and

may adopt rules for making payments. It will also ascertain and select proper beneficiaries and the amount to which they are entitled. The board will also determine the

(Continued on Page 7)

OVER 60 DECATUR FIRMS TRAIN G.I.'S

Staley Co. Leads with 227 Veterans in Four Groups

The A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company at Decatur, has 227 World War II veterans established in on-the-job training programs and 19 others have been granted leaves of absence to enter full-time schooling, bringing to more than 60 the number of Decatur firms participating in the GI Bill benefits.

A breakdown of the several job training programs in the firm included: Apprentice training for mechanical trades, 56; junior executive training in business organization, 24; engineer training, 2; process leadman training, 145. The first three programs have been in operation for some time and the last began on June 1.

Rushing business was reported by Linden C. Trow, S/O for Macon county as veterans began applying for certificates of eligibility. The Veterans' Center of Macon county and the Veterans Administration office also reported a brisk business.

Gov. Green Announces . . .

3,764 G.I.'S NOW IN STATE EMPLOY

Every day more veterans of World War II have been added to the growing list of former servicemen now employed in offices under Gov. Dwight H. Green to bring the total number to 3,764 it was announced by the Governor's office.

Of this total, 248 are new employees in the service of the state and 1,516 have returned from military leaves of absence to jobs they left to enter the armed forces.



DANVILLE CITIZENS CITED

Joint Counsel of Veterans Societies Voice Appreciation of Their Interest In Service Men

Veterans organizations of Danville, Ill., have found a way to promote understanding and service to veterans and simultaneously recognize efforts of individuals and organizations for their services.

Through a joint veterans committee, composed of the American Legion, American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS), Disabled American Veterans and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Danville has instituted a practice which might well be adopted by every community in the country.

Recently the committee awarded ten certificates of commendation to as many organizations and individuals "for outstanding service to veterans and sympathy with their problems."

In a ceremony unique of its kind, framed certificates of commendation were presented as the highlight of a dinner attended by 150

in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Wofford. On each was inscribed the basis of the award:

"For your active interest, splendid attitude and wholehearted cooperation in assisting numerous veterans of the World Wars upon their return from the Armed Forces of the United States to civilian life in this community."

Attorney John Bookwalter, secretary of the Joint Veterans Committee and a representative of the American Legion, presented the awards, assisted by Attorney John Twomey, AmVet member of the committee.

Bookwalter, in his introductory remarks, declared that "the main thing the man overseas wanted was to get the war over with and return to the United States." He contrasted the dreams of American fighting men with the reality of today.

Speculating that veterans might have to organize like unions in order to obtain justice, Bookwalter found hope in the cooperative attitude of the citizens being honored.

Wesley Wheeler, chairman of the Joint Veterans Committee and member for the Disabled American Veterans, presided as toastmaster. He described the Committee as the first of its kind in America to represent all four major veterans organizations—the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans and AmVets. He said the custom of recognizing public service would continue and promised the committee would bring to community attention cases of discrimination against veterans.

Other members of the committee are Fred Misch, former service officer for the Illinois Veterans Commission and member of the American Legion; Andrew Krainock and O. K. Shaffer, IVC service officer, Veterans of Foreign Wars; and John Oval, AmVets. Twomey is the other AmVet member.

Wheeler introduced the commanders of the four organizations as follows: Sam Tilton, Curtis G. Redden Post 210, American Legion; Krainock, Jewell Whyte Post 728, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Fred L. Bailey, Chapter 18, Disabled American Veterans, and Don Blary, Post 53, AmVets.

Speaker of the evening was Linn Cannon, Decatur manufacturer and commander of the American Legion's Fourth Division. He was introduced by Twomey.

Declaring "the government didn't make false promises to the veterans; we as citizens have failed to deliver the goods," the speaker warned that reversion from military to civilian life is something



THE BARBERS' UNION may well object to this photo because the will probably be several "scabs" before the results of this Iwo Jima shaves. The barber is Capt. John Britton, son of Prof. William E. Britton of the College of Law, Urbana, and the "victim" is Henry W. Weaver, III. NBC announcer.

that can't be accomplished overnight.

Cannon urged veterans to "play fair; don't ask for something you're not entitled to."

"No other city in the world has shown such an interest in its veterans as Danville," Cannon said. He expressed the conviction that this cooperative endeavor would bring into line all the wrangling groups.

"I fail to see why Danville, full of citizens with big hearts, should not promote to all America a theory, an idea, that advances the principle of Christian brotherhood," the speaker concluded.

—IVC—

Of the 40,000 women who served in W. W. II, there were only 15 deaths attributable to combat. Some 6,000 are receiving pensions for disabilities incurred in service.

—IVC—

FIVE MILLION ALREADY ALLOCATED FOR HOUSING

One-half of the ten million dollars appropriated by the 64th General Assembly in 1945 for housing in the state of Illinois has been claimed by nine housing authorities, Gov. Dwight H. Green announced recently.

These grants, covering acquisition and clearing of sites, and in some instances financing erection of temporary dwellings, have been made to housing authorities in Chicago, Peoria, Granite City, Lake County, Moline and Joliet as well as Springfield. Negotiations have been made for grants to Rock Island and Winnebago county housing authorities.

"In each community securing a grant, housing plans are becoming a reality and in each case veterans of World War II are given preference in occupying the new housing," Governor Green said.

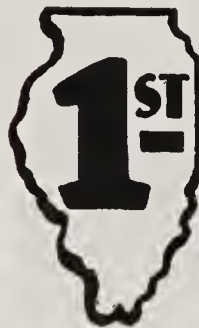
"Many communities in Illinois

are cooperating with the state housing board and taking advantage of the program which the state put into operation a year ago. There now are 47 fully organized local housing authorities in Illinois, and about 30 of these were formed in the past six months. Over forty additional local authorities are in the process of organization at the present time."

Gov. Green Approves . . .

MORE FUNDS FOR U. OF I. HOUSING

To relieve the housing situation at the University of Illinois, where a new record breaking enrollment is expected this fall, Gov. Dwight H. Green recently announced release of \$1,194,775 of post-war funds. Improvements will provide 2,176 single housing units and 150 family units.



Of the total \$459,600 will be allocated for installation and equipment of temporary housing facilities secured from the Federal Public Housing Administration. These will provide 150 family units and 988 single units.

For remodeling the west hall of the Stadium and the ice rink into dormitories for men, \$120,000 has been provided. These plans call for 738 single quarters for men.

A total of \$607,175 was released for use in the construction of a permanent student residence hall to provide quarters for 450 women. The post-war appropriation will be supplemented by a bond issue to make up the total cost of the structure estimated at \$1,515,000.

Governor Green, in November last year, released \$500,000 of the post-war funds for installation and equipment of 275 portable housing units which were obtained from the public housing administration at that time. These units provided accommodations for approximately 400 veterans and their families.

"Miss Secretary"



BETTY LOU JOHNSON

Mrs. Betty Lou Johnson, formerly Betty Lou Williams, 23 year old secretary in the Warren County office at Monmouth, is a former Yeoman in the U. S. Navy. Mrs. Johnson entered service April 1943 and received an honorable discharge December 26, 1944. She served in the U. S. Naval Air Station, Chicago; Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; U. S. Naval Air Station, Lambert Field, St. Louis, Missouri, and worked for the Chief of Naval Air Primary Training Command, Kansas City, Kansas.

3,000,000 G.I. HOME LOANS

Predicts Veteran Home Financing Will Be A Dominant Factor For Next Ten Years

For the first time in 13 years, banks, savings and loan associations and mortgage groups have an opportunity to participate in a program free of government controls and operated on a strictly free enterprise basis through the provisions of the GI Bill of Rights.

At a two-day session held in New York recently, speakers representing veterans' organizations, government and banking interests emphasized the fact that 3,000,000 loans on GI homes will be the dominant factor in home financing in the next ten years.

In an address which should have removed any hesitancy on the part of lending institutions, James W. House, President of the Mortgage Bankers Company, told the mortgage bankers they are face to face with challenge and opportunity to show how free enterprise can work in an emergency.

The real responsibility for carrying out the loan program lies not with Federal bureaus but with agencies like the mortgage bankers, who have to make the loans, he emphasized.

"There can be no doubt where this responsibility rests," he continued. "Whether we like it or not, whether we wanted it or not and however it may have got there, it is ours. Congress has said: 'This is what we want done and here is the protection, but with no controls. Run it free enterprise. Make it work.' Are we so anesthetized by government domination that we cannot feel this challenge? Here is the opportunity we have been asking for. Not a thin, quivering opportunity but a huge, powerful, vital opportunity. For 13 years we have been protesting against controls and insisting upon our capacity to serve. What an opportunity this program presents."

11,895 G.I. LOANS

Chicago — The Loan Guarantee Office of the Vet Adm here had up to July 26 approved a total of 11,895 loans for Illinois, of which 10,549 were for purchase of homes, 73 farm loans and 1,073 business loans.

The National Picture

Washington reports over 200,000 loans aggregating \$963,637,516 as of July 15. At that time about 6,000 additional loans were in process of being approved.

Loans for homes totaled \$887,13,247; for farms \$22,324,608; and for business, \$53,599,060.

Approximately 1,420 veterans repaid their loans, totaling \$1,743,000. Only 164 defaulted loans resulted in payment of claims by A. The amount was \$126,000.

"If we are to perform the role of mortgage banker in the GI lending program, if we are to fulfill our responsibility, we must shake ourselves hard and awaken quickly to a new sense of responsibility."

"We must improve our appraisal methods and practices. We must establish standards and principles of appraisal practice and insist upon them being followed."

A prediction by George L. Bliss, President of the Railroad Federal Savings Association, that 3,000,000 home loans will be made to veterans in the next 10 years under the GI Bill suggests the size of the job the mortgage bankers see before them.

"By that time," said Mr. Bliss, "there will be a GI loan on one out of every 10 urban homes in the country. Surely no financial institution engaged in the business of extending home mortgage credits can afford to make plans that overlook participation in an activity of such proportions."

To combat "widespread ignorance" of the loan provisions of the law among veterans, the public and financial institutions, Mr. Bliss urges mortgage bankers to "bend every effort to see that the provisions for GI loans are made readily and freely available in every community in the land."

650 IN McDONOUGH REQUEST TRAINING

Of 951 McDonough county veterans interviewed at the IVC office, approximately 700 have inquired about or made application for further training under provisions of the GI Bill of Rights law.

Stanley Fisher, IVC service officer, estimated that about 650 had received or were in the process of receiving certificates of eligibility.

The requests, Fisher said, seem to be about evenly divided among schooling, industrial vocational training, and on-the-job farm training, with requests for schooling having a slight lead.

23 ROCKFORD VETERANS HAVE BUILDING PLAN

Rockford's Better Homes Club, with 23 veterans as members, is pooling priorities on material and standardizing minor construction features in an effort to build individual homes.

Standard home plans, none alike, have been selected and with the homes scattered on individual lots, the ordinary objections to mass building are overcome. Homes will range in price from \$5,000 to \$10,000, financed through GI loans.

BACK HOME — FROM ENIWETOK



A STRIKING comparison is graphically portrayed in this photo of Cpl. Faris M. (Bob) Tuohy, former Marine Corps member. Bob, former Pike County resident, is shown holding a cup of coffee alongside his picture on the wall at the right, which was taken aboard a Coast Guard ship over two years ago after three days of intensive fighting against the Japs in the Pacific. The faces of Tuohy and his buddies in photo at right starkly depict the grim story of their ordeal. Enlisting in the Marines when he was 18½, Tuohy went to Parris Island, S. C., on February 11, 1943. From there he was sent to Cherry Point, N. C.; New River, N. C.; Camp Pendleton, California and then across to Pearl Harbor and Samoa. He was with Pioneer Company, 22nd Marines. A year later, February 1944, he went to the Marshalls and saw five engagements—Engebi, Roi, Namur, Kwajalein and Eniwetok. It was following Engebi and Eniwetok that the original photo was taken. Tuohy, a native of Pittsfield, Ill., now lives with his mother, Mrs. Herbert A. Tuohy, in Washington, D. C. His dad, Faris A. Main, a veteran of World War I and member of the Pittsfield American Legion Post, died some years ago in an accident. His grandfather, George W. Main, still resides in Pittsfield. An enlarged copy of the original photo of Marine Corpsman Tuohy is to be presented to the Pittsfield American Legion post. The picture was judged one of the ten best taken by the Coast Guard during the war. The other two survivors were not identified.

Photo by U. S. Coast Guard

KANKAKEE SURVEYS VETS WHO MAKE HOME LOANS

Of 100 G. I. home loans made by the Kankakee Federal Savings and Loan Association in 18 months' time, the average loan was \$5,400 and the average payment including principal and 4% interest was \$33.18 monthly.

In a letter to the Illinois Veterans Commission, the Kankakee firm listed the average weekly earnings of veteran home purchasers at \$47.50 and the average age at 27 years.

Forty-five percent of the loans were for \$5,000 or less and only two out of the hundred exceeded \$10,000. The largest loan amounted to \$11,500 and the smallest was \$1,050.

Seventy of the 100 veterans saw service in the Army while thirty were in the Navy or Marine Corps. The shortest time a loan was completed was three weeks and the average was thirty days.

"Miss Secretary"



Miss Lillian Borsch, secretary in the Tazewell County office at Pekin, is interested in veterans work because she is a veteran herself. Miss Borsch served with the U. S. Marine Corps Women's Reserve as a staff sergeant from September 20, 1943, to January of this year.

AMVETS ELECT WRIGHT

Show Concern for Present Day Problems; Adopt Progressive Program for Disabled Comrades

Loaded with the vitamins necessary to do the job, delegates to the first annual convention of AMVETS (American Veterans of World War II) convened in Chicago on May 2 to lay plans for combatting the many social problems confronting the GI at the present time.

Delegates to the convention representing an estimated 10,000 World War II veterans in Illinois, surprised older and wiser veterans with their display of sincere and mature judgment in connection with the social problems of the age.

Warren Wright, veteran of both World Wars and former state treasurer, was elected Commander of the Illinois department after a rough and tumble four-day session in which all political factions made a bid for recognition.

Wright was elected after he convinced his young constituents that his political aspirations were nil and that he would concentrate all of his efforts toward building a greater organization in the coming year. Wright is now engaged in private banking in Chicago.

A total of 215 delegates were present at the sessions.

Prominent speakers who addressed the convention included Lieut. Gov. Hugh W. Cross; Secretary of State Edward J. Barrett; Homer G. Bradney, administrator of the Illinois Veterans Commission; Jack Hardy, national commander of AMVETS; Lt. Commander Joseph T. O'Callahan, national chaplain of AMVETS; and Mayor Edward J. Kelly, of Chicago.

Lt. Gov. Cross declared the state administration is making every effort to see that a bonus is paid to Illinois veterans as soon as possible but warned the veterans that, no matter how the money is raised, they will have to pay their share of the necessary taxes.

The Lt. Governor praised the work of the Illinois Veterans Compensation Commission which recommended a bonus of \$10 a month for domestic service and \$15 a month for overseas assignment.

"It will cost the State of Illinois \$385,000,000 to pay this bonus, and don't any one of you World War II veterans here today think that you will not have to bear part of the burden of paying yourself a bonus," Cross said. "No matter how the money is raised to finance the payments, whether it be in-



LIEUT. GOV. HUGH W. CROSS explains legislative procedure necessary for an Illinois soldiers bonus. Seated on his left are three Congressional Medal of Honor winners including Comdr. Joseph Timothy O'Callahan, S.J., national chaplain of AMVETS.

creased taxes on already existing taxable sources or new taxes, every person among us today will pay his or her share.

"It is estimated the State will have to raise \$27,400,000 yearly in new revenue to meet this obligation.

"I believe the majority of the returning veterans want their bonus as quickly as possible, and I, too, can be counted among those of your officials who will bend every effort to see that the bonus is paid just as quickly as is humanly possible.

"It is evident that Illinois' proposal is by far the most liberal bonus plan that has to date been recommended in the country."

Barrett spoke on the bonus and called upon the state to use a surplus of \$150,000,000 to finance the issue.

The AMVETS, taking a stand that would not jeopardize their chance of becoming a respected organization, went on record in a resolution requesting the bonus be paid as soon as possible.

Housing, price control and hospitalization for veterans of World War II came in for action by the convention. On price control, too, they showed they were thinking seriously about the question. A resolution was drafted requesting the National organization to support price control "until such time as a normal competitive market is attained."

At no time during the convention did the organization step out of line by supporting or advocating ideas which would conflict with

normal and sane solution of the nation's social problems.

In all, 13 resolutions were passed. They included besides those already mentioned: Support to local posts toward establishment of legal aid committees to assist veterans of World War II, irregardless of their affiliation with AMVETS, who lack the necessary financial means to secure adequate legal aid in civil and criminal cases; request to all safety publications in the state to carry a white-cane caution for blind veterans; request to the Illinois Veterans Commission to institute immediate steps for regular physical examinations of former prisoners of war; encouragement of the junior college movement in Illinois; and approval of participation by AMVETS in the Veterans' Day activities at the state fair.

Other officers elected at the convention in addition to Wright include: William L. Springer, Champaign attorney, first vice commander; James F. Williamson, Chicago, second vice commander; James Dowd, Chicago, third vice commander; Carl Forth, Granite City, fourth vice commander; Dr. Peter Griffo, Freeport and Byford E. Norris, Centralia, fifth and sixth vice commanders, respectively; John G. Pinkowski, Chicago, finance officer; William J. Kiley, Chicago, judge advocate, James Lenert, Chicago, provost marshal and L. Harlan Swisher, Champaign, national committeeman.

Members of the executive committee selected by the convention were: Thomas Larson, Moline, James Prevette, Urbana; Wesley Wheeler, Danville; Charles Minkler, Peoria; Phillip Peterson, Rockford; and Edwin Evans, James Alberti, Thomas O'Malley, Charles O'Malley, H. F. Marker and Irvin Hayden, all of Chicago; and Malden Jones, Springfield.

— I V C —

As of July 1, VA's pension rolls contained over 1,520,000 veterans of World War II who are eligible to receive disability pensions.

2339 VETS RETURN TO ILLINOIS BELL

1500 More Vets Are New Employees

The Illinois Bell Telephone Company, long one of the most progressive firms in the state from a scientific standpoint has also taken the lead in instituting and carrying out plans for its nearly 4,000 veterans of World War II.

By the end of June, the company reported, 2339 of the 2,582 Illinois Bell men in service had returned to work, representing 9 per cent of those discharged from service.

In addition, every Illinois Bell employe who returned from military leave receives full credit for service while away, the same as if he had been working.

The returned veteran's service credit makes him eligible for vacation, sickness and death benefits and the veteran receives a rate of pay when he returns to work which is the same as if he had worked continuously with the company.

Retraining is available for a veterans who need it. Those who have received impairments or are temporarily disabled are given modified assignments, good medical advice, special training and attention.

The military experience of Illinois Bell employes in service entered on their personnel records. In this way, when opportunity for advancement occurs, the veteran's new skills will be discovered and recognized.

There are 56 gold stars on the company's honor roll.

Since V-J day, the Illinois Bell has hired about 1,500 new veteran for work in various capacities.

Ninety-two per cent of the employees of the Illinois Bell under 26 years of age were in the armed forces.



AMONG PROMINENT speakers at the AMVETS convention were those shown below: Michael Mann, executive sec'y of the C.I.O.; Jack W. Hardy, national commander of AMVETS; Nathaniel Leverone, industrialist and civic leader of Chicago; and Homer G. Bradney, administrator of IVC.

Illinois Appreciates . . .

The co-operation of the Brookfield Post and Auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in the presentation of two American flags for display in the Brookfield office of IVC at 8869 Burlington street. The flags, one for outside display, were tendered by Olive Montalbano to S/O Anthony Brochmann.

ALLYN COMMANDS V.F.W.

Department Convention Requests Expansion of Marion Veterans Hospital—Membership Doubled in Illinois

The largest encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars ever held in Illinois was concluded in Rockford on June 28 after a four-day reunion. Besides the parent body, the Ladies Auxiliary, the Military Order of Cooties and Lady Bugs also convened.

Norman B. Allyn, of Rockford (Thos. J. Lawler Post 342, senior vice commander for the V.F.W. in Illinois and for 25 years a prominent worker in veteranism, was elected department commander. His only opponent was John W. Curren, Springfield (La Fore-Lock Post.) Retiring commander Paul Branks was endorsed for third district national committee member (Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan), subject to a national encampment vote.

Other new officers elected were: Carl E. Ries, Aurora, senior vice commander, Henry L. Warner, Maywood, junior vice commander, Ralph Allison, Westchester, re-elected quartermaster for fifth time; the Rev. Gerald M. Dougherty, Chicago, dept. chaplain; Roy Brazier, Jr., Centralia, judge advocate; and Dr. Clarence Payne, Chicago, surgeon. Reappointed were Dept. Adjutant James T. Luke, Chicago; Anton Grimmelli, graves registration officer; Richard L. Smith, publicity officer, and W. V. Wick, editor of the Combat

Veteran; Thomas McGuffey, Chicago, chief of staff and Peter J. Klassen, Wheaton, chairman of the Senior comrades. A new appointment was that of E. H. Cosner of Chicago to be department inspector.

The Auxiliary elected Mrs. Pearl Krause, 2103 W. Marquette Rd., Chicago, to be president and Mrs. Ida Brewer, of Danville, senior vice president. The Cooties elected Paul Powers, of Decatur, state commander and A. A. Anderson, East St. Louis, senior vice commander.

Prominent guests at the encampment included Joseph M. Stack, Pittsburg, national commander-in-chief and Louis Starr, Portland, Oregon, senior vice commander-in-chief, as well as Navy Capt. James Van Zandt, three times national commander of the Order.

One resolution endorsed terminal leave pay for enlisted men. Another protested against discrimination among veterans because of race, creed or color and a third resolution forwarded to the national encampment, opposed the poll tax. The encampment favored a resolution asking that the Veterans hospital at Marion, Ill., be increased to at least 1000 beds (it now has only 200). The encampment strongly supported Gen. Omar N. Bradley in a resolution upholding his work as Veteran Administrator.

The encampment failed to act on proposed redistricting (from 10 to 20 districts) for the V.F.W. of the state. The next encampment site will be selected soon by the state council of administration.

Thos. J. Lawler post, with a large committee headed by Tom Johnston, handled the many details of the convention. This is the largest post in Illinois, with 3,100 members.

Quartermaster Allison told the convention that during the year the V.F.W. in Illinois grew from 226 to 429 posts and from 34,000 to over 70,000 members. It also started a new state publication, the Combat Veteran and was active in service work, housing and employment matters for veterans.

1,766,418 UNEMPLOYED

Of the 12,848,000 demobilized WW II veterans 1,766,418 were drawing unemployment allowance on June 27. Over 50,000 fewer claims had been filed than in the preceding month.



NEW VFW OFFICERS FOR ILLINOIS

At the state encampment in Rockford, Norman B. Allyn, second from left, Rockford, was elected Commander, Department of Illinois, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Pictured immediately after the election are: (left to right) Carl E. Ries, Aurora, senior vice commander; Commander Allyn; James W. Luke, Chicago, reappointed adjutant; Henry L. Warner, Maywood, junior vice commander and Ralph H. Allison, re-elected quartermaster.

STATE BONUS BILL SIGNED

(Continued from Page 3)

question of whether an applicant was a resident of this State at the time he entered the service and shall prescribe the nature of proof to be submitted to establish residence.

All applications for the bonus must be made to the board before July 1, 1949 and no payments shall be made except on applications received by the board before that date.

Reason for payment of a bonus was clearly outlined by the Illinois Veterans Compensation commission in its preamble to the report submitted to the Governor.

"From time immemorial, down to World War I," the report stated, "the gratitude of nations to their veterans, fighting men, has been demonstrated in the form of tangible benefits. Up to the First World War, the payment of a gratuity of some kind represented payment of a reward to those having served in the armed forces of their nation, for having joined the volunteer army then in vogue.

"In the year 1917 a Selective Service Act was passed by the federal government, creating a system of enlisted military services which eliminated a contractual basis between those serving in the armed forces with the government which, in effect, compelled a reward for such services to veterans.

"There remained, however, the obligation of the several states to the veterans to provide, in a measure, a form of gratuity or restitution to its fellow citizens who had served honorably, in time of war, so that it might restore such veterans to a status quo as existed at the time of their entry into the armed forces.

"Payments of a bonus by the federal government and the states

to veterans of World War I has provided a precedent for the continuation of such a practice. Justification of the payment of a cash bonus to the veterans requires no consideration of duty or moral obligations."

— I V C —

12,848,000 ARE HOME

Vets Adm estimates 12,848,000 WW II veterans had been demobilized as of June 30.

Other living war veterans and regulars were estimated at 3,971,000.

— I V C —

CARLSTROM HEADS 33rd DIVISION ASSOCIATION

Oscar E. Carlstrom, Aledo, former attorney general for Illinois, one of the founders of The American Legion and past national commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, was elected president of the 33rd Division War Veterans at a meeting in Peoria on June 28 and 29.

More than 500 men of the 33rd Division, the Prairie Division of Illinois, attended the meeting, the twenty-first annual reunion of the group.

Other officers elected included: William H. Kelly, Chicago, first vice president; Charles Gleim, Chicago, second vice president; Carl Gustafson, Chicago, third vice president; George D. Radcliffe, Oak Park, secretary; Rev. Roy W. Merrifield, Urbana, chaplain; Frank Polley, Chicago, treasurer; and Aaron Benson, Chicago; Frank Martin, Chicago; Walter Swarthout, Maywood; and James Nichols, Galesburg, new trustees.

A resolution was adopted commending Gov. Dwight H. Green for his "continuing efforts and endeavors in behalf of all veterans in the state."

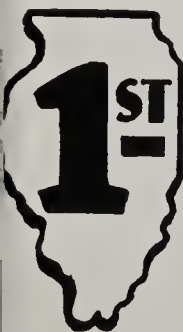
HIGH RECOVERY RATE BY MENTALLY ILL

Nearly three-fourths of World War II veterans treated for mental illness since Pearl Harbor in the veterans' units at state hospitals are now "recovered sufficiently to make a readjustment in some social or economic field."

This statement was made recently by Guy E. Bonney, Superintendent of the Division of Veterans' Service in the Department of Public Welfare.

Bonney, in his annual report to the American Legion, stated that since Dec. 7, 1941, a total of 933 veterans adjudged as "totally" mentally disabled have received treatment at the state's veterans units located at Elgin, Jacksonville, Alton, East Moline and Kankakee, as well as some at the other institutions which do not have veterans units.

"Of this total group since Pearl Harbor 664 or 71 percent have recovered sufficiently to make a readjustment in some social or economic field," Bonney said. "We are duly proud to direct your attention to this fact."





CONFERENCES by the key staff of the Vocational Education department are a necessary feature to keep all sections informed of progress and future plans. Ernest J. Simon, director of Vocational Education, is shown above explaining details to his staff personnel. Shown left to right are: Edward A. Claude, state supervisor of Training and Industry; John A. Beaumont, supervisor of Business Education; Simon; J. E. Hill, assistant director in charge of agriculture; and Robert K. Eden, Supervisor of Research and Statistics.

G.I. TRAINING — PROCEDURE BY VETERAN AND EMPLOYER

Procedure for approval of on-the-job training for veterans and employers is as follows:

For the Veteran: Present a certified copy of his discharge (or a photostat) along with proof of dependency, and power of attorney to any IVC service officer, who will complete the necessary forms and forward to the Veterans Administration at Chicago. In approximately 30 days the veteran should receive a certificate of eligibility which he should sign and turn over to his employer. The employer must then complete the form and forward to the VA.

For the Employer: He must secure a proposal form from a local high school (Form T2 for trade and industrial occupations, Form GI Bus. No. 6 for business occupations; or Form GI AG No. 1 for farming.)

The forms must be completed showing work experience necessary in the program and should be submitted to local school authorities for review and for related training assignment.

The school authorities will forward the forms to the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction at Springfield where they will be reviewed by E. J. Simon, director of the Board for Vocational Education, who will make recommendations for approval.

The program can then be approved or disapproved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Vernon L. Nickell, following which the results will be mailed to the employer. Employers who receive approvals may train any eligible veteran.

When the employer receives the certificate of eligibility from the veteran, he will complete it and forward it along with a copy of the

training program to the VA in Chicago.

The first subsistence checks for the veteran should be received in about 45 days or less.

If a veteran is employed and has



A PORTION of the huge offices which handle the paper work necessary for on-the-job training of veterans of World War II in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction at Springfield. This department is the Vocational Education section.

not received his certificate of eligibility in a reasonable length of time, an IVC service officer will process a follow-up on the case. This procedure will also be followed in the case of a veteran not receiving his subsistence or if less than the expected amount of subsistence is received.

— IVC — SURPLUS AUTOS—FINI

With several hundred thousand veterans' applications for automobiles on hand, WAA has stopped accepting further applications as useless, since only 5,000 cars are available.

They Carry the B

THE task of educating a potential half-million ex-G.I.'s in Illinois in the next two or three years has fallen on the shoulders of an agency seasoned by many years of educating the children and youth of the state. This agency is the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Their problem in the post-war era is two-fold. In addition to supervising the regular elementary, and high schools, colleges and universities they have the added task of approving training facilities in every community in the state where a veteran may learn a trade.

This agency has approved well over 22,000 G. I. training facilities and organized statewide vocational agriculture programs reaching over 13,000 veteran trainees, in addition to the on-the-job training programs for an estimated 75,000 other veterans. Approvals are still being made at the rate of about 150 a day.

In normal educational pursuits, the state Department of Education must see that enough teachers are available. This problem has been expanded out of proportion by the large number of knowledge-thirsty veterans invading the colleges and universities throughout the state.

Under the G. I. Bill of Rights the Veterans Administration assumes responsibility for the G. I. himself, but the State of Illinois retains responsibility for providing the education.

When a veteran applies for schooling he must first establish eli-

**Our Vocational Education
Efficient Set-up by
22,000 Training
Organizes 13,000
Student**

gibility. The Veterans Administration determines from his separation credentials how much schooling he is entitled to. Generally speaking he is eligible for 12 months plus his length of service. A veteran with 12 months service thus receives 24 months of schooling. The maximum that any veteran can receive is 48 months of training.

After the veteran has been declared eligible he receives a certificate of eligibility from the Veterans Administration which states the total amount of schooling to which he is entitled. If he desires to enter college, he presents this certificate to the school, who in turn notifies the V. A.

In the case of on-the-job training the veteran presents the certificate to his employer. The employer does not receive a gratuity for training the veteran.

Serving as Superintendent of Public Instruction is Vernon L. Nickell.

Under his guidance a staff of competent and skilled educators keep the wheels of the state's education mills in motion. Aside from an expanded population in the state's schools, the task of teaching has not been too difficult.

One of his departments has the supervision of the education of the veteran under the G. I. Bill on-the-job training. This is the Board for Vocational Education.

Headed by genial and efficient Ernest J. Simon, Director of Vocational Education, this department keeps up a steady pace in approving facilities for on-the-job training in the cities, on the farms, and at the little corner stores and shops at the rural crossroads.

It is one thing to send a veteran to school and be sure that he will have the opportunity of learning and becoming self-sufficient. It is another to approve a business that may think little or nothing of teaching the veteran a trade occupation and mainly of securing cheap labor.

For the most part the reputation of a firm is bond enough, because it is almost a certainty that any business that has reached the proportion of some of our large companies in size and reputation are interested in securing competent employees rather than exploiting the veteran. Many of them have maintained specialized training schools for many years and the

337 G.I. TRAINEES IN RANDOLPH CO.

A typical example of how veterans are using to good advantage the opportunities offered under both Public Laws 16 and 346 is contained in a report of Randolph Co. by Service Officer Charles R. Mathis. A total of 337 veterans are listed in the various occupations.

Education in colleges and universities account for 166 of the veterans. The remainder were listed as follows:

Office Supervisor 1, electrician 5, knitter 9, auto mechanic 12, general store manager 6, farm operators 67, printer 3, food locker man 2, jr. executive-bank 1, plumber 4, carpenter 5, telegrapher 1, iron worker 2, engineer 4, sales-service 3, barber 1, brick layer 4, farm implement mechanic 5, mortician 2, sheet metal 7, cleaner 1, lumber yard manager 1, feed mixer 1, butcher and meat cutter 2, machinist 1, accountant 1, baker 1, refrigeration and air conditioning 1, painter 4, lineman 4, spray painter 2, night club operator 1, stone cutter 1, signalman 1, service station operator 1, milk tester 1, and water maintenance man 2.

for G.I. Training

**Board Staff Demonstrates
Approval of Over
for Veterans —
Agriculture
Board Time**

advantage in these instances is strictly for the veteran.

It is the fly-by-night outfits that put them on guard. They must be scrutinized carefully and from many angles. It must be a business wherein a veteran can earn a living when he finishes his training; it must have the facilities for teaching; and it must not merely be an attempt by some unscrupulous outfit to secure cheap labor.



A PORTION of the filing system in the Vocational Education Department of the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction is shown above. Shown examining material of some of the 22,000 facilities approved in the state are Miss Natalie Wills, left, secretary in the Training and Industry section and Miss Rose Ann Sullivan, apprentice training service.

"A BIG JOB"

Commendation for its work on behalf of veterans of World War II was made to the staff of Superintendent of Public Instruction Vernon L. Nickell by the Rehabilitation Commission of the American Legion, Department of Illinois in its annual report.

"In the field of education," the report said in part, "We are also grateful to the staff of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Vernon L. Nickell and the Board for Vocational Education. This agency has approved well over 22,000 G. I. training facilities and organized statewide vocational agriculture programs reaching over 13,000 veteran trainees, in addition to the on-the-job training programs for an estimated 75,000 other veterans. Here again, Illinois has handled a big job efficiently and in record time."

Under Simon is the Assistant Director of Vocational Education, J. E. Hill, known in farming circles the length of breadth of the state, and whose judgment is respected by the heads of farm bureaus, agriculture schools and the Illinois Agriculture Association.

Late in 1945 when vocational training was just getting underway the question was asked: "Why can't a veteran learn to be a farmer? Surely it is as important to learn farm management properly as any other profession." And the answer came back: "Why not?"

That was the beginning of a program that was almost historical, for it gave to the youth of Illinois an opportunity to learn farming and simultaneously maintain the high production of the nation's food supplies.

The job of providing training on the farm posed a different problem than that of industry but the ingenuity of J. E. Hill was equal to it. With a dearth of vocational agriculture teachers throughout the state, it was certain the program would be limited but not seriously enough to curtail the desires of the veterans desiring training.

Hill met with representatives of the Veterans Administration and secured permission to handle the entire agriculture training through his department. He would provide the educators and the programs for training and certify to the VA that the veteran was receiving the best training available.

Every vocational agriculture teacher in the state was put to work. Even some who had not taught for some time were mobilized and pressed into service.

The agriculture teacher's job is slightly different than the ordinary on-the-job training program. In this program the teacher must hold one class a week and then make regular visits to the farm on which the veteran is working to ascertain he is applying his school room knowledge to the soil. The number of G. I.'s that one Ag teacher can supervise has been limited to about 12, and with 12,000 to 15,000 veterans desiring to become farmers or farm operators, the problems were not little ones.

Illinois is far ahead of other states in its education program, through the foresight and resourcefulness of Gov. Dwight H. Green and his staff.

It was Governor Green's idea early in the war that the state should set to work mapping a campaign to provide the necessary facilities so that when its one million veterans came home they would not be found wanting. Through his efforts came into being the Illinois Veterans Commission which has played an integral part in the readjustment and rehabilitation of the veteran.



J. E. HILL, director of Vocational Agriculture in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, is shown seated at his desk above, surrounded by members of his staff which supervise on-the-job training programs for more than 12,000 Illinois veterans. Shown, left to right, are: P. W. Proctor; A. J. Andrews, O. C. Holt, J. B. Adams, and H. M. Strubinger.



JAMES SENES, assistant superintendent of Training and Industry education, is shown above in discussion with Dwight McCormack, accountant in charge of financial section of Vocational Training.

THE SERENITY and peacefulness of the below scene, taken in the office of J. E. Hill, director of Vocational Agriculture, is deceiving because of the tremendous amount of work that is done in maintaining contacts with the many vocational agriculture schools throughout the state, the farm bureaus, high schools and the veterans themselves. All farm training approved under the G. I. Bill of Rights is supervised by this staff.



DAV TO WW II: "TAKE OVER"

*Employment of Disabled
Given Emphasis at
State Convention*

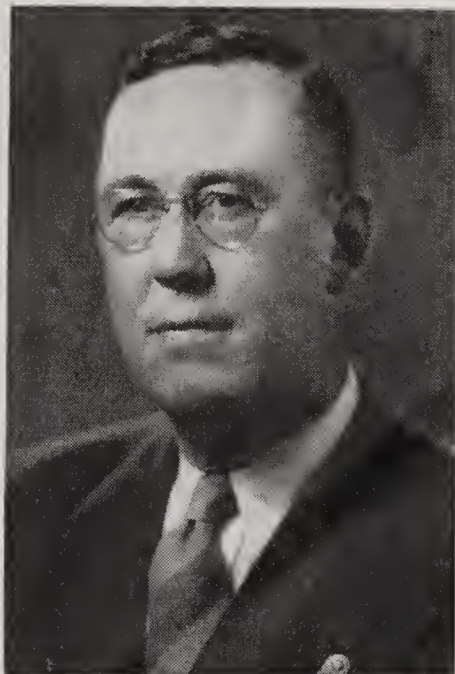
An open invitation to World War II men to take over the leadership of the Disabled American Veterans was voiced at the recent annual convention of the Illinois Department by the newly elected state commander, Matt J. Harford, Chicago.

The two-day convention was held in Chicago's Hotel Sherman on June 29-30. Among the highlights were resolutions calling for better business administration of the organization, enlarged service for downstate counties and an improved job placement program for disabled ex-servicemen.

Harford, in urging the World War II men to take a bigger part in activities of the Illinois Department, said it was his intention to "push them into more responsible jobs in D. A. V. when they show ability to handle them."

"We hope they will profit from the mistakes and experiences we have encountered in trying to supply service for the disabled," Harford said. "Sooner or later the young men must take over and the sooner they start at it the better."

Other officers elected included: Louis Kinsella, Springfield, who served in the late war was elected senior vice commander; Frank Armstrong, East St. Louis, Arthur J. Wetle, Chicago, a World War II vet, and Stanley Cieslak, Chicago, were named junior vice commanders. The judge advocate post went to Arthur F. Stevens, Rock Island. Howard F. Keiser, Rockford, was named chaplain and



MATT J. HARFORD

Matt J. Harford, Chicago, newly elected commander of the Disabled American Veterans, Department of Illinois.

Sgt.-at-arms Marco Mariotta, Joliet, was retained in his office.

One of the resolutions passed by the group called for an investigation of all federal and state hospitals in Illinois where veterans are treated. Specifically the delegates asked that the following points be examined: The methods of admittance for veterans; reported delays in beginning treatment after admittance; state of morale among hospitalized vets; cleanliness of the institutions; reported cases of mistreatment, which if verified will be reported to the proper authorities for prosecution criminally.

The convention also favored a federal bonus, review of court martial cases involving Negroes to determine if the cases grew from protests by Negro service men against discrimination.

Authorization for a state department employment service received approval of the delegates and an increase in vocational training pay for disabled vets, from \$105 to \$115 a month was endorsed.

Regarding employment for disabled comrades, Commander Harford said the barriers against hiring these veterans "have not yet been broken down."

"We don't want the placement of a disabled veteran in any old job," he said, "but must put the right man in the right place. We can't afford to repeat the experience following World War I of putting square pegs in round holes and then call it placement. These are the first displaced in times of economic depression."

FEWER CLAIM DISABILITY

New WW II claims declined from a peak of 425,000 in February to 352,000 in March, 221,000 in April, and 162,000 in May. About 121,000 claims were received in June.

INTERESTING STUDY OF U. OF I. VETERANS

Some interesting information compiled by the University of Illinois from a survey made of the 5,895 veterans of World War II attending the second semester was released by Prof. Harold W. Hannah, director of the division of special services.

The veteran enrollment showed that 4,930 of the total were from Illinois, with 1,658 from Cook county, 3,272 from downstate and eight from foreign countries.

Sixty-eight per cent or 4,059 are single, while 1,787 were married. Thirty-nine of the group were women veterans, and 689 of the group had children ranging from 1 to 10 years.

The age group of the ex-GI's shows that the majority of those attending school were between 21 and 23 years of age with the next highest bracket from 24 to 26. There were 630 between 18 and 20, 682 between 27 and 29, 280 in the 30 to 35 group and 59 between 36 and 40. Fifteen were over 40 years of age.

The average length of war service is 3 years with 2,655 of the total group having served this length of time. Eight per cent or 483 had had less than one year of service, while 1,194 were in between 3 and 4 years. Seventy-two veterans had five years of service or over, and 21 were in the regular army prior to Pearl Harbor.

The Army Air Forces account for the largest group of servicemen with 2,370 having been attached to that branch of service. Ground Forces were second with 2,337, and the Navy is represented by 874 while the Marines showed a complement of 254.

Religious groups divided among Protestants, Hebrews and Catholics show 4,069, 479 and 1,019 respectively. A total of 328 listed no religious preference.

Of those attending the University for the second semester of the 1945-46 school year, 4,475 were receiving benefits under the GI Bill of Rights while 379 received vocational rehabilitation under Public Law No. 16.

The freshman class at the U of I contained the most GI's with a total of 2,403 beginning their work in that class. Sophomores numbered 1,209 and juniors and seniors were marked at 992 and 722 respectively. Graduate work listed 507 students.

The various colleges and their representation were as follows: Agriculture, 374; Commerce, 1,006; Division of Special Services, 727; Education, 55; Engineering, 1,264; Fine and Applied Arts, 420; Graduate, 507; Journalism, 42; Liberal Arts and Sciences, 1,094; Law, 175; Library School, 13; and Physical Education, 218.

The theatre of operations of the veterans shows that 2,565 were in the European war fronts, 1,378 in the American theatre and 1,684 served in the Pacific war.

For Veterans . . .

\$7,784,600 ILLINOIS HOSPITAL PROGRAM

Construction of buildings for veterans at Illinois State Hospitals is moving along as rapidly as materials become available, Gen Cassius Poust, director of the Department of Public Welfare reported. Some construction has been curtailed however, because of increases in the

cost of labor and material, he said.

A total of \$7,784,600 was appropriated by the 64th General Assembly for the construction of buildings for veterans of Illinois State Hospitals under direction of the Department of Public Welfare.

The five hospitals benefiting from this appropriation at Anna State Hospital, Elgin State Hospital, East Moline State Hospital, Jacksonville State Hospital and Kankakee State Hospital.

Preliminary plans have been made for new veterans' units at both Anna and East Moline State Hospitals. Each hospital was given \$350,000 for these projects.

The veterans' unit construction at Elgin was given an appropriation of \$3,096,600. Projects in this include a diagnostic treatment building, a kitchen building, a residential unit for 200 patients, two additional wings for a residential cottage, power plant additions, an occupational therapy building, and a recreation building.

The total appropriation for the veterans' unit at Jacksonville State Hospital is \$3,613,000. This money will be used to construct a diagnostic treatment building, storm sewers, an addition to a ward building, a new general store building, a new power plant, an addition to an occupational therapy building and a laundry building.

The women's veteran unit was appropriated \$375,000, but \$52,500 has been transferred from the laundry project at Jacksonville State Hospital, making \$427,500 now available. Plans for the women's unit are now being drafted.

— I V C —

VA SUB-OFFICES TAKE INSURANCE PREMIUMS

Six sub-regional offices of the Vets Adm in Illinois are now authorized to accept premiums for National Service Life Insurance, it was announced recently by the VA in Chicago.

The offices together with the recognized collection clerks all under jurisdiction of the Chicago Regional office are as follows: Miss Alice Leary, Rockford; William W. Weidenbenner, East St. Louis; Mrs. Mary Blessing, Peoria; Thomas R. Ewers, Springfield; Carl R. Stover, Danville; and Dean S. Robertson, Centralia.

200,342 ILLINOIS VETS ASK G.I. EDUCATION

The number of WW II veterans requesting G. I. Bill training or education jumped from 18,804 on October 31, 1945 to 200,342 on June 30, 1946. Of these, 20,805 filed in June. Action taken upon applications filed with the Vets Adm at Chicago is given below:

	On May 31	On June 30
Total		
Pending	2,622	2,717
In Training . . .	32,877	56,931
Training		
Discontinued. . .	4,172	5,556

The National Picture

On May 31, the VA had received 2,355,618 applications for G. I. education and training; more than 776,000 were in school or in on-the-job training. Of the later figure, 594,421, were receiving subsistence allowance.

KNOX APPRAISES ITS VETERANS

And "Old Siwash" Staff Arrives At a Highly Favorable Valuation

The World War II veteran is a better-than-average college student. His maturity, coupled with a keen appreciation of why he is going to college, makes him the type of student his instructors like to teach.

At Knox College in Galesburg a coeducational school where more than one-third of the student body is made up of ex-servicemen, a recent poll of the faculty indicated almost unanimous approval of the veteran as a college student.

Knox officials had been asked so often, "How are the veterans doing?" that they decided to find a tangible answer. Although the grade average of Knox veterans was higher than the all-school average last quarter, it was decided that the over-all reactions of faculty members would be the best indication as to how the veteran compares with other college students down through the years.

Three out of every four of the professors said the veterans were more eager to learn than other students. "He is back in college to get something out of it," says a professor of philosophy, "and not just because he thinks it is the thing to do."

At the same time, the Knox faculty agrees that veterans are better students because of their attitude and maturity, and not because of any increase in their natural ability to learn. Seventy per cent think the veteran's natural ability to learn remained unchanged during his years in service. The remainder, with the exception of one lone teacher who believes the GI's forget how to study almost completely, believes he is even better equipped to learn rapidly than before.

Exactly one-half of those polled thought the veteran had forgotten much of the background information necessary for complete comprehension of the course being taught, with the result that more "review" work was needed. As might be expected, this was the opinion of instructors in the sciences, mathematics, and economics, with a few concurring votes from the English department. But the other one-half of the faculty, representing principally the social sciences, disagreed.

Both faculty and administration at Knox seem constantly amazed by the ease with which veterans have returned to the college routine. One even expressed some disappointment: "I had hoped that the boys would be ready to give up some of the old college-boy horseplay, but they seem to take as much delight in it as ever. One of my students, who had over sixty missions with the Eighth Air Force, seemed to actually enjoy going through a fraternity 'hell week.'"

The same disillusioned professors admitted, though, that the veterans were generally more mature. "Maturity" was a word used by 90 per cent of the faculty on their questionnaires.

Here are some more reactions:

About 60 per cent said the veterans were willing to volunteer information in class based on their experiences in the service. But not one of them accused the GI's of trying to show off and several complained that the veteran is too modest. "Some might be able to contribute a lot to my classes if they weren't worried for fear someone might think they are just 'blowing their own horns' when they talk about personal experiences," says a history professor.

Only 20 per cent believe that a period in the service affected the veterans' sense of humor at all. About half of these think the ex-servicemen are "more grim and serious." But the others believe just the opposite, and the faculty member who is resident head of the men's dormitory states that the veteran's sense of humor has changed "raucously."

Less than 10 per cent have noticed increased racial, religious or class intolerance among veterans. A like number believe they are more tolerant and the remaining 80 per cent say there is no noticeable change in attitude.

When asked to summarize the greatest difficulties encountered in teaching veterans, the Knox faculty submitted a variety of answers. "They are too intent on learning only what they think they'll need



JOHN ONKEN of Chapin is typical of the 225 veterans who have put aside their uniforms and are back on the Knox College campus. Onken, a Navy flyer during the war, is an honor student at "Old Siwash." He is shown at left as he put his uniform away for the last time. In inset he grins boyishly as he takes up his school books again.

to make a living," says one. "They are impatient with general education requirements designed to give them a well-rounded cultural background," says another. Several are worried about the veteran's lack of previous preparation for his chosen field. "A small number are definitely not qualified for college work and another small group of men are unwilling to realize that just because they were medical aid men or technical workers in the Army they will not necessarily make good doctors or engineers," says an older member of the Knox faculty.

"The final answer," says Knox's young president Harold E. Way, "is that men who were the poorer

students before entering the service are still the poorer students. But those who were average or good students before are better than ever because of their new maturity and distinct sense of purpose. I like to teach 'em. They really pep-up a class."

— I V C —

Arrangements are now being completed in Illinois between the Vets Adm and the State Medical Society whereby every physician on the society's register will be invited to act as a designated examiner to render out-patient treatment to veterans for their service-connected disabilities.

HISTORIC OLD MAIN at Knox College, Galesburg, scene of one of the Lincoln-Douglas debates. Old Main houses the principal administrative offices of the college and also many classrooms.



Top-Secret: They're Booking For 1947-48 at Knox

Knox College had an enrollment of 225 veterans for the spring semester of the 1945-46 school year and has about 150 for the summer session.

The 1946-47 year enrollment, already at capacity, will be between 850 and 900 students, half of whom will be ex-GI's and representing a 50% increase over pre-war attendance.

The college reported it has been literally swamped with applications for admission and found it necessary to turn down many times the number of students accepted. However, servicemen were given priorities at all times.

98% OF CHICAGO BUILDING TRADE "CUBS" ARE VETS

Apprenticeship training programs in the building trades have been developed to the point where there are now nearly 11,000 trainees and apprentices training as journeymen in the Chicago area. Of this number approximately 98 per cent are veterans.

Earl J. McMahon, Secretary-Treasurer of the Chicago Building Trades Council (AFL), explained that this training program has been set up and developed by the various AFL building trades unions represented by the Building Trades Council.

2,042 apprentices are in training at Washburne Trade School where the AFL unions are helping educate the veterans in various building craft. 300 veterans are being trained in the AFL bricklayers' school.

McMahon states that in addition to those mentioned above, approximately 964 apprentices are receiving "on-site" training. Some AFL unions have found it necessary to train men at the site of operation because classroom training is not adapted to their crafts. On-the-job training is necessary in such fields as boilermaker, asbestos worker, cement finisher, hoisting engineer, structural and architectural iron worker and tile setters.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL) is also training more than 200 type B electricians for maintenance work and general electrical jobs.

Of interest to veterans is the fact that the Chicago Building Trades Council has 7,000 men, most of them veterans, training now



EARL J. McMAHON
Secretary-Treasurer Chicago Building Trades Council—AFL

who are too old to be classed as apprentices and yet have not reached the journeyman classification.

All apprentices and trainees have regular job assignments from which they get practical building experience. Included in the training program are thirty-five different trades which are divided into more than 250 classifications.

McMahon warns that the Chicago Building Trades Council does not hire apprentices. "A veteran who wants to become affiliated with a building trade union should first see the contractor for whom he wishes to work," McMahon stated. "If there is a job available for him, the contractor can advise him about making the necessary arrangements with the union."

—IVC—

CONDENSED COLLEGE DIRECTORY READY SOON

A new condensed pocket-sized directory containing pertinent information on all Illinois colleges and universities, and some nearby out of state schools has just been compiled by the Illinois Veterans Commission.

The directory, for use by service officers and educators, is designed to aid them in advising veterans on educational possibilities. The limited number of copies will not permit wholesale distribution.

Information on housing, curricula, accreditation, admission, calendar, degrees, part-time employment and the person to contact are all catalogued.

A feature of the directory is an easy-reference chart which shows at a glance the courses available at all listed institutions. In addition there is an occupational index and a cross-reference listing of professional and special schools for art, medical technology, music, etc.

PREDICTS ABUSE OF G.I. JOB TRAINING

Vets Adm Omar N. Bradley speaking recently before the governors' conference in Oklahoma City, is quoted as saying that abuses both by veterans and by employers of the "on-the-job" training program for former servicemen are mounting in numbers as the program expands.

"The on-the-job training program," Gen. Bradley said, "is the source of more trouble than any other provision of the GI Bill of Rights."

"I do not believe that Congress intended on-the-job training to be a left-handed bonus for veterans," the administrator said. "No, nor any easy angle for employers willing to hire subsidized veterans at lower than normal wages."

On-the-job training, Bradley said, was planned as an investment in the earning capacities of veterans. "It is to be used to equip the veteran with a marketable job skill," he asserted.

"If he squanders his period of training for the increased income it provides him, the veteran is the one who will suffer the most. If we or industry are a party to any such abuse of this program, we are doing the veterans a grave injustice."

Commenting on the state's responsibility for "making this program work," the general added:

"If veterans are induced to fritter away their time without any lasting results, it is the state which will share the grief. Untrained veteran wage earners are candidates for apple selling jobs. They are the ones who will call most often for their unemployment checks."

Few Complaints in Illinois

Inquiry at Springfield by press associations failed to find much evidence of abuses of the "on-the-job" training programs. So far, only three or four complaints had reached state officials. None of the reports had progressed beyond the rumor stage, it was said, although all were being investigated.

—IVC—

99,507 IN HOSPITAL

As of June 26, the Vets Adm reported 77,583 veterans in VA hospitals, 11,220 in VA homes and 10,704 patients being cared for in other than VA facilities.

At that time the waiting list included 27,638 with non-service ailments and 394 with service-connected disabilities.

Well over 325,000 veterans of World War II have been admitted to VA hospitals since Pearl Harbor.

An analysis indicates that 7 per cent of the patients admitted have tuberculosis; 23 per cent, a neuropsychiatric condition, and 70 per cent, general medical and surgical disabilities.

NO JOB TOO TOUGH FOR SERVICE OFFICER

Some of the services performed for veterans by the Service Officer of the Illinois Veterans Commission read like a "story book" because of their variation from routine business.

One case occurred in the Chicago office of IVC and concerned a veteran of the African operation who had lost a leg, had been court-martialed and sent home with a "blue" discharge.

The veteran with his wife appeared before Service Officer Emmett J. Grady. He had enlisted shortly after war had been declared.

"On Sept. 4, 1945, the veteran and his wife visited our Chicago office," Grady said. "He related that he was soldiering at Casablanca at the time his story began."

"On the evening of January 23, 1943, Grady said, 'the soldier was given a pass to town. It was the last thing he remembered until he awoke in the 80th Evacuation Hospital at Casablanca with a leg injury.'"

"He was told that he was in the company of another soldier who was driving an Army Jeep and that there had been an auto accident on the road to Robot, near Casablanca."

"The soldier's leg became worse, gangrene set in and it was finally necessary to amputate," Grady said. "Following his discharge from medical care the soldier was given a summary court martial and a 'blue' discharge on November 20, 1943."

"At the time of his discharge he received a temporary artificial leg and was sent home."

"He married the girl he left behind and secured employment in Chicago. It was his wife who insisted that he should do something about having his discharge reviewed and through her efforts they both came to the office."

"A short time ago this veteran and his lovely and loyal wife appeared for a second time in our Chicago office. I have never seen two happier people. They had received word from the War Department that the case had been reviewed. He was given an honorable discharge certificate, a letter of explanation, an honorable discharge button and an application for mustering-out pay."

"Since that day I have filed for education for the veteran and also for a service-connected pension. We are also attempting to secure for him a good artificial leg because the temporary one issued by the Army has caused him much pain and trouble."

—IVC—

TEACHERS' COLLEGE GRADS INCLUDE 123 VETERANS

One hundred twenty-three World War II veterans, including two women, were among the 535 students who graduated from the five Illinois State Teachers Colleges.

105,912 ILLINOIS VETS DRAW PENSIONS

Here is the record of disability pension claims of Illinois veterans at Chicago:

Total	May 31	June 30
Being Paid	103,772	105,912
Pending	17,046	15,760
Cases Filed	4,775	5,915

The total pensions paid in Illinois (103,772) in May, as given above included 21,436 W W I and peace-time pensioners, and the pending load included 611 W W I and peace-time claims.

The National Picture

On May 31, pensions were being paid to 1,916,631 veterans of both world wars and peace-time veterans.

Other pension rolls, not carried above, include (on April 30): Civil War Veterans, 164; Spanish-American, 121,316; Indian War, 995.

At that time the total W W I pension list was: Service connected compensation payments to 327,486 (with a death rate of over 500 per month) and non-service pension to 94,708.

CHARGES DIVERSION OF HOME MATERIAL

Too Much Is Going Into Non-Housing Projects, Says V.F.W. Leader

Veterans' housing plans around the nation are bogged down as non-housing projects grab material from sources of production, Cmdr. in Chief Joseph M. Stack of the Veterans of Foreign Wars wrote John D. Small, Civilian Production Administration head, recently.

"It is needless for me to repeat that veterans are not getting homes," Stack told Small. "However, the tragedy of the situation, as the Veterans of Foreign Wars sees it, is that the materials which should be going into veterans' homes and housing units go into non-housing channels."

Reminding Administrator Small that a veiled picture is developing between veterans' housing needs and non-housing needs, Cmdr. Stack wrote further that: "As our nation moved into war, we had many conversion problems. We were faced with the well-used slogan, 'too little, too late' at every turn in the road. And, in addition, there was the constant cry that 'business as usual' must proceed. In almost every single problem of conversion into war, injustices were evident but in the end ships and guns and planes were provided for the men who also had undertaken a major self-conversion into their roles as fighting men."

"Our organization is watching the flow of materials throughout the nation," Stack continued. "Our Senior Vice Commander in Chief, Louis E. Starr, of Portland, Ore., estimates, following a survey in the state of Oregon, that 75 per cent of the building materials produced in that productive area go from the source of production into non-housing channels."

Assuring Small that the V.F.W. was his cooperative friend, Stack added that it was his belief that the future of the nation depended upon the future successful family life of the close to 20,000,000 veterans of the country.

"As an organization we hold that no division should exist between veterans and nonveterans. But all of our efforts, the efforts of individual veterans and their families, can not stop the development of divisions as long as the fundamental and just rights of veterans are disregarded for any reason whatsoever. Surely, the right to have a place to live, an adequate job, in addition to Veterans Administration benefits, are not unreasonable expectations."

MEDALS NEXT YEAR

American Defense area campaign and Victory medals will probably not be ready for distribution until about Jan. 1, 1947.

MARINE APPRECIATES I.V.C. COUNSELING

Many veterans return home from service and take up their old jobs almost completely unaware that a grateful state and nation has provided benefits to help make up for the time they spent in service. These benefits to some veterans are like a light in the darkness. They offer an opportunity and stimulation to ambitious youth.

In a letter to Service Officer Walter H. Lueder in Chicago Heights, an ex-Marine expresses his gratitude to both S/O Lueder and Gov. Dwight H. Green.

"I know we all have Governor Green to thank for his interest in the future of all veterans of World War II," said Willard E. Kraemer of Chicago Heights.

The letter to Lueder said: "When I was discharged from the Marine Corps last March, my future was a complete blank, by that I mean that I had no idea of entering a professional field of any kind. I have heard a lot about the G. I. Bill of Rights and was under the impression that in most cases it was impractical. So like numerable G. I.'s I returned to my old job knowing that there was no future in store for me."

"Then one day I decided to contact the Illinois Veterans Commission of Chicago Heights. You suggested to me that I pick a certain field in which I would be interested and you even made suggestions which were most helpful. I decided to take on-the-job training as an apprentice salesman, and I have been studying now for three months which I find most interesting."

"I wish to thank you most sincerely, Mr. Lueder, for your cooperation and interest in looking out for the veterans of your district."

OVER 1,520,000 DISABLED

On June 30 Vets Adm records showed over 1,520,000 WW II veterans were on the disability pension rolls, while 92,051 of the disabled were being given vocational training.

Over 932,000 were receiving education or on-the-job training under the G. I. Bill. More than 2,916,000 veterans had applied for G. I. Bill training at that time, with applications averaging 12,000 per day in June.

SERVICE OFFICE AT COUNTY FAIRS

(Continued from Page 2)

Boone, Richland and Washington counties.

A caravan consisting of four large trucks is required to transport the hundreds of separate sections of the over-all exhibit. Every code department, the office of the auditor of public accounts, the office of the superintendent of public instruction and IVC have displays.

In IVC's exhibit, three veteran



V.F.W. PRESENTS FLAGS AT BROOKFIELD

The IVC office at Brookfield, supervised by Anthony Brochmann, was paid a tribute recently by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and its auxiliary in recognition of service to veterans of that community. Shown above, Brochmann, receives two American flags from Commander Ray Logan of the local V.F.W. post. Others at the presentation include Mrs. Olive Montalbano, Mrs. Marie LaFrancis, Mrs. Gertrude Giermann, Mrs. Belle O'Leary, Mrs. Caroline Kraft and Earl Bostrand.

experts, thoroughly schooled in the job of securing benefits for veterans at the Springfield headquarters of the Commission, are on hand to answer questions and prepare and complete the necessary applications to the Veterans Administration for schooling, hospitalization, claims and on-the-job training.

The IVC exhibit functions in the same way as the permanent offices established over a year ago by the Commission in every county in the state to help the veteran solve his personal post-war problems. Veterans or their dependents visiting the exhibit may inquire at the Commission's booth to learn the answers to questions relating to the collection of back military pay, national service life insurance, the finding of suitable employment or any other problem.

Heading IVC's exhibit is Donald W. Riley, of Greenvew, a veteran of both World Wars. Riley served as a Major in the Air Corps of World War II and has been associated with the Commission since its inception on July 1, 1945.

Assisting Riley are James F. Phelan, of Lincoln, a World War I veteran who has had many years experience in veterans affairs through the American Legion post in his own district, and Donald H. Howell, of Springfield, Yeoman 1/c of the U. S. Navy in World War II. Howell served from June 2, 1943, to January of 1946, and joined the staff of IVC immediately after his discharge from service.

In fairs conducted during the month of July the portable service office interviewed an average of 35 veterans each day. At Champaign a record of 268 interviews in one day was made.

In addition to this service, every

county service officer is maintaining a service booth at all other of the county fairs in the state. Assisting are the four Division Supervisors: Stanley S. Schmieding, Joliet; Chester C. Hamilton, Peoria; Jesse Jones, Champaign; and Charles F. Ruth, Mt. Carmel.

"Miss Secretary"



AGNES FRANCES FRANK

Agnes Frances Frank, 20 year old secretary in the IVC office at 1534 East 69th St., Chicago, saw service with the WAC between December 22, 1942 and November 3, 1945, where she was a clerk-typist. Miss Frank was stationed at Camp Crowder, Missouri; Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and served 17 months in Cairo, Egypt.

RETURN OF WAR DEAD

Planned for Next Year — Next of Kin To Be Allowed To Make Final Decision

The War Department has announced completion of plans for return of America's 328,000 war dead in a program which is estimated to result in the return of approximately 1,200 a month starting early in 1947 and increasing to over 18,900 monthly by the end of next year.

The bodies will be placed in flag-draped seamless steel caskets and brought to the States in special white ships bearing a wide purple band.

The Quartermaster General has already begun to contact the next of kin and has issued an appeal for all of those who have changed their addresses to communicate with him, giving their new address.

The law provides that families of deceased personnel will have the option of having the remains returned to the United States for final interment in a national cemetery near their home, or if they choose, the body will be delivered to the next of kin for burial in a private cemetery. In the latter case the Government will pay \$50 toward the local interment expenses and will, of course, bear all costs of bringing the body home.

Other options include burial in a permanent military cemetery overseas, and in the case of foreign-born American dead, they may be interred in a private cemetery in the land of their birth.

There are 356 temporary cemeteries overseas. Of the 328,000 American service war dead, it is estimated that bodies of some 75,000 may never be found. These men were lost at sea, on beach landings and plane crashes over enemy territory. Approximately 30,980 bodies have not yet been located, but are expected to be found in isolated burial grounds in New Guinea, the Solomons and other remote areas.

Next of kin who have changed their address should write the Quartermaster General, Memorial Division, War Department, Washington, D. C. in the case of deceased person who served in the Army. For Navy dead the change of address should go to the Bureau

of Medicine and Surgery (EDC), Navy Department, while Marine Corps and Coast Guard next of kin should write to the Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps (Casualty Section), or Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard (Casualty Section), in Washington.

— I V C —

DOWN-STATE REGIONAL OFFICE FOR VETS ADM

Confirming rumors that have been circulating for months, upper echelon officials of the Central Office of the Veterans Administration admit that Springfield, Peoria and Decatur are now under consideration as sites for a downstate regional office.

Officials are quoted as saying the location offering best office space and housing for employees will be chosen.

About 200,000 square feet of office space would be needed, equivalent to a ten-story office building 100 x 200 feet. Housing for several hundred employees would also be required.

The new regional organization would serve 30 to 40 per cent of the veterans who live in central and southern Illinois.

It is estimated eight to twelve months will be required to complete organization of the establishment after final determination is made as to its location in one of the three cities being considered.

— I V C —

31 U. OF I. EXTENSION CENTERS TO AID VETS

Announcement of plans for University of Illinois Extension Centers at Salem and Skokie brings the total of University supervised schools to 31. Others are expected to be set up later.

Centers already announced include: Pekin, Elmhurst, Crystal Lake, Elgin, Dixon, Zion, Sterling, Blue Island, East Peoria, Paris, East St. Louis, Danville, Rockford, Freeport, Granite City, Kewanee, Wood River, Streator, Edwardsville, Moline, Lawrenceville, Evanston, Chicago Heights, Canton, Bridgeport, Benton, Park Ridge, Robinson, Harrisburg and Salem.

Under this new plan many veterans unable to enter the University or other colleges will be enabled to complete up to two years of college work, after which he will have a much better opportunity to enroll in the school of his choice.



70 RECEIVE AIR TRAINING AT DECATUR

GETTING A PREVIEW of the instrument training included in the flight schooling at Decatur airport, Charles Enloe, in cockpit, is given detailed instruction by Harry Myslicki, left, and Cecil Littleton, extreme right, both instructors. Another student, Alex VanPraag, center, watches the proceedings. Seventy students are now attending the school under provisions of the GI Bill. Approximately 30 per cent of the veterans were pilots in service, but the majority are starting from the beginning. The school has 14 planes, including two BT-13's for instrument instruction, and six instructors. A twin-engine course is to be added to the course later.

MUST REGISTER TO VOTE THIS FALL

Veterans interested in the state bonus and who intend to vote for it at the November election are reminded that unless they are registered they will be unable to cast a ballot.

The vote on the bonus will determine whether veterans of the state are to receive an estimated \$385,000,000 ranging from a minimum of \$50 to a maximum of up to \$750 for those with considerable overseas service.

For the first time since enactment of the statewide permanent registration law in 1941, voters must register at the office of the county clerk or the board of election commissioners, where such a board exists, until 30 days before the election. The last day this year is October 7.

The law also provides that the county board of supervisors or the election board may designate either one or two days when precinct polling places will be open for registration. If two days are specified, the first date this year will be Sept. 21 and the second Oct. 8. If only one day is provided, it will be Oct. 8.

Drives are contemplated by both parties to conduct a systematic registration among all the eligible voters, in view of the estimates that about 20 percent of the eligible voters in Illinois either are improperly registered or not registered at all.

"Miss Secretary"



GERALDINE LOUISE JUSTIN

Geraldine Louise Justin, from Cicero, was a S/Sgt in the WAC serving at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, Daytona Beach, Florida and Keesler Field, Mississippi. She is secretary in the Cicero Office of IVC. Miss Justin entered service October 15, 1942 and was discharged November 3, 1945. She is 25 years old and is experienced in general office work, comptometry and payroll procedure.

THOSE SO VERSATILE SERVICE OFFICERS!

Ed Donnelly, McLean county S/O, is now running a "lost and found" section in addition to his other work.

Recently a billfold belonging to a sailor enroute from Michigan to Missouri was lost in Bloomington and turned over to Donnelly. A letter to the sailor brought a quick response and words of appreciation.

"It's just another service of IVC," Donnelly opined.

ILLINOIS VETERANS COMMISSION

JAMES P. RINGLEY

Chairman

TELFER MacARTHUR

Chicago

JOHN A. STELLE

McLeansboro

SPRINGFIELD
223 East Monroe Street



DWIGHT H. GREEN

Governor

CHICAGO
128 North Wells Street

HOMER G. BRADNEY

Administrator

LEONARD W. ESPER

Assistant Administrator

RALPH S. GRIDER

Assistant Administrator

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
249 Armory Bldg., Champaign

DIVISION SUPERVISORS

1st Division
Frank A. Falasz
128 N. Wells St.
Chicago

2nd Division
Stanley S. Schmieding
Rm. 432 Chalstrom Bldg.
25 N. Ottawa, Joliet

3rd Division
Chester Hamilton
715 Alliance Bldg.
Peoria

4th Division
Jesse Jones
322 N. Neil St.
Champaign

5th Division
Charles F. Ruth
American Nat. Bank Bldg.,
Mt. Carmel

COOK COUNTY SERVICE OFFICES

Loop Office—128 N. Wells
South—13104 S. Western Ave., Blue Island
South—6306-08 Cottage Grove Ave.
South—1520 Otto Blvd., Chicago Heights
Southeast—1534 E. 69th St.
Southwest—6255 S. Ashland Ave.
West—1033 S. Boulevard Ave., Oak Park
West—6825 W. Stanley Ave., Berwyn
West—619 S. Pulaski Rd.
North—4554 N. Broadway
North—634 Davis St., Evanston
Northwest—4749 N. Sawyer Ave.
West—2350 W. Madison St.
Northwest—41 S. Prospect Ave., Park Ridge
Southwest—8869 Burlington Ave., Brookfield
Southeast—9101-13 Commercial Ave.

DOWNSTATE SERVICE OFFICES

Adams—609-611 WCU Bldg., Quincy
Alexander—Old PO Bldg., Cairo
Bond—210 W. Main, Greenville
Boone—524½ S. State St., Belvidere
Brown—State Bank Bldg., Mt. Sterling
Bureau—607 S. Main, Princeton
Calhoun—S. W. Cor. Main & State, Hardin
Carroll—101½ W. Market, Mt. Carroll
Cass—205 S. State, Beardstown
Champaign—322 N. Neil Street, Champaign
University of Illinois—Rm. 249
Armory, Champaign
Christian—112½ W. Market St., Taylorville
Clark—Mauk Bldg., Martinsville
Clay—Elks Bldg., Flora
Clinton—1st Natl. Bank Bldg., Carlyle
Coles—Suite No. 201, 1709 Broadway Ave.,
Mattoon
Crawford—State Bank Bldg., Robinson
Cumberland—Cutts Bldg., Toledo
DeKalb—Co. Courthouse, Sycamore
DeWitt—John Warner Bank Bldg., Clinton
Douglas—Co. Courthouse, Tuscola
Dul'age—203 S. Hale, Wheaton

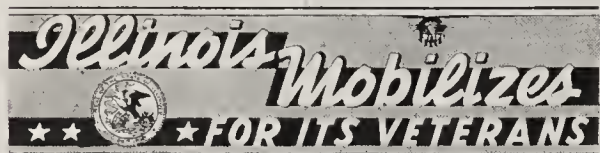
Edgar—Hotel France, Paris
Edwards—5th & Main, Albion
Effingham—125½ W. Jefferson, Effingham
Fayette—Old State House, Vandalia
Ford—127 E. 8th, Gibson City
Franklin—Hart Bldg., Benton
Fulton—158 S. Main, Canton
Gallatin—N. Side Square, Ridgway
Greene—Barrow Blk., Roodhouse
Grundy—112½ E. Washington, Morris
Hamilton—Co. Courthouse, McLeansboro
Hancock—Co. Courthouse, Carthage
Hardin—Co. Courthouse, Elizabethtown
Henderson—Allaman Bldg., Stronghurst
Henry—Baker Bldg., 118½ N. Chestnut,
Kewanee
Iroquois—Kay Bldg., Watseka
Jackson—Van Cloostere Bldg., Murphysboro
Jasper—110½ W. Washington St., Newton
Jefferson—Co. Courthouse, Mt. Vernon
Jersey—120 N. State, Jerseyville
Jo Daviess—123 S. Main, Galena
Johnson—Vienna
Kane—203 W. State, Geneva
Kankakee—187 S. Schuyler, Kankakee
Kendall—Yorkville
Knox—408 Hill Arcade, Galesburg
Lake—501 W. Washington, Waukegan
LaSalle—406 Central Life Bldg., Madison &
Columbia St., Ottawa—Streator Ar-
mory, Streator
Lawrence—1111 Walnut, Lawrenceville
Lee—Worsley Bldg., 105 S. Second, Dixon
Livingston—Co. Courthouse, Pontiac
Logan—Co. Courthouse, Lincoln
McDonough—133 S. Randolph, Macomb
McHenry—Murphy Block, Woodstock
McLean—Ill. Hotel Bldg., 211 W. Jefferson,
Bloomington
Macon—Co. Courthouse, Decatur 16
Macoupin—125 N. Broad St., Carlinville
Madison—116-A St. Louis St., Edwardsville
200-A E. Broadway, Alton
Marion—Co. Courthouse, Salem
Marshall—Thompson Farm Loan Bldg., Lacon

Mason—State Bank Bldg., Mason City
Massac—City Hall, Metropolis
Menard—112 N. Sixth St., Petersburg
Mercer—131 W. Seventh St., Aledo
Monroe—Co. Courthouse, Waterloo
Montgomery—102½ S. Main, Hillsboro
Morgan—222 W. State, Jacksonville
Moultrie—Co. Courthouse, Sullivan
Ogle—Co. Courthouse, Oregon
Peoria—Box 914, P. O., Peoria
Perry—Pillers-Hincke Bldg., Pinckneyville
Piatt—202 W. Washington, Monticello
Pike—131½ N. Madison, Pittsfield
Pope—Co. Courthouse, Golconda
Pulaski—Main Street, Mound City
Putnam—Granville
Randolph—Katz Bldg., 1027 State, Chester
Richland—Co. Courthouse, Olney
Rock Island—406 Fifth Ave., Bldg., Moline
City Hall, Rock Island
St. Clair—505 Missouri Ave., E. St. Louis
1943 Market Ave., E. St. Louis
Rm. 212, Commercial Bldg., Belleville
Saline—Co. Courthouse, Harrisburg
Sangamon—223 E. Monroe, Springfield
Schuyler—Rm. 4, 202 N. Congress, Rushville
Scott—Co. Courthouse, Winchester
Shelby—Co. Courthouse, Shelbyville
Stark—2 W. Williams, Wyoming
Stephenson—608 Smith Bldg., Freeport
Tazewell—Frings Bldg., 6 S. Fourth, Pekin
Union—Anna Natl. Bank Bldg., Anna
Vermilion—502-4 Temple Bldg., 106 N. Ver-
milion, Danville
Wabash—American Natl. Bank Bldg., 5th &
Market, Mt. Carmel
Warren—Co. Courthouse, Monmouth
Washington—Co. Courthouse, Nashville
Wayne—101½ E. Main, Fairfield
White—Winner Bldg., Carmi
Whiteside—24 E. Third St., Sterling
Will—Legion Home, 12 Webster, Joliet
Williamson—101½ W. Main, Marion
Winnebago—215 N. Main, Rockford
Woodford—Co. Courthouse, Eureka

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TEMPORARILY AVAILABLE: PRIME MANPOWER

Within the next six weeks every war-time reservist sailor, marine and coast guardsman will be home—honorably discharged. The army demobilization schedule is also being stepped up in proportion.

This means, Mr. Employer, that in the next three months there will be some veterans in your community looking for a job.

Many of these bright young men went direct to the service from high school and college. They are untrained for civilian jobs as such. But they are trained men—trained to learn quickly, to fit into most any situation—trained to work alongside and with the other fellow. Trained in teamwork, in tackling most any situation and most any job.

They're quick at learning and have acquired good work-habits. They are not given much to absenteeism.

If you need an apprentice at a beginner's pay and can offer job training with a future, you can have your choice of men from a fast-diminishing pool of highly desirable manpower.

These bright young men will be an asset in the years to come. They are temporarily in plentiful supply today. They will be hired soon.

Illinois employers face the best personnel proposition today they have in years. They should wisely pick their men from this small surplus soon.

The man—of any rank—who did a good job for his country can do just as good a job for you.

VETERANS' SOCIAL SECURITY

Under present conditions nearly 17,000,000 World War II veterans who lost social security credit, due to their military service are once more protected.

During their period of service to their country, there were no social security deductions from their service pay. A veteran who served a period of three years lost three years of social security benefit due to no fault of his own.

These veterans fell into two categories—those who left employment to enter the service and those who went into the armed forces directly from school.

Veterans in the first category soon discovered that the Social Security Act provided that when their payments were discontinued or lapsed after eighteen months in the service, the old age and survivor insurance benefits ceased. Also that upon re-entering civilian employment, they must remain there for 18 months before those benefits again accrued to them or their survivors. Should death overtake them within that period, those benefits would be lost. This was an outright penalty on the veteran for his wartime service.

The American Legion, through its legislative division, urged Congress to amend the Social Security Act to provide for a monthly wage credit of at least \$160 to be entered upon the social security account of the veteran for the period of his military service. This figure is considered a fair average of military pay including subsistence, allotments, allowances, etc. This credit is now a retroactive contribution by the federal government for both employer and employee.

The average cost per veteran is about \$73, or approximately \$1,241,000,000. While this is a large sum, it is small indeed when we consider the tremendous amount spent for the war's execution. For example, this amount would cover only four and one-half days' disbursements for war activities during the month of April, 1944.

This is not a bonus or a gift, but a rightful compensation the veteran had lost while in service.

STILL TIME TO REINSTATE INSURANCE

Payment of National Service Life Insurance in a lump sum, with few restrictions as to beneficiary and a wider choice of civilian-type policies, makes government insurance even more desirable.

In addition, present regulations provide for reinstatement of NSLI by paying two months' premiums and signing a statement (Form 353A) as to health. No physical examination is now required.

This regulation remains in force only until Dec. 31 of this year. For this reason, veterans should be urged to reinstate at once.

THE STATE can never discharge in full its obligation to the veterans, but it can, by proper administration of a co-ordinated program of rehabilitation, repay in part a most urgent debt of honor.



Dwight H. Green
Governor

(From Executive Order creating the Governor's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment.)

THE DISABLED P.O.W.

A total of 124,927 army personnel were prisoners of war, of whom 9,727 died during captivity.

Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard prisoners totalled 5,536, with 1,375 deaths.

Approximately 60,000 were involved in the Belgian Bulge, remaining prisoners about 100 days. During this time they were poorly nourished and thousands suffered from frozen hands and feet. Losses ranged up to 20% from exposure and malnutrition.

The balance remained prisoners for long periods—up to 30 months in the European theatre and 42 months in the Pacific.

These men lived thru the horrors of prolonged slow starvation and tropical disease. The injuries to their physical and nervous systems can not be evaluated at this time. It will require years for them to recover—if they ever fully recover.

Yet, inelastic Veterans' Administration laws do not recognize this obvious situation, and as far as is known, little has been done to protect this special and wholly worthy group.

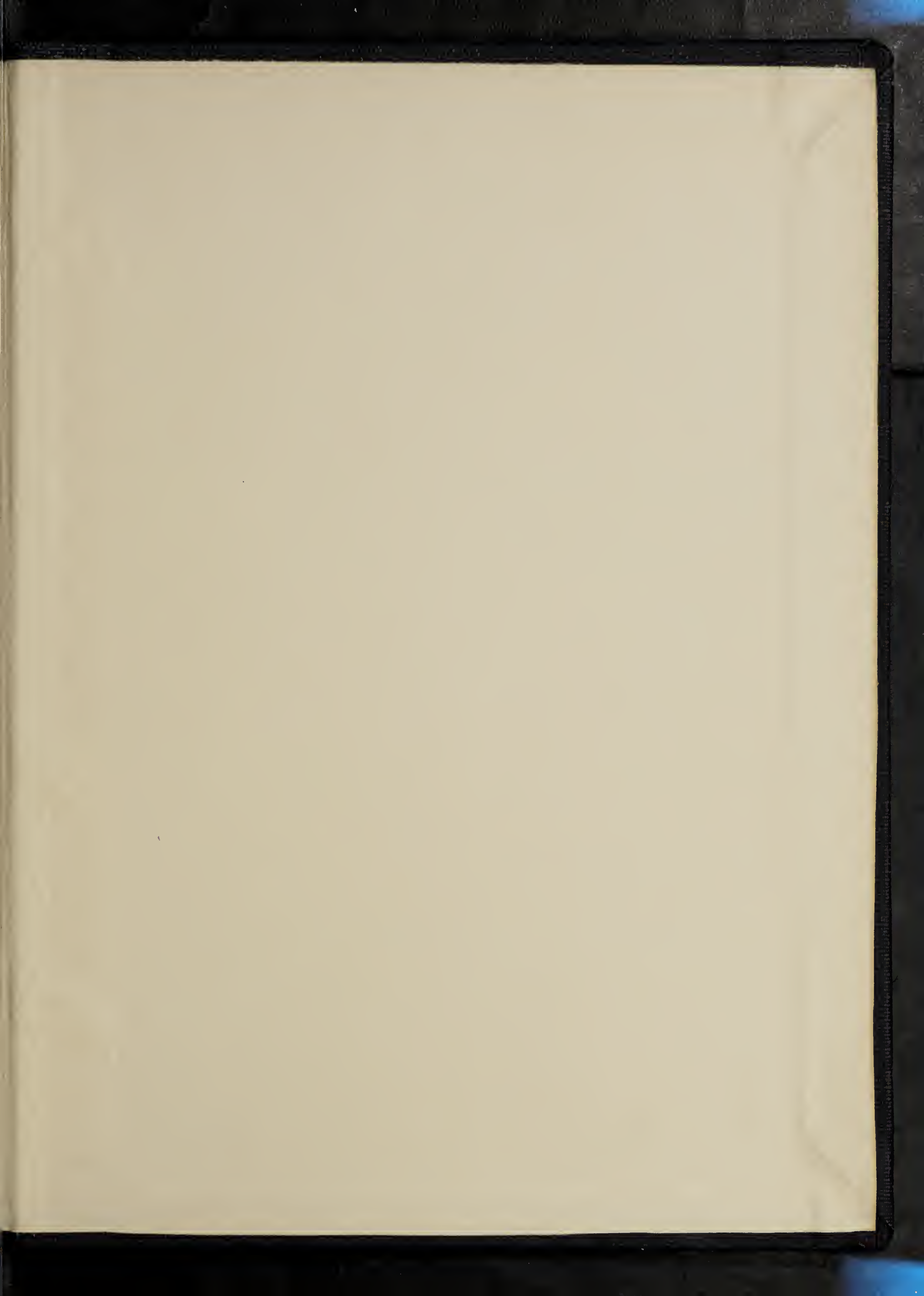
The four major veterans' societies have presented this problem to the authorities at Washington.

We hope something is being done about it by those charged with the care of our disabled veterans, and reasonably soon.

CITIZENSHIP FOR ALIEN VETERANS

Alien veterans who have so far neglected to secure citizenship papers are warned that the present law providing for simplified naturalization will expire on December 31, 1946.

It is suggested that such veterans should not lose any time in applying for naturalization, inasmuch as there is bound to be a heavy rush in the fall months.



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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